



Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report 2023



A Message from the President of Georgia Military College

At Georgia Military College, our priority is to provide an environment that fosters student success and for our students to complete their educational goals. Our motto is “*Start Here...Go Anywhere!*” A significant part of supporting our students is ensuring our campuses' overall safety and health. We are truly grateful to our GMC Campus Police, campus security at our other locations and local law enforcement agencies that support us in our efforts to provide a safe and healthy learning environment for our students.

GMC was founded in 1879 with the unique mission to provide a character-based education for young men and women in Georgia. Our mission has remained the same for 144 years, with the values of duty, honor, and love of county as the bedrock of our character-based mission. When GMC was established, it was in Milledgeville, Georgia, and enrolled 121 young men and women. Today, our footprint has grown to 8 campus/satellite locations and a global online leadership college serving approximately 12,000 students annually. In Milledgeville, our Preparatory School serves grades K-12 and our GMC Main Campus serves our only residential students in the College Corps of Cadets, and a commuter student population that traditionally comes from the middle Georgia area. The Main Campus is the only campus with robust student activities and nine NJCAA athletics programs for Men’s and Women’s sports. The other eight locations are strategically located around military bases in Georgia in order to focus on serving military veterans and their dependents.

It takes a collaborative team approach to provide a safe and healthy learning environment, and we appreciate everything our GMC family does to do just that. Please take the time to review the contents of this report so that you and others are more aware of safety in your daily life. If you know of any unsafe situation at any GMC location or operations, please immediately contact our Campus Police Department at the Main Campus, your Campus Director, or local law enforcement and emergency management services in your area.

President William B. Caldwell, IV

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1. Policy on reporting the annual disclosure of crime statistics

Georgia Military College faculty and staff are dedicated to making our campuses safe places to live and learn. A safe environment requires the cooperation of everyone and we encourage all members of the GMC family (students, faculty, staff, visitors, vendors, guests, etc.) to use this report as a guide for safe practices.

To comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), the Institutional Dean of Students, in collaboration with the Georgia Military College Main Campus Police, prepares this annual report and coordinates with several college offices and public agencies to gather this information. We gather information from local law enforcement agencies and our campus security authorities.

This report contains information to help create a safer living and learning environment at each campus. It contains specific information on safety and security, various school policies, and crime statistics for the three previous calendar years. These statistics reflect crimes on campus, in student housing, off-campus buildings, or property owned by the college, and on public property immediately adjacent to one of our campuses.

This report is posted on the GMC website each year, and a copy is sent by email or text to all current students and employees. Moreover, this report is included in new employee training and linked to all admitted students. This report is also filed with the Department of Education each year. All current and prospective students and employees can obtain a paper copy by contacting Campus Police at 478-445-2740, or by visiting the Main Campus Police office located in Baugh Barracks in Milledgeville, or writing to:

**Main Campus Police
Georgia Military College
201 East Greene Street
Milledgeville, GA 31061**

2. Campus Police

Campus Police Department Welcome

The police and public safety officers of the Georgia Military College Campus Police Department are proud to serve the GMC community. They strive to get to know and serve you by providing educational opportunities to understand established college regulations and municipal and state laws. Campus Police, in turn, pledges to perform its duties and various services consistently and effectively. By working together, we can enjoy a safe and successful year.

The Campus Police Office is located on the Milledgeville Campus in Baugh Barracks and is staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The department employs officers who specialize in security and safety reporting directly to the Lake Country Regional Director. Our other campuses rely on local law enforcement and do not have a separate campus police force. Other campus locations may be staffed with security officers.

Please feel free to stop by the Main Campus Police Department to learn more about public safety operations or call the office and speak to an officer or one of the staff. Remember, most accidents and injuries are preventable, so please make an extra effort to be safe and help us help you.

Campus Police Department—Our Charter

- **Protect and Preserve** life and property from criminal acts and physical hazards.
- **Increase Awareness** of safety issues and encourage daily crime prevention efforts.
- **Provide Resources** and information necessary to assist citizens.
- **Be Responsible** for a high standard of professional performance and take every reasonable opportunity to enhance and improve knowledge and competence.
- **Treat all persons** with courtesy, dignity, and respect.

Campus Police Services

The Georgia Military College Campus Police Department is responsible for personal safety and property security for GMC students, staff, faculty and visitors to our Milledgeville campus. To meet these important responsibilities, the Campus Police Department maintains a force of experienced police and public safety officers. They patrol campus on foot and in marked vehicles, protect and preserve life and property, assist in crime prevention, provide traffic and parking control, motorist assistance, and help secure campus buildings. The department contributes to the learning and living environment by performing professional security tasks with a proactive, victim-oriented, and educational approach. Campus police also support other campus locations offering educational services and other needs as required by our campuses.

Campus Police Authority and Jurisdiction

In Milledgeville, campus police have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus within 500 yards. If minor offenses involving GMC rules and regulations are committed by a college student, the campus police may also refer the individual to the Campus Dean of Students for appropriate disciplinary procedures.

Major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery and auto theft are reported to the local police and joint investigative efforts with investigators from GMC and the city police/county sheriff/GBI are deployed to solve these serious felony crimes. In Milledgeville/Baldwin County, the prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, is conducted through the Baldwin County courts. Crimes at other campuses are handled by local law enforcement and local courts.

The Police Department handles routine and emergency telephone communications. Telephone communications with E-911 assures prompt response to medical and fire emergencies. When a duty officer is not available, the Campus Dean of Students' office is the secondary place to report security problems. After hours in Milledgeville, the Milledgeville Police Department dispatches GMC & MPD officers to respond.

As a certified police agency, Georgia Military College's Campus Police have access to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation's (GBI) Georgia Crime Information Center (GCIC) terminal. This direct terminal access provides computerized databases for background checks and other criminal information.

Additionally, GMC has mutual aid agreements (MAA) with city, county, and other law enforcement agencies. Specifically, these MAA are with the Milledgeville Police Department, the Baldwin County Sheriff, Georgia College & State University Police, and Renaissance Park (formerly Central State Hospital) security. We also work closely with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the Ocmulgee Drug Task Force.

Law enforcement officers may enter our campuses to conduct business as needed.

Officer Training

Georgia Military College Campus Police officers receive the same mandate training as all other law enforcement professionals in Georgia from the Georgia Public Safety Training Center in Forsyth, GA, and they receive Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certification. POST certification includes training on law enforcement procedures, traffic control, investigations and much more. In addition, on-campus training for police officers and campus security officers includes the use of force, report writing and patrolling.

3. General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

All crimes must be reported to the Institutional Dean of Students and Campus Police to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to provide timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

In Milledgeville, community members, students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Campus Police in a timely manner. At other campuses, everyone is encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to local law enforcement and the campus Director in a timely manner.

In Milledgeville, crime reports may be made at any time in person at Baugh Barracks or by telephone at (478) 445-2740. If you need to contact a police officer immediately, you should call his/her cellular phone at (478) 288-0489.

If you cannot contact a duty officer, call the local police. Please call 911 for an immediate emergency. For non-emergency situations report crimes:

- Milledgeville Police you can report a crime by call (478) 414-4090 or filing a report at www.milledgevillepd.com/report_an_incident.
- Baldwin County Sheriff's Office (478) 445-5102 or filing a report at <https://www.baldwinsheriff.com/report-crime-non-emergency/>.

Students at other Campuses and Extension Centers should contact local law enforcement.

In addition, you may report a crime to the following:

Dean of Students	Georgia Military College Institution	478-387-4890
Dean of Students	Commandant of Cadets	478-387-4899
Dean of Students	Online Leadership College	478-387-4824
Dean of Students	Milledgeville	478-387-4920
Dean of Students	Augusta	706-993-2695
Dean of Students	Columbus/Zebulon	706-478-2736
Dean of Students	Fairburn	678-846-9317
Dean of Students	Valdosta	229-375-5656
Dean of Students	Warner Robins	478-225-0223
Dean of Students	Dublin	478-410-3454
Dean of Students	Madison Campus	706-343-5863

4. Criminal Activity Off-Campus

When a Georgia Military College student is involved in an off-campus offense, campus police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. Milledgeville Police routinely work and communicate with campus officers on any serious incidents occurring on campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. Georgia Military College operates two non-campus student housing facilities and one non-campus Activity Center at the Milledgeville campus only. However, many GMC students live in the neighborhoods surrounding all GMC campuses. While Milledgeville Police have primary jurisdiction in all areas off-campus in Milledgeville, GMC officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. GMC officers have direct radio communications with the city police, county sheriff, fire department, and ambulance services to facilitate rapid response in any emergency.

5. Campus Security Authorities and Confidential Reporting

Criminal activity should immediately be reported to GMC Campus Police or Campus Security Authorities. CSAs are college officials responsible for campus security or significant responsibility for student activities. CSAs are responsible for forwarding non-identifying information to Institutional Dean of Students for the inclusion in the annual report, regardless of whether or not the victim files a report with law enforcement or press charges. Information forwarded by CSAs is for statistical purposes only.

Campus Security Authority, as defined by 34 CFR § 668.46 includes:

1. A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution;
2. Any individual or individuals responsible for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department, including an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property.

3. Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
4. An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, then that official is not considered a campus security authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.

CSAs include, but are not limited to Athletic Director, Assistant Athletic Director, coaches, Commandant of Cadets, Deputy Commandant of Cadets, faculty or staff advisors to student groups, student health staff, and campus staff and faculty involved in disciplinary and judicial proceedings.

As noted above, pastoral and professional counselors are not considered a campus security authority when acting as in that role. Pastoral counselors are defined as a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition. Professional counselors are defined as a person whose official responsibilities include mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is funding within the scope of the counselor's license or certification. On the Milledgeville Campus, GMC employees one staff member who works with the JC Corps of Cadets in this capacity. Although working directly with students, that position is not considered a campus security authority.

All reports will be investigated. The College does not have procedures for voluntary, confidential crime statistics reporting. Violations of the law will be referred to law enforcement agencies and, when appropriate, to the GMC Disciplinary Committee for review. When a potentially dangerous threat to the College community arises, timely reports or warnings will be issued through email announcements, in-class announcements, sirens, and other appropriate means, including the "Regroup" emergency notification system. This system sends text and voicemail messages to students' cellular phones. For Title IX gender-based misconduct reports, GMC will maintain a victim's confidentiality, to the extent that it can, while ensuring the safety of the campus community.

6. Crime Log

Campus Police on the Milledgeville campus maintains a crime log that records, by date reported, all crimes reported to the campus police. This log is updated daily and is available to the public upon request during business hours. In addition to campus crime logs at each campus, the Institutional Dean of Students maintains an institutional crime log.

7. Timely Warnings

If a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Campus Police or Regional Director, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide "timely warning"

will be issued. Warnings will generally include the threat's nature, the information's source, and suggested precautions to take. The primary method of warnings will be through the college email system and the "Regroup" emergency notification system.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, Campus Police or Regional Directors may also issue notices by posting flyers around campus, in-class announcements, and other appropriate means.

8. Access to Buildings and Facilities

Milledgeville Campus

During business hours, Georgia Military College (excluding student housing facilities) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. During non-business hours, access to all college facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via the Campus Police or Tactical Officer for the barracks.

Employees, students, or visitors needing access to facilities after regular business hours must notify Campus Police and have a valid reason and/or authorization to gain access. Anyone served with a Trespass Warning or a Barring Notice must contact the Campus Dean of Students to get approval before entering restricted areas. Violation of the policy could result in the arrest of the offender.

Police and public safety officers periodically check buildings during each shift. Duty Officers check windows and lighting and submit repair requests to Engineering. Note that the Building Coordinator and building occupants have primary responsibility for building security. Students, staff, and faculty are encouraged to report all safety-related requests to Engineering through a Work Order or by calling Campus Police at 445-2740/288-0489.

The cadet dorms (barracks) are limited access areas:

Access to the female quarters is restricted to resident female cadets only. Any male cadet or non-resident (male or female) found on the female hall or room who is not escorted by the Commandant's staff will be removed immediately. Violators of this policy are subject to disciplinary action. All male cadet quarters are restricted to resident male cadets only. This area is off limits to all females and all non-residents (male or female). Violators of this policy are subject to disciplinary action.

Resident students have card or key access to the dorm rooms. Dorm egress doors have activated alarms if the door is blocked open.

Other Campuses/Satellites

Public may access facilities during business hours. Some campuses may require a GMC ID or some other validation before entering. Employees, students, or visitors requiring access to facilities during non-normal hours must contact campus administration.

9. Security Awareness Programs

Personal safety and property security at Georgia Military College are everyone's responsibility. The Institutional Dean of Students and Campus Police Department urges all Georgia Military College community members to participate in making our campuses as safe as possible. By developing good habits, you can assist us in safeguarding both your property and the college's property. In the event of suspicious or criminal activity, promptly call Campus Police. At Campuses and Extension Centers, call local law enforcement.

To develop good safety habits, follow these security tips:

Safety in Your Car:

- Always lock your car.
- Check the back seat before you get in.
- Have your keys in hand so you do not have to linger before getting in, especially at night.

Safety Outside and at Night:

- Walk confidently, directly, and at a steady pace. Walk on the street facing traffic.
- Stay in well-lit areas as much as possible.
- Never work alone in an office or classroom on campus at night. Arrange a buddy system with someone with whom you work or study.
- When you believe you are in danger, attract attention any way you can. Do not be reluctant to scream and run.

Residence Hall Safety:

- Lock your door when you leave the room, even if you will be gone only a few minutes. It takes about 8 seconds for someone to walk into an open room and remove an item.
- Notify a Tactical Officer or Campus Police of any suspicious loiterer in the vicinity of your room, hall, or building.
- Never leave purses, wallets, jewelry or other valuables unattended.
- Make a list of your valuables with a description and serial number and keep it on file in your room.
- Never prop open any exterior entry door to your room, suite, or dorm. Doing so compromises everyone's safety.
- Never let a stranger into your building.

The Georgia Military College Departments of Health Services and Campus Police offer many public health and safety educational programs to serve the college community. These programs are designed to promote communication and education about safety issues important to the students, staff, and faculty. These departments regularly present programs using pamphlets, videos, and other media to resident students and other campus groups. These programs include:

DUI/Alcohol (Drug Awareness): An overview of the liabilities and dangers involving the consumption of alcohol or drugs and the added dangers of driving while under the influence.

Residence Hall Security: Deals with security and preventative measures in the barracks.

Personal Safety for Women: Teaches women how to defend themselves through alertness, prevention, precaution and preparation.

Date Rape Prevention Program: Addresses the current view on this subject. It teaches women to be more aware of their surroundings and reviews the currently known date rape drugs.

Workplace Violence Prevention: Addresses the problems and characteristics associated with workplace violence and preventative measures.

Operation Identification: Provides a means for students to have valuables marked so they can be readily identified.

10. Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures.

Georgia Military College has an Emergency/Disaster Preparedness SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) that provides guidelines, structure, and a process in dealing with a wide range of crises. This manual describes what GMC will do to prevent and manage crises to minimize their impact on the school and the student body.

In the event of a natural or manmade crisis or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, GMC has procedures to notify the campus community immediately. The primary communication method is the Regroup of emergency notifications to student cellular phones. A series of loudspeakers in each building on the Milledgeville campus follow this method. This voice or tone notification can be activated remotely by Campus Police and certain college administrators. Within an individual building, in Milledgeville and the satellite sites, the Senior Building Occupant is responsible for locking down the building, notifying law enforcement, as appropriate, and notifying the student body. An email notification is also available for staff, faculty, and students with a GMC email account.

Georgia Military College will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the emergency notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of a potential emergency, GMC Campus Police and Senior Building Occupant will immediately investigate to confirm the situation. If the emergency is confirmed, notification procedures outlined in the SOP will be followed. The Senior Building Occupant alerts law enforcement/Campus Police and the Dean of Students. The Dean notifies the Chief of Staff and, if appropriate, convenes the Crisis Management Response Team. Campus Police, in consultation with the Dean of Students, will initiate the emergency notification system. The Office of Communications will notify the larger community through press releases.

Georgia Military College tests the emergency communication and evacuation procedures at least annually. All sirens are operational. Moreover, GMC uses a security monitoring company that regularly tests the system and each of the components.

All GMC employees are encouraged to familiarize themselves with our Emergency/ Disaster Preparedness SOP for more detailed information.

11. Missing Person Notification

Georgia Military College complies with the Higher Education Act (HEA) that requires colleges with on-campus housing facilities to have policies and procedures for missing student notification for those students living on-campus. GMC offers on-campus housing in Milledgeville and only for those members of the Junior College (JC) Corps of Cadets.

GMC goes beyond the minimal requirements of the HEA. As a condition of enrollment into the Corps of Cadets, resident students (cadets) are required to provide an emergency point of contact and agree to this statement:

“...I understand that the emergency contact listed above can be notified in an emergency, such as missing persons....”

Anyone aware of a missing resident student should notify Campus Police and the Commandant of Cadets. Official missing student reports will be referred immediately to Campus Police and local law enforcement as well. When a resident student is determined to be missing, the Commandant’s Office will notify parents/emergency contacts and Campus Police will launch an official investigation. This investigation will be initiated within twenty-four hours from the time that the student is determined as missing.

12. Possession of Weapons

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127.1, Georgia Military College Preparatory School and the Milledgeville campus are designated a “school safety zone” and, therefore, guns are strictly prohibited anywhere on the Milledgeville campus including residential spaces, athletic spaces, and facilities used by the GMC Military Science Department.

At GMC locations that are not designated a “school safety zone”, per the “Campus Carry” Act passed July 1, 2017, any individual properly licensed in the State of Georgia may conceal carry; however, legal possession is not permitted in the following areas:

- **Buildings and property used for athletic sporting events.** This exception does not typically extend to student recreation centers and similar facilities; however, as stated in the GMC Student Handbook, GMC Preparatory students have access to all our athletic facilities, including the Kidd Center, and these areas are considered a “school safety zone” pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 16-11-127.1; therefore, guns will be strictly prohibited.

- **Student housing facilities** to include residence halls and similar buildings where students live. Baugh Barracks and the barracks annexes (south campus) are located within a “school safety zone”; therefore, guns will be strictly prohibited.
- **Spaces to include any room, a collection of rooms, or an outdoor facility used for preschool and childcare.** There must be controlled access for this exception to apply.
- **Rooms and other spaces used for classes in which high school students are enrolled through GMC’s dual enrollment program.** Because Georgia Military College is one of the largest provider of dual enrollment, this exception will apply to all our classes that fall under our associate degree programs.
- **Faculty, staff, and administrative offices.** This exception does not include general public shared spaces.
- **Rooms where disciplinary proceedings are conducted** to include hearings regarding students, faculty, or staff. Disciplinary proceedings include meetings or hearings for sexual misconduct, student violations of our Code of Ethics, dispute resolution, progressive discipline, grievances, appeals, or similar processes.

Violation of Georgia law applicable to firearms, weapons, and explosive devices will result in appropriate actions, including but not limited to expulsion, termination, dismissal, permanent removal from campus, and/or criminal prosecution. GMC’s Weapon’s Policy is Policy 1018 in the GMC Policy file on our website at gmc.edu.

13. Bomb Threats

Bomb threats usually come by telephone. If you receive such a call, remain calm and try to elicit as much information as possible from the caller. Ask the following:

- When will the bomb explode?
- What kind of bomb is it?
- What will cause it to explode?
- Why did you select this place for it?
- What does it look like?
- Did you place the bomb? Who did? Why?
- Where is it right now?
- What is your address? Your name?

Call 911 immediately and then, in Milledgeville, call Campus Police at 445-2740 (office) or 288-0489 (cellular) to give them the information, describe the caller’s voice, any background noises, and the exact wording of the message.

Notify an official of the building you are in and evacuate the building.

Do not touch suspicious packages.

14. Campus Vandalism and Theft End Up Costing You

Damage and theft raise operational costs, which impact students the most. Be alert for the following:

Vandalism: Destruction of property can interrupt your learning and social life. Report any instances of vandalism to authorities immediately.

False Fire Alarms: These endanger everyone and increase the cost of fire protection. A false alarm is not a joke—it is a crime, and GMC will prosecute.

Theft: Anyone who steals equipment, furniture or books from campus is stealing from you! Remember—keeping quiet about theft does not pay—it costs. Report suspicious people or activities to campus authorities as soon as possible. GMC will prosecute.

15. Safety & Facilities Committee

The Safety and Facilities Committee deals with issues that affect the health and safety of the college community and the natural environment. For more information, call (478)387-4919.

Right to Know

Employees of the State of Georgia have the “Right to Know” about the hazardous chemicals in the workplace. Under the State of Georgia, “Public Employee Hazardous Chemical Protection and Right to Know Act of 1988,” employees must be informed of the following requirements of the law:

- Your right to receive information regarding hazardous chemicals faced on your job
- Your right to receive formal training and education on hazardous chemicals
- What a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is and how to use it
- Where hazardous chemicals are used in your work area
- Your physician’s right to get information on the chemicals to which you may be exposed

You may present a written request to receive an SDS for any chemical used on your job. Requests for SDS and questions concerning the provisions of the law may be directed to GMC’s Chairman of the Safety & Facilities Committee (478) 387-4919.

Chemical Spills

Do not try to clean up a chemical spill unless you know the chemical(s) involved, the personal protective equipment and materials needed, and how to proceed without endangering yourself or others.

In the event of a spill:

- Give first aid and phone for medical help for injured persons.
- Confine the spill by spreading absorbent material around the spill area.

- If flammable liquids are spilled, extinguish all ignition sources (such as Bunsen burners) and do not turn on any electrical switches (such as lights) or equipment.
- Call Engineering at (478)387-4919 to report the problem for all campuses.

Hazardous Gas Leaks

For known or suspected gas leaks:

- Turn off the gas source if possible.
- Extinguish all sources of ignition. Do not turn on any electrical devices, including lights.
- In case of natural gas leaks, immediately call the gas company.
- Evacuate the room and shut the door.
- Notify Georgia Military College Campus Police at (478) 445-2740 or (478) 288-0489.

Fire Safety

Prevention is the best approach to fire:

- Know where fire alarms and portable extinguishers are located.
- Know what immediate hazards might cause a fire or become dangerous in a fire (blocked corridors, chemical storage, propped open stairway doors).
- Know who to call and keep the number near the phone.
- Know where exits are located.

In the event of a fire:

- Pull the fire alarm if one is available and start an orderly evacuation even for a small fire—a closed room can reach 1500 degrees within three minutes.
- From a safe location, call the fire department (911).
- From a safe location, call Campus Police at (478) 445-2740 or 478-288-0489.
- If you are trained in using portable extinguishers, and it is safe to do so, attempt to extinguish the fire.
- If the fire is too large for the use of a portable extinguisher, do not consider trying to extinguish it yourself. Evacuate the room and close the door.
- Report to emergency personnel after you have evacuated.

16. Severe Weather

Tornadoes: A tornado watch means conditions favor the formation of tornadoes. A tornado warning means a tornado has been sighted in the area. A tornado emergency plan exists or each campus building at each Campus/Satellite. In case of a tornado:

- Go to the basement or the lowest floor possible.
- Avoid windows and doors; interior hallways and walls are safer.
- Avoid auditoriums, gymnasiums, or other structures with wide free-span roofs.
- Take shelter underneath your desk or any heavy piece of furniture
- Curl up to protect your head and eyes.

17. Parking Services

All students, staff, and faculty operating motorized vehicles on a Georgia Military College campus must register them. At each campus, parking permits are issued free of charge and are available from the Campus Administrators or Campus Police in Milledgeville. Specific rules and regulations are provided at the time of vehicle registration.

Helpful Parking Information

- Every person parking a vehicle on GMC property must have a GMC parking permit.
- After hours visitor parking for school-sponsored events is permitted in all areas when parked correctly in an authorized parking space.
- Persons violating any of the above parking provisions or parking in any restricted area such as yellow zones, fire hydrants, fire lanes, on grass or in handicapped areas are subject to fine and possible vehicle towing (at owners expense).
- Persons parking on public streets surrounding GMC property are also subject to the provisions of local city and state parking ordinances. GMC Police help enforce these local ordinances.
- Georgia Military College reserves the right to search any vehicle parked on GMC property.
- If your decal is lost or stolen, report it to Campus Police or campus administration as soon as you notice it missing. There is no charge for replacement decals. If you find a hanging decal that is not yours, please return it to the Campus Police office in Baugh Barracks or campus administration.

How to Avoid Parking Citations

If you follow a few simple rules and park where your permit is valid, you should never get a citation.

- Be familiar with all parking lots on campus and particularly the lots where your permit is valid. Remember, parking is on a first-come, first-served basis. If a lot is full, try another lot where your permit is valid.
- Have a properly displayed, valid GMC parking permit:
 - Hanging permits should be hanging from the rearview mirror of your vehicle.
 - Permits should be placed in the lower left corner of the rear window's glass (driver side).
- Never park in a tow zone, service, or maintenance space.
- Never park on the grass.
- Never park in a handicap space unless you have a handicap placard issued to the driver. Using someone else's placard is against the law.

18. Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

Georgia Military College is a Drug-Free School ([GMC Policy 5007 “Drug-Free Workplace”](#)). Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Federal Regulations require that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher learning must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or, distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

The Institutional Dean of Students is responsible for institutional compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations. The Chief of Police for Georgia Military College is the primary action officer for ensuring compliance on the Milledgeville campus and the Regional Director is the primary action officer at the Campuses and Extension Centers. Both the Institutional Dean of Students and Chief of Police are located on the Milledgeville campus. The Institutional Dean of Students can be reached by phone at 478-387-4743 and the Chief of Police can be reached by phone at 478-445-2740/288-0966. Both can be reached by mail at: Georgia Military College, 201 East Greene Street, Milledgeville, GA 31061.

Georgia Military College’s program

Georgia Military College supports the laws and regulations of the United States of America, the State of Georgia, Baldwin County, and the City of Milledgeville as well as the counties and cities in which our other campuses/satellites are located. Each student and employee is expected to do the same. As part of these laws and regulations, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of alcohol, illicit drugs, or any other controlled substance on campus or as a part of any college-related employment or student activity is prohibited. Each current student and employee must abide by the terms of this statement, and employees must notify the college in writing of any conviction for a violation of a criminal statute no later than five calendar days after such conviction.

Program prohibitions

Georgia Military College does not condone the possession, consumption, ingestion, or inhalation of illicit substances (drugs and alcohol) that can change a person’s mood, behavior, or mind or modify and relieve pain, such as, but not limited to marijuana, opiates, amphetamines, barbiturates, hallucinogens, psychedelics, or solvents. Any person or persons found to violate local, state or federal narcotics laws will face prosecution.

Any open consumption of alcoholic beverages on Georgia Military College property is strictly controlled and is not allowed when/where students are present. Any on-campus alcohol consumption by employees or guests requires that Campus Police/Public Safety be on site. Consumption of alcoholic beverages by anyone under the age of 21, as well as furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21, is a violation of state law.

Health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol

All substances of abuse alter consciousness and mood. The unpleasant side effects do not mean substances will not be abused. Health-related and psychological effects are significant concerns when individuals choose to abuse alcohol and drugs.

Methamphetamine: Produces stimulant effects. However, the long-term psychological effects can include confusion, memory loss, learning difficulties, depression, sleep problems, anxiety, and paranoia. This drug reportedly suppresses the need to eat, drink, or sleep and may lead to severe dehydration and heat stroke (body temperatures can reach 107-109 degrees Fahrenheit.) An overdose is characterized by rapid heartbeat, high blood pressure, faintness, muscle cramping, panic attacks, and in more severe cases, loss of consciousness or seizures.

Alcohol: Acts as a depressant, affects mood, dulls the senses, and impairs coordination, reflexes, memory, and judgment. Alcohol dilates blood vessels and increases heat loss and flushing, is an anti-diuretic and interferes with hormones. More serious effects may be damage to the liver, kidneys, pancreas, and the brain. On average, heavy drinkers shorten their life spans by approximately 10 years.

Marijuana: Prolonged use can lead to severe psychological dependence. An immediate increase in heart and pulse rate may cause an acute panic anxiety reaction. Marijuana causes impairment of memory, altered sense of time, and an inability to concentrate. It may cause apathy/loss of motivation and Broncho-dilation. Circulatory changes are similar to stress, dryness of mouth/throat, and red eyes. Chronic lung exposure impairs airflow. Marijuana has carcinogens and toxic compounds and can result in decreased testosterone levels, diminished sperm count, and abnormal sperm.

Cocaine: Causes increased heart rate, breathing rate, and body temperature. Causes chronic runny nose and membrane infections. Overdose may result in seizures, heart failure, coma, or death.

Opiates: Users are highly susceptible to physical dependence. Drug may cause infections of the skin, liver, heart, and lungs. Nausea, emesis, constipation, and respiratory depression are usual causes of death.

Tobacco: Causes shortness of breath, nagging cough, and heart difficulties. Long-term effects may include emphysema, bronchitis, heart disease, and cancer. Tobacco causes an increase in asthma and allergy-related symptoms, stroke, slowed wound healing, infertility, peptic ulcer disease, and pneumonia.

Legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for using illicit drugs or alcohol on one of the Georgia Military College campuses or as part of its activities

If one is convicted of violating criminal laws or found in violation of campus regulations concerning alcohol or drugs, one may be subject to both civil and college disciplinary action. Legal sanctions may include community service, prison terms, loss of driving privileges, and

mandated rehabilitation programs. Additional applicable sanctions may include loss of academic credit and/or termination of employment. If an employee is convicted of violating criminal laws or found in violation of campus regulations concerning alcohol or drugs, in addition to civil action, the employee is subject to termination. Failure to disclose previous convictions on a job application is grounds for termination.

Any student organization that knowingly permits or authorizes the sale, distribution, serving, possession, or consumption of alcohol or use of marijuana, a controlled substance or a dangerous drug, at any social event or otherwise, when such sale, distribution, serving, possession, consumption or use is not in compliance with the laws of the state, shall have its recognition as a student organization withdrawn for a calendar year from the day of determination of guilt. The organization shall also be prohibited from the use of all property and facilities of the institution.

Counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs

On the Milledgeville campus, the Department of Health Services sponsors ongoing programs specifically addressing substance abuse, responsible decision-making, and healthy lifestyles. Literature and pamphlets available through Health Services and participation in National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week and National Collegiate Drug Awareness Week are examples of such programs. For main campus students seeking assistance with suspected drug or alcohol problems, Academic Support Services and Health Services offices are available for initial dialogue and assistance in defining the extent of any problem. Employees should seek assistance through the Human Resources Office. If a substance abuse problem is determined to exist, referral may be made to the Oconee Center Alcohol and Drug Service (478-445-5518) or other certified rehabilitation programs. Campus/Extension Center students should see the Assistant Director who will provide informational materials and refer students to the local hospital.

Disciplinary sanctions for students and employees

College disciplinary sanctions for students include the possibility of suspension and expulsion (*See Student Handbook, "Student Code of Conduct"*). College and Preparatory School students that are found guilty of violating this policy will be referred to a disciplinary hearing. The disciplinary committee can impose sanctions up to and including expulsion. Members of the Corps of Cadets who are found guilty of using any illicit drug are subject to immediate and permanent dismissal from the Corps of Cadets.

Each employee convicted for felony and/or misdemeanor violations of criminal alcohol or drug statutes may be subject to strong disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment, or may be required to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse or rehabilitation program. Compliance with this program is a condition of employment. Employees are required to notify GMC in writing if he/she is convicted for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace and must do so no more than five calendar days after the conviction.

Parental notification

In accordance with recent amendments to the federal General Provisions Act, an institution of higher education may disclose to a parent or a legal guardian of a student information regarding any violation of any federal, state or local law, or of any rule or policy of the institution governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance, regardless of whether that information is contained in the student's education records, if (a) the student is under the age of 21, and (b) the institution determines that the student has committed a disciplinary violation with respect to such use or possession.

Policy Distribution

The primary means of distribution for Georgia Military College's Drug-Free Schools and Campuses policy is its website at <http://www.gmc.edu>. The policy is also available in this Annual Security Report produced by Campus Police and distributed to students and employees via email notification and website posting. To review the Annual Security Report, please visit the [GMC Security](#) page on our main website. Paper copies of the Annual Security Report are available upon request from Campus Police or the Dean of Students or Campus Director.

19. Prevention of Workplace Violence

Workplace violence describes violent acts directed towards a person at work or on duty (i.e., physical assaults, threats of assault, harassment, intimidation, or bullying). Workplace violence can occur at the school, on official travel or during training. Violence that occurs in the workplace may be classified in the following ways:

- **Criminal:** when the perpetrator has no legitimate relationship to the school or its employees and is usually committing a crime in conjunction with the violence (e.g., robbery or trespassing).
 - **Customer (Student):** when the perpetrator has a legitimate relationship with the school and becomes violent while being served by the school (e.g., students or any other group that the school provides services).
 - **Co-Worker:** when the perpetrator is an employee, past school employee or contractor who works as a temporary employee on campus and who attacks or threatens another employee.
 - **Domestic Violence:** when the perpetrator, who has no legitimate relationship to the school (but has a personal relationship with the intended victim), threatens or assaults the employee at the school (e.g., family member, boyfriend, or girlfriend).
- If you are a victim of workplace violence or you are aware of someone else who is a victim, you should immediately report to your supervisor and Campus Police.

20. Sex Offenses

Members of the Georgia Military College community, guests, and visitors have the right to be free from sexual violence and gender-based discrimination and inequity. Anyone aware of gender-based misconduct or inequity at any of our campuses is encouraged to contact the Title IX Coordinator. Our Title IX Coordinator is Megan Brooks, located in Milledgeville, and can be reached by person at Jackson Hall, by email at mbrooks@gmc.edu, or by phone at 478-387-4957. Students at other campuses should contact the Dean of Students, Deputy Title IX Coordinator. Prep School students should contact the Prep School Assistant Principal.

Educational Programs

The Department of Health Services offers prevention seminars on *Acquaintance Rape* and *Sexual Assault Prevention*. The department offers seminars, educational material, and victims' assistance to the college community. At or near the Milledgeville campus, should you be a victim of sexual assault call local law enforcement and go to the [Atrium Health Navicent Baldwin](#) for treatment. Victims at other campuses and extension centers should contact local law enforcement and go to the nearest hospital. Educational programs that promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are included in orientation programs and new employee training.

Georgia Military College prohibits gender-based misconduct

The sexual orientation and/or gender identity of individuals engaging in sexual activity is not relevant to allegations under this policy. For reference to the pertinent state statutes on sex offenses, please see O.C.G.A. Title 16, Chapter 6.

Definitions:

- a. Consent—Consent is clear, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity. Consent to any one form of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts. In order to give effective consent, one must be of legal age.
- b. Coercion—Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another. When someone makes clear to you that they do not want sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.
- c. Domestic violence— The Georgia code (O.C.G.A. §19-3-1) defines domestic violence as any felony, battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, and criminal trespass between past or present spouses, persons who are

parents of the same child, parents and children, stepparents and stepchildren, foster parents and foster children, and persons living or formerly living in the same household. This definition is applicable to criminal prosecutions for domestic violence in Georgia.

d. Dating violence—violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of the following facts: length of relationship, nature of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction.

e. Force—Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats) and coercion that overcome resistance or produce consent.

NOTE: There is no requirement that any party resist the sexual advance or request, but resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent. The presence of force is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. Sexual activity that is forced is by definition non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not by definition forced.

f. Incapacitation—Sexual activity with someone who one should know to be—or based on the circumstances should reasonably have known to be—mentally or physically incapacitated (by alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness or blackout), constitutes a violation of this policy. (1) Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing consent (e.g., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why or how” of their sexual interaction).

(2) This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of rape drugs. Possession, use and/or distribution of any of these substances, including Rohypnol, Ketamine, GHB, Burundanga (Scopolamine), etc. is prohibited, and administering one of these drugs to another student is a violation of this policy. More information on these drugs can be found at https://www.medicinenet.com/date_rape_drugs/article.htm

(3) The use of alcohol or other drugs will never function as a defense for any behavior that violates this policy.

g. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact—any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object by a male or a female upon a male or a female that is without consent and/or by force. Sexual Contact includes intentional contact with the breasts, buttock, groin, or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; any intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner, though not involving contact with/of/by breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, mouth or other orifice.

h. Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse—any sexual intercourse, however slight, with any object, by a male or female upon a male or female, without consent and/or by force. Intercourse includes vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger, anal penetration by a penis, object,

tongue, or finger, and oral copulation (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact), no matter how slight the penetration or contact.

i. Rape—penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Under this definition, the FBI aggregates three sex offenses. These offenses are defined as:

(1) Rape (except Statutory Rape)—the carnal knowledge of a person, 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 or physical incapacity.

(2) Sodomy—oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, 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 or physical incapacity.

(3) Sexual Assault with an Object—to use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, 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 or physical incapacity.

j. Sexual assault—sexual contact usually that is forced upon a person without consent or inflicted upon a person who is incapable of giving consent, i.e., because of age, or physical or mental incapacity).

k. Sexual Exploitation—occurs when a student takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of other sexual misconduct offenses.

l. Sexual harassment—unwelcome, gender-based verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, denies or limits someone's ability to participate in or benefit from GMC's educational program and/or activities, and is based on power differentials (*quid pro quo*), the creation of a hostile environment, or retaliation. Sexual harassment includes non-consensual sexual contact (or attempt), non-consensual sexual intercourse (or attempt), and sexual exploitation.

m. Stalking— The Georgia code (O.C.G.A. §16-5-90) stipulates that 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. This definition is applicable to criminal prosecutions for stalking in Georgia. In this context, "Harassing or intimidating" means that the stalker does repeated acts that cause you to reasonably fear for the safety of yourself or a member of your immediate family and that cause you emotional distress (harm). Even if s/he does not specifically threaten to physically harm you, his/her behavior could still be considered "harassing or intimidating."

n. Standard of Proof—Preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not.)

Prevention programs—culturally relevant, inclusive prevention awareness programs are available to all admitted students as part of their application process. All new employees must participate in mandatory Title IX training as part of the hiring process.

Definitions—

- a. Awareness programs—programs available to students and employees to provide knowledge of gender-based programs, training, and issues.
- b. Bystander intervention—third party (on looker) taking proactive and reactive steps to diffuse a situation. To interfere with the use of force or the threat of force.
- c. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns—programs to hinder gender-based misconduct and increase the knowledge of the issues.
- d. Primary prevention programs—proactive programs designed to reduce the likelihood of gender-based misconduct.
- e. Risk reduction—steps students and employees should take to reduce the likelihood of gender-based misconduct.

Bystander intervention—Safe and positive options exist for bystanders to intervene to help someone. The Campus Police initiative “See Something, Say Something” is an example. First, bystanders must notice the incident realize the seriousness of the situation and then act. If you observe behavior that suggests gender misconduct, please get in touch with a GMC staff or faculty member immediately and share your concerns. Bystander Intervention is also addressed in the Freshman Year Experience Course Perspectives 101, College Success. Additional ongoing training is available on the GMC website under the Title IX [link](#).

Sexual violence—risk reduction tips

Risk reduction tips can often take a victim-blaming tone, even unintentionally. With no intention to victim-blame and with recognition that only those who commit sexual violence are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act. Below, suggestions to avoid committing a non-consensual sexual act are also offered:

- a. If you have limits, make them known as early as possible.
- b. Tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and firmly.
- c. Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
- d. Find someone nearby and ask for help.
- e. Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol intake/drug use and acknowledge that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
- f. Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you. A real friend will challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

- a. Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give them a chance to relate their intentions to you.
- b. Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- c. DO NOT MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent, about someone's sexual availability, about whether they are attracted to you, about how far you can go, or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. You DO NOT have consent if there are any questions or ambiguity.
- d. Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension and communicate better. You may be misreading them. They may not have figured out how far they want to go with you yet. You must respect the timeline for sexual behaviors with which they are comfortable.
- e. Don't take advantage of someone's drunkenness or drugged state, even if they did it to themselves.
- f. Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Don't abuse that power.
- g. Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.
- h. Silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

In campus hearings, the college never assumes a student violates college policy. Campus hearings are conducted to consider the totality of all evidence available from all relevant sources.

GMC reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct to protect students' and employees' rights and personal safety. Such measures include, but are not limited to, modification of living arrangements, interim suspension from campus pending a hearing, and reporting the matter to the local police. Not all forms of sexual misconduct will be deemed equally serious offenses, and GMC reserves the right to impose different sanctions, ranging from verbal warning to expulsion/termination, depending on the severity of the offense. GMC will consider the concerns and rights of both the complainant and the person accused of sexual misconduct.

Sanctions: Offenders are subject to arrest, incarceration, and prosecution through the Georgia courts. As a student or employee, you are also subject to college judicial proceedings that may result in permanent expulsion/termination from Georgia Military College. The college judicial proceedings are independent of any civil or criminal proceedings.

The Dean of Students/Campus Assistant Director coordinates all judicial proceedings involving alleged sexual misconduct of students. The Chief of Staff coordinates all judicial proceedings involving alleged misconduct of staff and faculty. See the Student Handbook for further details.

Procedures to Follow

If you are a victim of a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or other gender-based misconduct, you should:

- Get to a place of safety
- Try to remain calm and alert.
- Call 911 and get the necessary medical treatment
- In Milledgeville--Call 445-2740 or 288-0489 (Campus Police cell phone) for transport to ORMC. Students can also call their Campus Assistant Director who will assist with transport to the nearest hospital.
- Do not change your clothing
- Do not clean your body or your clothes
- Do not disturb or alter the crime scene.
- Report the offense to law enforcement and Campus Police in a timely manner.
- Remember: the preservation of physical evidence is critical for the successful prosecution of the offender. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation.
- Campus authorities will assist you in notifying law enforcement if you so choose. You also have the option to decline notifying anyone.
- Georgia Military College will support/enforce protection orders, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

If a sex offense occurs, the victim should promptly preserve all evidence as may be necessary to the proof of a criminal assault or other sex offense. In the event of an emergency, or if the arrest of the perpetrator is needed for the safety of the victim or others, a report should be made by the victim directly to one of the following local law enforcement agencies:

Augusta Campus: 911
Sheriff, Columbia County, 706-541-2800

Columbus Campus: 911
Sheriff, Muscogee County, 706-653-4225
Columbus Police 706-653-3205

Dublin Campus: 911
Sheriff, Laurens County, 478-272-1522
Dublin Police, 478-277-5021

Fairburn Campus: 911
Sheriff, Fulton County, 404-612-5100
Fairburn Police, 770-964-1441

Madison Campus: 911
Sheriff, Morgan County, 706-342-1507
Madison Police, 706-342-1275

Milledgeville Campus: 911
Sheriff, Baldwin County, 478-445-4891
Milledgeville Police, 478-414-4000

Valdosta Campus: 911
Sheriff, Lowndes County, 229-671-2900
Valdosta Police, 229-245-5270.

Warner Robins Campus: 911
Sheriff, Houston County, 478-542-2125
Warner Robins Police, 478-302-5378

Emergency at all locations: Dial 911

Please follow up by making a written report of the offense and submit it to one of the following locations:

Augusta Campus: At the Office of the Campus Director, 115 Davis Rd., Martinez, GA 30907.

Columbus Campus: At the Office of the Campus Director, 7300 Blackmon Road, Columbus, GA 31909.

Dublin Campus: At the Office of the Director, 200 South Jefferson Street, Dublin, GA 31021.

Fairburn Campus: At the Office of the Campus Director, 320 West Broad Street, Suite 200, Fairburn, GA, 30213.

Madison Campus: At the Office of the Campus Director, 235 South Main Street, Madison, GA 30650.

Milledgeville Campus: At the Office of the Campus Director, 201 E. Greene Street, Milledgeville, GA 31061.

Global Online Leadership College: Vice President, Global Online Leadership College, 201 E. Greene Street, Milledgeville, GA 31061.

Valdosta Campus: At the Office of the Campus Director, 4201 North Forrest Street Valdosta, GA 31605.

Warner Robins Campus: At the Office of the Campus Director, 801 Duke Avenue, Warner Robins, GA, 31093.

21. Disciplinary Actions

Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action

In cases of alleged sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or other gender-based misconduct, Georgia Military College shall:

- inform the victim of options (formal/informal)
- conduct a prompt and thorough investigation that shall be conducted by school officials who receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other gender-based misconduct and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- take corrective action, if appropriate. The standard of proof is more likely than not.
- keep information confidential to the extent that we can.

Procedures for disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual offenses shall include a hearing before an Equity Grievance Panel.

Notice of a hearing on an accusation of sexual assault or other sexual offense will be sent by mail to the address given by the student at the time of admission for the term in which the allegation is made, a minimum of five days before the hearing date. A brief description of the nature of the charges will be contained in the notice.

At the hearing of an accusation of sexual assault, the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice.

After the hearing, both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of the institutional disciplinary proceeding, the institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results; any change in the results that occurs prior to the time the results become final, and when the results become final.

Definitions

- a. Proceeding—the series of actions/events from the initial report of misconduct until both parties have been notified of the result.
- b. Result—the termination of proceedings. In this case, the sanction/actions taken on behalf or against a complainant and respondent and, if appealed, the notification of the appellate authority's decision.

Compliance with these gender-based misconduct provisions does not violate section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Education

Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). That is, satisfying the requirements of Title IX takes precedence over FERPA.

Protective Measures/Interim Remedies

The Title IX Coordinator (or designee) may provide interim remedies intended to address the short or long-term effects of harassment, discrimination, or retaliation, i.e., to redress harm to the alleged victim and the community and to prevent further harassment or violations. Interim remedies may also be used when, in the judgment of the Title IX Coordinator, the safety or well-being of any member of the campus community may be jeopardized by the presence on campus of the accused individual or the ongoing activity of a student organization whose behavior is in question.

These remedies may include referral to off-campus counseling and health services, referral through the Vice President of Human Resources to the *Employee Assistance Program*, altering the housing situation of an accused cadet/student or resident employee (or the alleged victim, if desired), altering work arrangements for employees, providing campus escorts, implementing contact limitations between the parties, or offering adjustments to academic deadlines and course schedules.

The College may interim suspend a student, employee, or organization pending the completion of EGP investigation and procedures. In all cases in which an interim suspension is imposed, the student, employee, or student organization will be given the opportunity to meet with the Title IX Coordinator prior to such suspension being imposed, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible, to show cause why the suspension should not be implemented. The Title IX Coordinator has sole discretion to implement or stay an interim suspension under the Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Nondiscrimination policy, and to determine its conditions and duration. Violation of an interim suspension under this policy may be grounds for student expulsion or employee termination.

During an interim suspension or administrative leave, a student or employee may be denied access to College housing (if a cadet or resident student) and College campus/facilities/events. As determined by the appropriate administrative officer, Title IX Coordinator or designee, this restriction may include classes and all other College activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible. At the discretion of the GMC Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Faculty or appropriate Campus/Satellite Director, alternative coursework options may be pursued to ensure as minimal an impact as possible on the accused student.

22. Title IX Confidentiality, Privacy, and Reporting Policy

Responsible Employees

Georgia Military College designates the following as “responsible employees’ under Title IX. These people have a “duty to report.” GMC’s Campus Security Authorities include faculty advisors to student organizations, student activities staff, athletic team coaches, campus police (police and security officers), the Dean of Students, Senior Vice President & Chief Academic Officer/Dean of Faculty, all Senior Department Chairs, all Campus Directors, Senior VP for College Relations, Athletic Director, Senior VP Business Affairs/Chief Financial Officer, Director Health Services, Director Library Services, and the Professor of Military Science. Off-campus pastors, off-campus mental health counselors, and off-campus health professionals are not “responsible employees” and can maintain confidentiality.

To Report Confidentially

If one desires that details of the incident be kept confidential, they should speak with on-campus health service providers or off-campus rape crisis resources who can maintain confidentiality. GMC’s non-confidential campus counselors are available to help you free of charge, and can be seen on an emergency basis. In addition, you may speak on and off-campus with members of the clergy and chaplains, who will also keep reports made to them confidential.

Reporting to those who can maintain the privacy of what you share

You can seek advice from certain resources who are not required to tell anyone else your private, personally identifiable information unless there is cause for fear for your safety, or the safety of others. These are individuals who GMC has not specifically designated as “responsible employees” for purposes of putting the institution on notice and for whom mandatory reporting is required, other than in the stated limited circumstances. These resources include those without supervisory responsibility or remedial authority to address sexual misconduct, such as faculty members who are not club advisors, admissions officers, and others. If you are unsure of someone’s duties and ability to maintain your privacy, ask them before you talk to them. They will be able to tell you, and help you make decisions about who can help you best.

These resources have been instructed to share incident reports with their supervisors, but they will not share any personally identifiable information about your report unless you give them permission, except in the rare event that the incident reveals a need to protect you or other members of the community. If your personally identifiable information is shared, it will only be shared as necessary with as few people as possible, and all efforts will be made to protect your privacy.

Non-confidential reporting options

You are encouraged to speak to officials of the institution to make formal reports of incidents (deans, vice presidents, or other administrators with supervisory responsibilities, campus police, coaches, club advisors, and human resources). GMC considers these people to be “responsible employees.” Notice to them is official notice to the institution. You have the right and can expect

to have incidents of sexual misconduct to be taken seriously by the institution when formally reported, and to have those incidents investigated and properly resolved through administrative procedures. Formal reporting means that only people who need to know will be told, and information will be shared only as necessary with investigators, witnesses, and the accused individual.

Notification Options

Victims of sexual assault are afforded rights that Georgia Military College recognizes. These rights include assistance by the college to help the victim. Georgia Military College personnel *will* assist the student in notifying authorities if the student requests assistance.

In the event of a sexual assault, please get in touch with local law enforcement immediately and seek treatment at a local hospital. At the Milledgeville campus, contact Atrium Health Navicent Baldwin. Then, you should call the Health Services Department, Campus Police, or the Dean of Students' Office. Campus victims should contact local law enforcement and then the Campus/Satellite Director. If you are a victim of an alleged sexual assault, Georgia Military College *will* change your academic and living conditions if you request them and they are reasonably available.

The student has the option to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities, including Campus Police (288-0489), Milledgeville Police (414-4000), and/or Baldwin County Sheriff (445-4891). Campus/Extension Center students should notify their local law enforcement.

Counseling

GMC does not employ "trained professional counselors" at our campuses. However, trained professional counselors are available to all students at all campuses at local hospitals.

If requested by the victim and such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement, GMC will assist in changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations.

23. GMC Campus Sexual Assault Victim's Bill of Rights.

The right to have any and all sexual assaults against them treated with seriousness; the right, as victims, to be treated with dignity; and the right for campus organizations which assist such victims to be accorded recognition.

The right to have sexual assaults committed against them investigated and adjudicated by duly constituted criminal and civil authorities of the governmental entity in which the crimes occurred; and the right to the full and prompt cooperation and assistance of campus personnel in notifying the proper authorities. The foregoing shall be in addition to any campus disciplinary proceedings.

The rights to be free from any pressure from campus personnel such as:

- To not report crimes committed against them to civil and criminal authorities or to campus law enforcement and disciplinary officials; or,
- To report crimes as lesser offenses than the victims perceive them to be.

The right to be free from any kind of suggestion that campus sexual assault victims not report, or under-report, crimes because:

- Victims are somehow “responsible” for the commission of crimes against them;
- Victims were contributory, negligent, or assumed the risk of being assaulted; or,
- By reporting crimes, they would incur unwanted personal publicity.

The same right to legal assistance, or ability to have others present, in any campus disciplinary proceeding that the institution permits to the accused; and the right to be notified of the outcome of such proceeding.

The right to full and prompt cooperation from campus personnel in obtaining, securing, and maintaining evidence (including a medical examination) as may be necessary to the proof of criminal sexual assault in subsequent legal proceedings.

The right to be made aware of, and assisted in exercising any options, as provided by State and Federal laws or regulations, about mandatory testing of sexual assault suspects for communicable diseases and concerning notification to victims of the results of such testing.

The right to counseling from any mental health services previously established by the institution, or by other victim-service entities, or by victims themselves.

Additional Rights

- a. The accused may be released from custody before trial.
- b. Victims have certain rights during the stages of the Criminal Justice process.
- c. Additional general information may be obtained by contacting the District Attorney.
- d. Victims may be eligible for out-of-pocket expenses from the Crime Victim’s Compensation Program.
- e. Victims may have available to them specific community-based service programs. For information, contact the Georgia Helpline at 1-800-338-6745. They will connect you with local victim assistance in your area.
- f. Victims must meet applicable obligations such as current phone number and address.

GMC will provide students and employees who report being victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking with a written explanation of their rights and options, regardless of whether the offense occurred on campus, including written notification of

counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims both within the institution and in the community, and the availability of changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations, or protective measures regardless of whether the victim reports to law enforcement.

Sex Offender Information

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

In accordance with Georgia Code 42-1-12, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) is the central repository for Georgia's Violent Sexual Offender Registry. This registry holds information pertaining to sex offenders who have been released from prison, placed on probation, parole, or supervised release after July 1, 1996. According to this law, the Department of Corrections will notify offenders that they must register with the Sheriff at their county of residence, employment, and where attending school. A [list](#) of all registered sex offenders in Georgia is available from the GBI.

For the Augusta (Martinez) Campus—enter Zip Code 30907—Columbia County

For the Columbus Campus—enter Zip Code 31909—Muscogee County

For the Dublin Campus—enter Zip Code 31021—Laurens County

For the Fairburn (Atlanta) Campus—enter Zip Code 30213—Fulton County

For the Madison Campus—enter Zip Code 30650—Morgan County

For the Milledgeville Campus—enter Zip Code 31061—Baldwin County

For the Valdosta Campus—enter Zip Code—31605—Lowndes County

For the Warner Robins Campus—enter Zip Code 31093—Houston County

24. Fire Safety in On-Campus Housing

The Higher Education Act, amended August, 2008 requires that institutions maintaining on-campus student housing issue an annual fire safety report. For Georgia Military College, on-campus student housing is limited to the Milledgeville campus and only to members of the JC Corps of Cadets and select JC student athletes. All cadets and student athletes are housed in Baugh Barracks.

Baugh Barracks is a state-of-the-art facility initially occupied in January, 2007. This dormitory has a state-of-the-art fire alarm system. It is equipped with the 411UDAC fire alarm communicator. The 411UDAC is approved by the Underwriters' Laboratory and it accepts water flow devices, two-wire smoke detectors, four-wire smoke detectors, pull stations and other normally-open contact devices.

The fire alarm system is remotely monitored and provides immediate notification of an alarm within the building and to the 911 dispatcher for Milledgeville. The system has a data panel located near the entrance of the building, giving responding fire personnel the exact location of the initial alarm. The City of Milledgeville Fire Department has toured the building so that responding firefighters would be familiar with the building's layout. In addition to notifying the 911 dispatch, the fire alarm also notifies a monitoring company who, in turn, notifies the Dean of Students and everyone on the pre-approved call list.

Fire safety policies are posted in the dormitory rooms and mandatory fire safety drills are conducted quarterly. GMC policy forbids portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in student housing facilities. In the event of a fire (or fire drill), cadets will exit the building immediately using the nearest exit and assemble across the street in the JC cadet parking lot for accountability. All cadets are briefed/trained on fire safety at least quarterly.

All fires should be reported to Campus Police, who are co-located in Baugh Barracks, or by calling the duty officer at 288-0489. The Dean of Students/Commandant of Cadets should also be notified.

Fire Log

For fire safety reporting, the Higher Education Act defines a fire as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Campus Police maintain a fire log that records, by date reported, all fires in on-campus student housing facilities. This log is updated daily and available to the public during business hours.

	2021	2022	2023
Total Number of Fires	0	0	0
# Unintentional Fires	0	0	0
# Intentional Fires	0	0	0
# Undetermined Fires	0	0	0
# Deaths	0	0	0
# Injuries	0	0	0
Amount of Property Damage due to Fire	0	0	0

25. Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All public and private post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student aid programs are subject to it.

The law, originally enacted by Congress in 1990 as the Campus Security Act, was championed by Howard and Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was tragically murdered at Lehigh University in 1986. Amendments to the Act in 1998 renamed it in memory of Jeanne Clery. The Clery Act

requires colleges and universities to publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains 3 years' worth of crime statistics and certain security policy statements including sexual assault policies which assure basic victims' rights, the law enforcement authority of campus police, and where the students should go to report crimes. The complete text of the Clery Act is available on the Security on Campus [website](#).

Cooperation between Georgia Military College and the municipal, county, and state agencies are excellent and there are regular exchanges and distribution of information regarding local crime threats to Georgia Military College. It is the policy of Georgia Military College to comply with all state and federal legislation pertaining to the Open Records Act and the Clery Act. Campus Police will, upon request, release any and all information required by law.

26. Reportable Crime Categories and Definitions:

1) Criminal Offenses:

Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

- Rape – is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim (includes both male and female).
- Fondling – is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest – is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape – is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

- Committed in the presence of a victim (usually owner/person having custody of the property).
- The perpetrator directly confronts victim.
- Victim is threatened with force or put in fear that force will be used.
- Involves a Theft or Larceny.

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

Note – The UCR considers a weapon to be a commonly known weapon (gun/knife/club/etc.) or any other item that, although not usually thought of as a weapon, becomes one in the commission of a crime.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Conditions to be classified as a Burglary:

- Evidence of unlawful entry.
- Unlawful entry must occur within a structure (four walls/roof/door).
- Structure unlawfully entered to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle (any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails).

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

2) Hate Crimes: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's **bias** against the victim. Eight categories:

- Race – preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
- Religion – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
- Sexual Orientation – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- Gender – Preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender (male/female).
- Gender Identity – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity.
- Ethnicity – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture, and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- Nation Origin – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- Disability – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Note: Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by **bias** (*Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property*).

3) **Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)**:

- **Dating Violence** – violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of romantic or intimate nature with the victim. Based on reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- **Domestic Violence** – a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed.
 - Current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
 - Person with whom the victim shares a child.
 - Person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
 - 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.
- **Sexual Assault** – as defined under Criminal Offenses.
- **Stalking** – engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (*Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or / Suffer substantial emotional distress*).

Unfounded—Beginning with the 2014 calendar year statistics, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) amended the Clery Act and requires institutions to report how many crimes were determined to be “unfounded.” Reports of crimes later determined to be unfounded will be listed in the Annual Security Report with an annotation indicating which were determined to be unfounded. All reports of crimes will be recorded.

4) **Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals for Violation of Weapons, Drug Abuse and Liquor Laws**:

Key component is there has to be a violation of the Law.

- Arrest – person(s) processed by arrest, citation or summons.
- Referral – referral of any person(s) to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Reportable Locations:

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by Georgia Military College.

On-Campus Student Housing: Student housing owned or controlled by Georgia Military College. This category is limited to Baugh Barracks on the Milledgeville campus.

Non-campus property: Any building or property owned or controlled by Georgia Military College that is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the college. This category is limited to the GMC Lake Lot on the shore of Lake Sinclair in Milledgeville, GA, the two non-campus housing facilities, and GMC Activity Center located at Central State Hospital in Milledgeville, GA.

Public property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This category is limited to the sidewalk on the far side of the street surrounding each GMC campus.

Key Reporting Guidelines:

- On-Campus Student Housing incident also reported as On-Campus incident.
- Incident meets definition in more than one category reported in each category.
- Statistics based on reported offenses regardless of legal/administrative findings.
- When more than one Criminal Offense was committed during a single incident, only count the most serious incident (Hierarchy Rule).
- Hierarchy Rule does not apply to Hate Crimes/VAWA and all offenses reported.

27. Crime Statistics by Campus:

Milledgeville Campus

Criminal Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Fondling	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Incest	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Burglary	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	0
Arson	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals	Milledgeville Campus	2020	2021	2022
Arrests – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	2	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	2	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	3
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Student Housing	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Note 1: No hate crimes reported on this campus in 2018, 2019, or 2020.

Note 2: Milledgeville Campus only GMC Campus with On-Campus Student Housing.

Atlanta/Fairburn Campus

Criminal Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Property	0	0	0

Stalking	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals	Atlanta/Fairburn Campus	2020	2021	2022
Arrests – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Note 1: No hate crimes reported on this campus in 2018, 2019, or 2020.

Augusta/Martinez Campus

Criminal Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Property	0	0	0

Stalking	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals	Augusta/Martinez Campus	2020	2021	2022
Arrests – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Note 1: No hate crimes reported on this campus in 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Columbus Campus

Criminal Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Property	0	0	0

Stalking	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals	Columbus Campus			
	2020	2021	2022	
Arrests – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Note 1: No hate crimes reported on this campus in 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Dublin Extension Center

Criminal Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Property	0	0	0

Stalking	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals	Dublin Extension	2020	2021	2022
Arrests – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Note 1: No hate crimes reported on this campus in 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Madison Campus

Criminal Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Property	0	0	0

Stalking	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals	Madison Campus	2020	2021	2022
Arrests – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Note 1: No hate crimes reported on this campus in 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Valdosta Campus

Criminal Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Property	0	0	0

Stalking	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals	Valdosta Campus	2020	2021	2022
Arrests – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Note 1: No hate crimes reported on this campus in 2021, 2022, or 2023.

Warner Robins Campus

Criminal Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On-Campus Property	1	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On-Campus Property	1	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Location	2020	2021	2022
Domestic Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	On-Campus Property	0	0	0

Stalking	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals	Warner Robins Campus	2020	2021	2022
Arrests – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Referral – Liquor Law Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Non-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Note 1: No hate crimes reported on this campus in 2021, 2022, or 2023.