

Annual Security Report: A Message from Chief of Police Chad Cardin

Dear Campus Community,

The 2023 Annual Safety and Security Report is published to provide you with Georgia Northwestern Technical College's crime statistics, security policies, and steps you can take to maximize your personal safety. The Georgia Northwestern Technical College Police Department and Campus Administration are committed to providing the highest level of professionalism

Georgia Northwestern

Georgia Northwestern Technical College Crime Statistics
Catoosa County Campus

All On-Campus Property

Non-Campus Property

Public Property

Georgia Northwestern Technical College Crime Statistics
Whitfield Murray County Campus

	All On-Campus Property			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2022 Totals	2021 Totals	2020 Totals	2022 Totals	2021 Totals	2020 Totals	2022 Totals	2021 Totals	2020 Totals
der/Non-gent slaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Statement of Policy	Annual Security Report Part 6
<p>Authority</p>	<p>On April 10, 2018, Georgia Northwestern Technical College Police Department (GNTC PD) was established and identified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council as a State Law Enforcement Agency. Thus, the college began the transition from non-sworn security to sworn police staff with full police powers.</p> <p>The Campus Police Chief and police personnel perform observational patrols, general assistance, and crime deterrence duties. GNTC PD Officers have full police powers and have the authority to enforce laws, make arrests, and conduct lawful investigations on campus. GNTC PD personnel have the authority to ask persons for identification and determine whether individuals have lawful business on campus.</p> <p>In accordance with Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) 20-4-39, Campus Police Officers and other security personnel who are regular employees of the Technical College System of Georgia shall have the power to make arrests for offenses committed upon any property under the jurisdiction of the Technical College System of Georgia and for offenses committed upon any public or private property within 500 feet of such property.</p>
<p>Cooperation with law</p>	<p>The Georgia Northwestern Technical College Police Department maintains a highly professional and effective relationship with 35 state and local law</p>

Statement of Policy	Annual Security Report Part 6
	The function of a campus security authority is to submit allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she concludes are reported in good faith to GNTC Police/Clery Act Coordinator for the purpose of making timely warning announcements and accurate annual statistical disclosures. A campus security authority is not responsible for determining whether a crime took place-that is the function of law enforcement. Crimes that should be reported are: Murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, forcible sex offenses, non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, all hate crimes involving bodily harm, theft or intimidation, all alcohol, drug or weapons law violations; domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.
Emergency Response	GNTC has adopted the Clery requirements as standard operating

Campus website. Significant emergencies include: fire, tornado, gas leak, nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill, earthquake, terrorist incident, armed intruder, bomb threat, civil unrest, explosion, outbreak of serious illness.

The following personnel are authorized by the President to activate an emergency notification message at their discretion based on information and good faith judgment: Chief of Police, Campus Managers, Evening Administrators, Dean of Industrial Technologies, Director of Research and Planning, Facilities Supervisor (Gordon), Human Resources Assistant

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Statement of Policy	Annual Security Report Part 6
	<p>Warnings are designed based on the severity of the crime, the continuing threat to the College Community and the population most likely to be at risk. Warnings will provide a description of the incident, where and when it occurred, a physical description of the perpetrator, any connection to previous reported incidents, category of individuals who may be at risk and the date and time the warning was issued. Names of victims will be withheld as confidential. Dissemination of warnings will depend on similar factors and will consist of posting on the college Web page, GNTC Alert phone notification, bulletin board postings or electronic mail. Crime Alert Timely Warnings will be issued by the college President.</p>

Individual
responsibility

The Campus Police Department provides a daily crime log as maintained by the GNTC Police Department. Crime log entries include all crimes r (rt)6t-0.00Policms(e)-1 s

Statement of Policy

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Possession, use and sale of illegal drugs and enforcement of federal and state laws	Georgia Northwestern Technical College believes that illegal drugs and abuse of alcohol have no place in the college environment. The unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance or alcohol is strictly prohibited in all facilities of the college, in all places where employees/students work/attend, including all state-owned vehicles, and as any part of the college's activities. As a condition of employment/enrollment, all employees/students shall abide by this prohibition and notify the college of any criminal drug or alcohol
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Statement of Policy	Annual Security Report Part 6
	<p>Prior to October 1, an e-mail notification is sent to all enrolled students that provides the web site to access this report. Faculty and staff receive a similar notification on the college email service. Copies of the report and the daily crime log may be obtained at the campus police offices at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Floyd County Campus, Rome, Campus Police Office, B106

This information is supplied in compliance with the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The Clery Act is a federal law enforced by the U.S. Department of Education that requires colleges and universities to publish an annual report containing campus security policies and procedures, as well as crime statistics. The following information is provided to you as part of Georgia Northwestern Technical College's commitment to safety and security. This Annual Security Report includes information about a variety of security policies, services and programs available to you as members of the College community. The "Clery Act" is named in memory of Jeanne Ann Clery.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT AMENDMENTS

On October 20, 2015, the United States Department of Education published the final regulations for the Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Clery Act. The regulations expand rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. This followed a period of negotiated rulemaking in early 2015, and a "Dear Colleague Letter" from the Department of Education concerning institutions' implementation of a "good faith effort to comply" with the VAWA Amendments to the Clery Act.

Georgia Northwestern Technical College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, Georgia Northwestern Technical College issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurred on or off campus and whether it is reported to a college official or not.

event that additional time is necessary, the Student will be notified. After discussing the complaint with the student, the Vice President for Student Affairs or the technical college president's designee shall determine whether the student committed the alleged conduct, and whether the alleged conduct constitutes a violation of the Student Code of Conduct.

The student shall have 5 business days from the date contacted by the Vice President for

Student Affairs or the technical college president's designee to schedule the meeting. This initial meeting may only be rescheduled one time. If the student fails to resor

- Get prompt medical attention.
- Write down all details remembered as soon as possible.

In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to College hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the College strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The College Police or Campus Manager will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire.

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The College will provide written notification to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking for incidents occurring on or off campus about community resources, counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and student financial aid.

The college, upon written request, will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the college against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such offense.

If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this policy. The College will provide written notification to victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking (for incidents occurring on or off campus) listing options for and assistance in requesting changes to academic, transportation and working accommodations or protective measures.

the campus Daily Crime Log or the Annual Security Report. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request by filing the appropriate form with Student Affairs. The college will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the college from providing the accommodations or protective measures.

Resources for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking:

Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the College³ or a person may file a complaint under the Student Code of Conduct or Sexual Harassment/Discrimination policy alleging that a student or employee violated College policy.

For employee complaints:

GNTC employees can contact the Title IX Coordinator, Elizabeth Barksdale, Floyd Campus I Building, phone 706-295-6592; email Elizabeth Barksdale.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Police Department will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The College disciplinary process will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. The policy will follow the Unlawful Harassment and Discrimination of Students procedure, and, if necessary, the Student Disciplinary procedure, both outlined in the

domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary actions, mandated training or termination of employment by the decision of the college President. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: an order of no contact, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. ⁴Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Georgia Northwestern College.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires coeANGbe cto sact-10 (e
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GNTC has partnered with the Technical College System of Georgia to offer an online evidence-based course from Get Inclusive to assist us in providing prevention information to our student body. All students have access to information regarding online courses. These courses will educate students on

To combat sexual assault on campus, the most powerful tool is your conveying your concern. The best way bystanders can assist in creating an empowering climate free of interpersonal violence is to diffuse the problem behaviors before they escalate.

Often people don't intervene because they may assume the situation isn't a problem, or feel it is none of their business. They may assume that someone else will do something, or believe that other people weren't bothered by the problem. In some cases, a person might feel their personal safety is at risk.

When people do intervene in a situation, they often say "It's not my business" or "I'm not sure what to do."

The key concepts to promote

Know your resources.

Who should y

possible to know if something has been added to someone's drink. In drug-facilitated sexual assault, a perpetrator could use a substance that has no color, taste, or odor.

Know your limits. Keep track of how many drinks you've had, and be aware of your friends' behavior. If one of you

planning for your future safety as well.

Learn ways to get involved on your campus and share important information about sexual violence.

The laws about consent vary by state and situation. It can make the topic confusing, but you don't have to be a legal expert to understand how consent plays out in real life. Learn about ways to protect your friends and take steps to prevent sexual assault. Rate your college's prevention program.

To speak with someone who is trained to help, call the National Sexual Assault Hotline at (800) 656-HOPE (4673) or chat online at National Sexual Assault Hotline.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, colleges are defined by the Violence Against Women Act and Georgia law. Consent as defined in sexual activity requires voluntary, positive agreement between the participants to engage in specific sexual activity. Communicating consent:

- Consent to sexual activity can be communicated in a variety of ways, but one should presume that consent has not been given in the absence of clear, positive agreement.
- While verbal consent is not an absolute requirement for consensual sexual activity, verbal communication prior to engaging in sex helps to clarify consent. Communicating verbally before engaging in sexual activity is imperative. However potentially awkward it may seem, talking about your own and your partner's sexual desires, needs, and limitations provide a basis for a positive experience.
- Consent must be clear and unambiguous for each participant at every stage of a sexual encounter. The absence of "no" should not be understood to mean there is consent.
- A prior relationship does not indicate consent to future activity.
- Alcohol and drugs:
 - A person who is asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, is not capable of giving valid consent.
 - The use of alcohol or drugs may seriously interfere with the participants' judgment about whether consent has been sought and given.
- Sexual Assault: Means an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the NIBRS uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- Forcible Rape is the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth). This offense includes the forcible rape of both males and females.
- Forcible Sodomy is oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or

permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- Sexual Assault with an Object is the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An object or instrument is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia. Examples are a finger, bottle, handgun, stick, etc.
- Forcible Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

In Georgia, Sexual Assault is defined under OCGA 16-6-5.1 as "sexual contact" perpetrated by "a person who has supervisory or disciplinary authority over another individual."

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

In Georgia, the term Domestic Violence is not defined, but Family Violence is defined under OCGA 19-13-1 as the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between past or present

Sex Offenses–Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- a. Forcible Rape - carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).
- b. Forcible Sodomy - oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly and/or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- c. Sexual Assault with an Object - use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly and/or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent.
- d. Forcible Fondling - touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person’s will or, not forcibly and/or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sex Offenses–Forcible (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50)

- 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, or personal property of another, etc.
- Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or

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