

Chattahoochee Technical College

Annual Security Report 2015

In accordance with the Jeanne Cleary Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statics Act, the following information is provided.

Statistics on Cleary reportable violations on all campuses of Chattahoochee Technical College are as follows.

Types of reportable crimes: Statics for 2014 are reported for 2015 Report

Criminal Offenses	Number of cases	Hate Crimes	Number of cases
a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	<u>0</u>	a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter-</u>	<u>0</u>
b. <u>negligent manslaughter-</u>	<u>0</u>	b. <u>negligent manslaughter-</u>	<u>0</u>
c. <u>Sex offenses – forcible-</u>	<u>0</u>	c. <u>Sex offenses – forcible-</u>	<u>0</u>
d. <u>Sex offenses – non forcible-</u>	<u>0</u>	d. <u>Sex offenses – non forcible-</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Incest</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Incest-</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Statutory rape-</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Statutory rape-</u>	<u>0</u>
e. <u>Robbery-</u>	<u>0</u>	e. <u>Robbery-</u>	<u>0</u>
f. <u>Aggravated assault-</u>	<u>0</u>	f. <u>Aggravated assault-</u>	<u>0</u>
g. <u>Burglary-</u>	<u>0</u>	g. <u>Burglary-</u>	<u>0</u>
h. <u>Motor vehicle theft-</u>	<u>0</u>	h. <u>Motor vehicle theft-</u>	<u>0</u>
i. <u>Arson-</u>	<u>0</u>	i. <u>Arson-</u>	<u>0</u>
		j. <u>Simple assault-</u>	<u>0</u>
		k. <u>larceny-thefts</u>	<u>0</u>
		l. <u>Intimidation-</u>	<u>0</u>
		m. <u>Destruction/damage/vandalism of property-</u>	<u>0</u>

There were no reportable Criminal Offenses or Hate Crimes on any of Chattahoochee Technical College Campuses during 2014.

The statistics used for the submission of the Cleary report were obtained through reports submitted by officers of the Chattahoochee Technical College Department of Public Safety (DPS). The records are maintained in the office of the Director of Public Safety and they are the Director's responsibility.

Chattahoochee Technical College Department of Public Safety

Within the Chattahoochee Technical College DPS, we have a fully recognized police department, augmented by experienced, qualified security officers. All officers of the CTC Police Department are Georgia POST certified, sworn officers authorized to make arrests, and these officers have the same authority as officers of the adjacent jurisdictions. The CTC Police Department will aggressively enforce all laws dealing with the possession, sale or consumption

of illegal drugs as well as the illegal possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages. The CTC Police Department maintains a close working relationship with all adjacent police and/or sheriff's departments and assists them through reciprocated agreements in the enforcement of state laws.

Reporting of criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus

Student, staff, faculty or visitors can report any criminal activity or other emergencies on campus by visiting any Campus Police office on any campus or by calling **770-529-2311**, our central dispatch number.

Timely warning reports of Cleary Act crimes

Once a report is received that reaches the level of a Cleary Act crime, or any emergency that warrants a quick advisory to our college community, then an alert will be given by use of the College Wide Alert System, Eagle Alert. This information will also be placed on the campus-wide electronic bulletin boards, located in several locations in each of our campus buildings. When appropriate, the public address system will also be used. All campuses of Chattahoochee Tech are equipped with public address systems to alert our students, staff and faculty of possible dangers. In instances where the situation may be on-going, the External Affairs Department will be notified and a release to local mass media will be made.

The decision to release a timely warning is normally made by the Chief of Police, any sworn and certified officer acting as On-Scene Commander, the President of Chattahoochee Tech, any authorized member of the college administration, the Executive Director of Facilities and Public Safety, or the ranking member of the administration present during an emergency. The actual publishing of a timely warning on the College Alert System will be done by the CTC Chief of Campus Police, or any certified, sworn member of the CTC Police Department.

Reporting criminal offenses

If you are a victim of a crime or a witness to a crime, you can report criminal offenses to any office of the Department of Public Safety/Campus Police by calling 770-529-2311, our main dispatch number. Since reports of criminal activity are public documents, confidentiality cannot be assured. Victims who wish to report a crime to a college counselor, but who do not wish to prosecute through the criminal justice system, may report the incident to Cheri Mattox-Carroll at **770-975-4152**.

Security of campuses facilities

Chattahoochee Technical College maintains strict security of all college facilities. During regular business hours the campuses are open to all students, faculty, staff, authorized visitors and vendors. During non-business hours, only those with written permission are admitted. Twenty-four-hour recorded video surveillance is maintained on all campuses.

Emergency procedures

Emergency procedures are clearly displayed on posters located near the doors to all campus classrooms and offices. At the beginning of each semester, members of CTC's Campus Police Department conduct discussions on emergency procedures in during student advisement sessions and individual classrooms. Handouts detailing services of the CTC Police and Security department are given to all students at the time they receive their student ID's. Crime prevention tips are regularly displayed on the electronic bulletin boards located in all college buildings. These are up dated as information on different types of activities are discovered. Crime prevention information seminars are conducted on a regular basis by members of the Chattahoochee Tech Public Safety Club.

Exposure to criminal activity off campus

Students who are witnesses to, or victims of, criminal activity that occurs off campus (e.g., at a restaurant during lunch time) are encouraged to contact the local police and/or sheriff's department to report the activity. Please don't hesitate, however, to report this to the CTC Police Department as well. The CTC Police Department has a close working relationship with these departments and will cooperate in the investigation of any such incidents. CTC police have readily available communication with local authorities and will respond and advise as appropriate.

Alcoholic Beverages

Chattahoochee Technical College has strict rules governing the possession, sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages on any campus or during any activity sanctioned by CTC. There are also state laws governing these same activities. The CTC Police Department will actively pursue prosecution of violations of state laws and/or impose disciplinary actions involving the violation of college rules.

Illegal Drugs

The possession, sale or use of illegal drugs is strictly prohibited on any campus of CTC. Georgia has serious consequences for those violating laws concerning controlled substances. CTC Police Department will take appropriate action, including prosecution of persons found to be violating state law and/or college rules governing illegal drugs. CTC is a drug-free college and every effort is made to maintain that standard.

Sex offense policy, procedures and programs

Chattahoochee Tech makes every effort to protect students, staff and faculty from sex offenders. Student Support Services offers programs on alcohol awareness, stalking, sexual assault and date violence. These programs are conducted using HAVEN, a set of instructional modules covering these subject areas.

Escort services are offered by campus police and security personnel to all who request this service by calling 770-529-2311.

If a sex offense occurs, please notify the Chattahoochee Tech Police Department, **770-529-2311**. The campus police will assist in the notification of other jurisdictions as needed. If you are a victim of a sexual assault, please make efforts to preserve any evidence that might be present. (Ideally, a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet or change clothes prior to a medical/legal exam.) The evidence you preserve will assist in the prosecution of the offender and possibly prevent future assaults.

Chattahoochee Tech will change a sexual assault victim's academic situation when requested, when the requested change is reasonably available. Free confidential counseling will be made available through Student Support Services, **770- 528-5802** or **770-975-4152**. Other assistance can be obtained through the Rape Crisis Center serving the area most convenient for the victim.

College Responses to Reports Involving Sexual Assault (all forcible or non-forcible sex offenses)

In addition to criminal prosecution, any Chattahoochee Technical College student or employee who is reported to be the perpetrator of a sexual offense (including rape, acquaintance rape or any other forcible or non-forcible sex offense) in connection with any College sponsored activity is subject to College processes and procedures pertaining to disciplinary action. College disciplinary action can be initiated even if criminal charges are not pursued. Allegations brought against a student will be processed according to the complaint procedures identified in the Student Handbook. Sanctions may include suspension or expulsion. Where desired by the victim, the College will make reasonable accommodations to the parties' academic schedules so as to avoid contact between the victim and the accused.

Allegations brought against an employee will be processed according to the procedures identified in the Employee Policy Manual. Sanctions may include suspension or termination of employment. Reasonable accommodations designed to prevent contact between the victim and the accused will be arranged by the college.

Both the accused and the accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding. Both the accused and the accuser will be informed of the outcome (final determination and sanction) of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that is brought alleging a sex offense.

The Campus Police Officer and/or college official should ensure the following

- All college personnel will treat victims of any crime with respect.
- Victims are entitled to privacy during every aspect of the reporting process and any ensuing investigation.
- All information obtained will be confidential.
- Victims have the right to receive medical treatment and counseling services.
- The college official and/or Campus Security Officer will inform victims that they have the option to report their case through the college judicial system and/or have the appropriate police agency respond and conduct a full investigation. Victims have the right to refuse these sanctions or any assistance.
- Victims will be made aware of appropriate student services and counseling available through community-based counseling services.
- Chattahoochee Technical College will notify victims of a sexual assault of the options to adjust the academic schedule whenever reasonably possible. Victims also have the right to decline any schedule adjustments.
- Reporting the crime does not obligate victims to follow through with prosecution.

Victims of a Sexual Assault should:

- Always go to a safe place.
- Contact Campus Police if the assault occurred on campus.
- Preserve evidence: Whenever possible the victim should not shower, bathe, or douche, change clothing, or otherwise clean up. If at all possible, do not urinate. Important evidence could be destroyed or lost. Evidence found by investigators will help police conduct the investigation.
- Do not smoke, drink liquids, or brush their teeth if oral contact has been made.
- Keep clothing that was worn at the time of the offense; if clothes are changed, place clothing in a paper bag. (Note: evidence deteriorates in plastic.)
- Get prompt medical attention.
- Write down all details remembered as soon as possible.

Chattahoochee Technical College strives to make your educational environment safe. The college recognizes that individual conduct while on campus significantly impacts the quality of campus life. Chattahoochee Technical College recognizes sexual misconduct of any kind as a socially irresponsible behavior that violates the rights of other individuals. Student Affairs provides informational brochures and Community Resource information fairs as part of a program to enlighten everyone on how to avoid or prevent a sexual assault and also what to do should one occur.

Reducing the Risk of Sexual Assault

Adopting a sense of personal responsibility for one's safety and common sense can provide a degree of protection from assault. Following is a list of safety tips:

- Find strength in numbers; attend social gatherings with a friend; stick together and arrange a pre-planned signal to alert one another when it's time to go or if either needs help
- Avoid walking or jogging alone at night and stick to lighted areas whenever possible; each campus provides escort services during evening hours; contact the relevant campus Safety Office to arrange for an escort
- Keep doors and windows locked and remain aware of your surroundings; never hitchhike
- Each campus has informational brochures available describing how one may reduce the risk of sexual assault; campus programs designed to provide instruction on defensive skills are conducted when available. Check Campus Safety Web pages and the College Campus Safety Web page for details.

Registered sex offenders

A list of registered sex offenders can be obtained by going to the Department of Public Safety (on the CTC web site) and selecting Sex Offender Registry. This sex offender register is provided and maintained by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and is available to the public. This information can also be obtained by going to www.gbi.georgia.gov

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act

Chattahoochee 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, Chattahoochee 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 occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a college official. In this context, Chattahoochee Technical College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the college community.

Chattahoochee Technical College has the safety of our students, staff, faculty and visitors to our campuses as a main priority. The members of the CTC Department of Public Safety, working closely with the faculty and staff, will make every effort to see that those pursuing advancement in their lives through education and/or training at CTC will do so in a safe environment.

Definitions

Definitions of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, colleges must use definitions provided by 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: 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

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

Dating Violence: violence committed by a person—

- (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- (b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - (i) The length of the relationship.

- (ii) The type of relationship.
- (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or b) suffer substantial

Confidentiality

The College will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law.

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

<http://www.gnesa.org> - STATE Coalition Against Rape

<http://gcadv.org>- STATE Coalition Against Domestic Violence

<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Student Behavioral Intervention Committee Overview

Chattahoochee Technical College has initiated a ***Behavioral Intervention Team***. The purpose of this team is to review behavior of identified individuals to determine if a nature of concern is warranted. Behaviors that may occur in the classroom or surrounding campus premises may be identified by faculty or staff of the college and reported by CTC supervisory personnel to the Behavior Invention Team.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Chattahoochee Technical College Behavioral Intervention Team is to coordinate information and develop support plans to promote student health, well-being and a successful academic experience. The team is to develop an institutional response to promote campus safety through an active process of threat assessment and behavioral intervention.

Goal

The goal is to identify a student who has exhibited extremes in behavior, distress, disruption, and dissension or has done something that raised serious concern about their well-being,

stability, or potential for violence or other accounts of behavior in violation of the student code of conduct.

Reporting

A Behavioral Intervention Referral Form will be made available to all personnel by way of the CTC Intranet. This form will enable referring personnel to subjectively report the information in a timely and uniform manner. ALL EMPLOYEES WILL FORWARD THE REFERRAL FORM TO THEIR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR. The immediate supervisor will refer the report to BIT chairperson (Lauren Lunk). The Behavioral Intervention Team will review in a coordinated fashion, and issue a recommendation. The team might meet directly with a student involved in a disruptive incident or with the faculty or staff member, Dean, Division Chair and/or Supervisor at its discretion.

Behavioral Intervention Team Members:

Lauren Lunk – Chairperson

Cheri Mattox, Dean of Student Support Services

Gina Morton, Counselor

Role of the Team:

To serve as consultants on campus and to educate the campus in regard to reporting criteria. Because of their constant interaction with students, CTC faculty and staff are in the best position to help identify students who may find themselves in a crisis situation. The team would be available to monitor situations that could be approaching crisis status. Crisis might be defined as a situation where there is a potential threat of harm being done to someone or to groups of people; a potential for a person doing harm to self; and /or signals that a person exhibits lack of connection with reality; and occasions where criminal behavior has occurred or may occur. The goal would be strategizing as well as managing ways of habitually and effectively responding to those issues. In addition, “red flag” behaviors may be exhibited by students; faculty and staff trained to recognize such behaviors are more likely to report patterns of aberrant behaviors.

Examples of when faculty and staff might refer to the Behavioral Intervention Team

Because of their constant interaction with students, CTC faculty and staff are in the best position to help identify students who may find themselves in a crisis situation. Students are at times more likely to confide in a faculty or staff member than to seek professional help. At other times “red flag” behaviors may be exhibited by students; faculty and staff trained to recognize such behaviors are more likely to report patterns of aberrant behaviors. Possible examples of when faculty and staff might refer to the Behavioral Intervention Team through their supervisors:

- A student thinking/talking about suicide or other self-injurious behaviors
- Behaviors that are threatening or have the potential to harm others

- Abnormal and/or disorganized behavior that disrupts the normal functioning of the campus environment and impedes the freedom to learn or to teach
- Writings or other communications that imply dangerous intentions to self or others
- Threatening online postings or emails to faculty, staff, other students
- Noticeable and dramatic changes in day to day behavior (absenteeism, late arrivals, aberrant behavior in class, significant drop in grades, declining personal care)
- Attending classes under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol
- Paranoia (blames others in the class for his/her problems)
- Extreme lack of emotional responsiveness or displays of emotions that are excessive
- Disrupting class in verbal or non-verbal ways

Intervention Strategies

While it is not expected that any faculty or staff member provide an immediate response or intervention, those persons might be the first to recognize a student experiencing distress and could provide a referral for that student. The following are intended to be guides to assure a better outcome in responding to or averting a possible sensitive situation:

Safety is a priority: Make personal safety your first step when interacting with a distressed student. Always keep a safe distance and keep eye contact with the student. Keep your emotions and facial expression neutral if possible. Do not engage in any sudden movements. Try to evoke the aid of others in the vicinity as escalation of emotions may be tampered when there are others witnessing a situation. Call Campus Police and Security if a situation seems to be headed out of control.

Avoid escalation: Distressed people are easily provoked in some situations in which they feel they have no choice or no control over the outcome of a situation. Avoid responding in kind

with threatening, humiliating and intimidating responses in an effort to get control over the situation or the student. Use a calm non-confrontational approach with the student. Ask the student for the outcome he/she seeks. If the outcome is not possible, explain in detail with empathy and compassion. Students who are upset need good listeners and support, especially if the answer they seek is not forthcoming. Repeat an explanation in the same way in a calming manner. If you can get collaboration with another individual to support your explanation, do so.

Ask Direct Questions: You need not be afraid to ask people directly if they are having difficulty. If you have an idea that a person is having thoughts of harming one's self, it is appropriate to ask for clarification and offer some assistance even in the form of a direct referral. Many students will be relieved that someone is noticing their stress and willing to assist, even if it involves a referral to someone more capable of helping them. While it is true that some students may overdramatize what they are experiencing, most are not trying to manipulate a situation.

Report an incident: Until a referral can be made, you may be able to de-escalate a situation by listening and responding with empathy. However, there might be situations that may escalate again because a student has learned perhaps that he/she may get temporary satisfaction from bullying or intimidating a faculty or staff member. In these instances, it is best to record the incident and report it to a supervisor to establish a possible pattern of behavior. These seemingly random or singular incidences may prove for a basis of intervention by the BIT committee at a later date.

Make a referral: Encourage the student to seek assistance from Student Support Services. However, if safety is a concern; notify Campus Police and Security at once.

Educating the Campus Community

The Behavioral Intervention Team recommends two primary communication methods for building awareness throughout the campus community, both to introduce the team and to communicate effective identification of crisis and non-crisis incidents that might benefit as an issue worthy of team intervention: 1) CTC Intranet web page to include the Behavior Intervention Form and 2) interactive campus wide workshops on such topics as conflict management, working with difficult people, defusing anger, as well as informative seminars on identifying the high risk student and threat assessment. Members of the Chattahoochee Technical College community may come in contact with students who are distressed or agitated. It is important for all of us to become aware of the signs that may indicate that a student is having difficulty handling their life situation. It is also wise to remember that some people may be under significant stress but not show any outward signs. Faculty and Staff may find that a referral to Student Support Services rather than the Behavioral Intervention Team is more appropriate.

Behavioral Intervention Form

Student Name	
Instructor/Employee Name	
Dept. Immediate Supervisor	
Campus	
Class/Location	
Date of Incident	Click here to enter a date.

Description of incident using statements of fact:

Describe intervention initiated at the time of incident:

Is this the first time such behavior has been observed? If yes, please elaborate:

What other parties were involved? Please list names and contact information:

Has this been reported to Division Chair or Immediate Supervisor?
☐ Yes ☐ No

Did this incident require security intervention?
☐ Yes ☐ No

For Behavioral Team Intervention Only

Date of Action:

Action Initiated:

The team met with the following individuals:

Follow-up Recommendations:

DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE CRIMES

UNDER THE CLERY ACT

Murder/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.

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--Non-Forcible: unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse (limited to incest and statutory rape).

- a. Incest - non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- b. Statutory Rape - non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the age of consent.

Robbery: 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.

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

Burglary: unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. There are three classes of motor vehicles: (1) autos, (2) trucks and buses, (3) and other vehicles.

Larceny Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

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 control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Liquor Law Violations: the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in the preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or the importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Weapon Law Violations: the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or deadly weapons.

Hate Crime: A criminal offense committed against a person, property, or society which is motivated, in whole or part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin; also known as a bias crime.

CLERY ACT HATE CRIME DEFINITIONS

Hate Crime: A criminal offense committed against a person, property, or society which is motivated, in whole or part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin; also known as a bias crime.

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: Constructive possession is defined by Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. as "where one does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.")

- Pocket-picking: The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.
- Purse-snatching: The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.

Shoplifting: The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

- Theft From Building: A theft from within a building which is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.
- Theft From Coin Operated Machine or Device: A theft from a machine or device which is operated or activated by the use of coins.
- Theft From Motor Vehicle (Except "Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories"): The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.
- Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories: The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary for its operation.
- All Other Larceny: All thefts which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

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

Dating Violence: Means violence committed by a person—

- (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- (b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- (i) The length of the relationship.
- (ii) The type of relationship.
- (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking: Means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or b) suffer substantial emotional distress

Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 2004; U.S. Department of Justice

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

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except “Arson”): To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Source: Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines, October 1999; U.S. Department of Justice

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS				
Chattahoochee Technical College Appalachian Campus				
	2011	2012	2013	2014
CRIMINAL OFFENSE				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-Forcible:	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0

	2011	2012	2013	2014
HATE CRIMES				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Vandalism/Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS				
Chattahoochee Technical College Austell Campus				
	2011	2012	2013	2014
CRIMINAL OFFENSE				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-Forcible:	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0

	2011	2012	2013	2014
HATE CRIMES				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Vandalism/Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS				
Chattahoochee Technical College Canton Campus				
	2011	2012	2013	2014
CRIMINAL OFFENSE				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-Forcible:	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0

	2011	2012	2013	2014
HATE CRIMES				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Vandalism/Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS				
Chattahoochee Technical College Marietta Campus				
	2011	2012	2013	2014
CRIMINAL OFFENSE				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-Forcible:	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0

	2011	2012	2013	2014
HATE CRIMES				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Vandalism/Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS				
Chattahoochee Technical College Mountain View Campus				
	2011	2012	2013	2014
CRIMINAL OFFENSE				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-Forcible:	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0

	2011	2012	2013	2014
HATE CRIMES				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Vandalism/Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS				
Chattahoochee Technical College North Metro Campus				
	2011	2012	2013	2014
CRIMINAL OFFENSE				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-Forcible:	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0

	2011	2012	2013	2014
HATE CRIMES				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Vandalism/Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS				
Chattahoochee Technical College Paulding Campus				
	2011	2012	2013	2014
CRIMINAL OFFENSE				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-Forcible:	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0

	2011	2012	2013	2014
HATE CRIMES				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Vandalism/Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS				
Chattahoochee Technical College Woodstock				
	2011	2012	2013	2014
CRIMINAL OFFENSE				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-Forcible:	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Arrests:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions:	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapon Possessions	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0

	2011	2012	2013	2014
HATE CRIMES				
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Forcible	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses — Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0
Vandalism/Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0