



SAVANNAH
LAW SCHOOL

A branch of Atlanta's John Marshall Law School

2018 Security Report

Last Updated: 10/19/2018

Overview

Savannah Law School (SLS) is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for all faculty, staff, students, and visitors. SLS maintains the building and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Its staff regularly inspects the campus, evaluates lighting, and makes repairs affecting safety and security hazards such as broken windows and locks. The SLS Security Officers assist the Maintenance Department by reporting potential safety and security hazards. No campus is isolated from crime; however, SLS has employed a variety of security measures to protect the campus community. These measures include a keypad access system and the use of a monitored alarm system. All persons who come to campus are expected to obey all laws and institutional rules related to the use of the Law School. Those who fail to comply are subject to arrest by local law enforcement and/or disciplinary action through the Law School.

Campus Security Location

SLS Campus Security is located on the first floor. A Security Officer is present from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday and from 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Sunday. Hours are subject to change during special events and over the summer. The most current hours are always posted on the first floor behind the security desk.

Responsibilities

The SLS Security Officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at SLS. Security Officers do not have arrest powers. Officers do write incident reports and refer criminal reports to the Savannah Police Department, who have jurisdiction on the campus. SLS Campus Security maintains a highly professional working relationship with the Savannah Police Department. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report the crime to campus Security and the appropriate police agency. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

How Can You Help Make A Safe Campus?

Safety, security and crime prevention are everyone's responsibility. The cooperation and involvement of faculty, staff, and students are absolutely essential to having a safe campus. The safety and security of you and your belongings begin with your own awareness and commitment to the overall safety of the community. Three elements must be present for a crime to occur: desire, ability, and opportunity. A person may want to commit a crime and have the ability to do it, but if we deny them the opportunity, then a crime is less likely to be committed. The following is a list of resources you can use to help create a safe campus for yourself and others.

Report Incidents:

Like any other community, SLS experiences accidents, injuries, crimes, and other emergencies. To report voluntary incidents, potential criminal actions, or suspicious incidents, SLS faculty, staff, students, and visitors should notify the SLS Security Officer at (912) 525-3850 (security desk), (912) 980-4294 (security cell phone), or any Campus Security Authority. To report an

incident of a confidential nature, an individual should contact the Office at (912) 525-3902 or the Assistant Dean of Students at (912) 525-3914. The Law School responds to reports of criminal actions or emergencies as it deems appropriate under the circumstances. The response may include contacting local law enforcement authorities, the fire department, emergency medical services or other outside entities, notification to the Law School community, and internal investigation and action.

SLS Campus Security Authorities:

Campus Security Officer	(912) 525-3900 (desk) (912) 980-4294 (cell)
Office	(912) 525-3902
Assistant Dean of Students	(912) 525-3914

Stay Informed

The Law School uses a variety of methods to keep the campus informed about incidents occurring on or near campus. Additionally, the Law School will inform faculty, staff, and students annually regarding security procedures and practices on Law School property.

Escort Service

Upon request by students, employees and visitors a security escort will be provided. An officer is available to walk you to your vehicle in either of the SLS parking lots. Please call Campus Security at (912) 525-3900 or (912) 980-4294 to request this service.

Lost and Found

SLS operates a lost and found area. You can stop by the Administrative Offices located on the 2nd floor in room 203 to drop off or inquire about lost property.

Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (section 1601 of Public Law 106-386), enacted on October 28, 2000, went into effect October 28, 2002. It is a law that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, or those working or volunteering on campus. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already registered in a State to provide notice to the appropriate state agency, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. This information is required to be reported to the Chatham County Sheriff's Department (912) 652-7697. The Security Office maintains an up to date log of sexual offenders in the Chatham County which is provided by the Chatham County Sheriff's Office on at least a monthly basis. Information on registered sex offenders can also be obtained on the following websites listed below.

Chatham County Sex Offender Registry: <http://sheriff.chathamcounty.org/Enforcement/Street-Operations/SORT>

State website: <http://gbi.georgia.gov/georgia-sex-offender-registry>
National Sex Offender Public Registry: <http://www.nsopw.gov>

Sexual Offenses and Family Violence

Savannah Law School is committed to providing a safe learning environment that supports the dignity of all members of the school's community. SLS prohibits family violence and sexual misconduct, which may occur in many forms, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual violence, intimate partner violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Every member of the campus community should be aware that such behavior is prohibited by our *Policy Against Sexual Misconduct*, the Law School's Code of Student Responsibility, and by state and federal law. In addition to facing sanctions from the Law School for a violation of the *Policy Against Sexual Misconduct*, a person who engages in sexual misconduct may be held personally liable to the victim and subject to sanctions independent of those imposed by the Law School. The Law School is dedicated to providing assistance and support to students who have experienced intimate partner and/or sexual violence.

The Assistant Dean of Students is the Title IX Coordinator and is the contact person for all concerns, complaints or questions under the *Policy Against Sexual Misconduct*. Contact information is:

L. Rachel Wilson
Assistant Dean of Students
Savannah Law School
516 Drayton St., Savannah, GA 31401
(912) 525-3914 (office)
(912) 484-3160 (cell)
(912) 525-3915 (fax)
rwilson@savannahlawschool.org

What to Do?

Please refer to the *SLS Policy Against Sexual Misconduct*, which can be found at <http://www.savannahlawschool.org/sls-students/academics/student-handbook/>, for full information and instructions for the following situations. No matter how careful you are or how safety conscious your behavior, you might at some point find yourself or someone you know experiencing an unwelcome sexual encounter. We recommend the following procedures to ensure your safety and well-being. If you are sexually assaulted on the SLS campus, we recommend that you call the SLS Security Officer at (912) 980-4294 (cell) or (912) 525-3900 (desk). An Officer will respond immediately to your location, stay with you and call the Savannah Police Department who will immediately transport you to the nearest Hospital. Since a Security Officer is not present 24 hours per day, the Assistant Dean of Students may also be reached on her cell (912) 484-3160. If the Assistant Dean of Students is not able to meet you personally, she will ensure someone else will. Although your first instinct after a sexual assault is to bathe, it is very important that you do not bathe, wash, gargle, brush your hair, or change your clothes.

Important evidence could be destroyed if you do so. In the event that you bathe inadvertently, it is still important to seek medical care. Reporting a sexual assault may prevent another assault. Reporting the incident does not mean that the victim must proceed with a prosecution. Immediately following an attack the victim should try to write down everything s/he remembers about the incident.

The Law School provides several options for students who believe they have been subjected to sexual misconduct, including professors who serve as Victim Advocates, and access to professional counseling and mental health services. Any Law School student who has a concern, inquiry, or complaint regarding prohibited misconduct should feel free to seek information and advice concerning the Law School's policies and guidelines, its formal and informal grievance procedures, and the counseling and other services that the Law School makes available to people who believe they have been subjected to prohibited misconduct or violence. Full information about the services provided can be found in the *SLS Policy Against Sexual Misconduct* and from the Title IX Coordinator, Assistant Dean of Students, L. Rachel Wilson. Questions regarding Title IX may also be directed to the Office for Civil Rights (Regional Office) at (800) 368-1019.

Victims of sexual violence are strongly encouraged to talk to somebody about what happened so they can get the support they need and so the Law School can respond appropriately. Different employees on campus have different abilities to maintain a complainant's confidentiality. A complainant has various reporting and confidential disclosure options available to them, including contacting the Law School's professional, licensed counselor. This counselor is not required to report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator and will not do so without the complainant's permission. Contact information for the Law School's off-site counselor is included below:

Dr. Linda Morgan, LCSW
Thunderbolt Counseling Services
2247 E Victory Dr.
Savannah, GA 31404
(912) 433-3728

Retaliation against a person who files a complaint in good faith alleging sexual misconduct is a violation of the Law School's *Policy Against Sexual Misconduct* and federal law. The Law School will not only take steps to prevent retaliation, but will also take strong responsive action if retaliation occurs.

Due Process

Students have a right to due process when accused of a sexual offense or family violence. These rights include the following:

1. A notice in writing of any charges and the opportunity to be made aware of the evidence against him or her. At the hearing, assuming the matter makes its way to the disciplinary

process, the Hearing Panel shall use the preponderance of the evidence burden of proof standard when determining whether a violation of Policy has occurred.

2. The right to have another person present during the hearing. This person's role will be limited to consultation with the accused.
3. Notice of the outcome of the disciplinary hearing for both the accuser and the accused.

School's Course of Action if a Violation Occurs

Upon finding a violation under the Code of Student Responsibility, one of more of the following sanctions may be imposed: notation or reprimand, disciplinary probation, compensatory damages or restitution to the Law School or other appropriate entity, or suspension or expulsion from the Law School. Other sanctions may be imposed as determined by the hearing panel.

Bystander Intervention

A bystander is someone who is present at an event or incident, but does not take part. Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and family violence. If you find yourself in a situation where you are a bystander, remember to stay calm and think about what to do. If you see someone in danger, the best action you can take as a bystander is to call 911 or locate the nearest SLS Security Officer and notify him or her of the situation. Be on the lookout for warning signs that something is wrong in the area, and ask questions if you feel as though something is wrong.

Prevention and Awareness

Each year at the new student orientation, the Law School will discuss prevention and awareness with incoming students. The Law School offers various seminars and events throughout the year that focus on raising awareness of sexual and family violence issues. For more information regarding SLS's policies on sexual violence, please refer to the Law School's *Policy Against Sexual Misconduct*, available at <http://www.savannahlawschool.org/sls-students/academics/student-handbook/>.

Access to Campus

SLS employs a variety of security measures to protect the campus community. One such measure is the rear entrance keypad access system, only accessible to faculty, staff, and students. Although SLS has numerous visitors during regular business hours, it does have ID card access restricted to faculty, staff and other authorized persons. The main entrance of the building is open from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday and from 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Sunday. Hours are subject to change during special events and over the summer. The most current hours are always posted on the first floor behind the security desk. When the building is open, a Security Officer is present in the lobby to monitor and assist authorized visitors. Visitors must state their business, show proper identification, and sign in using the visitor log before they are permitted access.

Security Consideration in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Savannah Law School is committed to campus safety and security. Landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. The SLS Security Officers continually conduct inspections to ensure that the landscape is appropriately controlled. We encourage community members to

report any landscaping concerns as they relate to safety to SLS Security at (912) 525-3900 (desk), (912) 980-4294 (cell), or directly to John Megale at jmegale@savannahlawschool.org. Any community member who has a concern about physical security should contact the Security Officers. Security Officers are available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions or for personal safety and property protection. These conditions also may include unsafe steps or handrails, unsafe walkways on campus, and unsecured equipment.

Campus Safety Advisories

In the event a serious crime occurs, the suspect has not been arrested, and there is belief that the campus community could be targeted, specific messages or advisories are distributed. Additionally, if a natural or manmade mishap could affect a significant segment of the campus community, an advisory will be released. The Law School distributes Campus Safety Advisories in various ways. Once Savannah Law School administrators determine that an advisory will be issued, the announcement and/or advisory will be emailed to all faculty, staff, and students. The Law School may also post Advisories on the website and bulletin boards throughout the building and on the Law School main telephone system.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an emergency or dangerous situation, the Associate Dean will initiate an Evacuation Notification. Anyone should notify Security Officers of any persons needing assistance vacating the floor by calling (912) 525-3900 (security desk) or (912) 980-4294 (cell).

Designated Meeting Areas

In the event of an evacuation, the following areas have been designated Emergency Meeting Floors 1: The Library

All SLS faculty, staff and students are directed to go to their assigned meeting areas immediately upon notification of the evacuation or at the first sound of a fire alarm. At no time should members of the SLS Community interfere with or obstruct emergency responders.

Daily Crime Log

The SLS Safety and Security Officers maintain a Daily Crime Log that records, by the date the incident was reported, all crimes and other serious incidents that occur on campus. The Daily Crime Log is available for public inspection at the Security Officer's desk. The Daily Crime Log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime reported to security, as well as the disposition of the complaint, if this information is known at the time the log is created. The security officer posts specific incidents in the Daily Crime Log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident and reserves the right to exclude reports from the log in certain circumstances.

Criminal Incidents on Campus

Crime Statistics

Major crimes reported to the Law School for the past three years are listed in the following chart. Disciplinary referrals for violations of the Code of Student Responsibility, which may include some criminal offenses specified for this report, can be found in the Office.

Note: Any incidents that may have been reported only to professional counselors of the Law School are generally protected by privacy rights of the client or patient and are not included in any of the following statistics, nor for any timely warning notifications to the campus.

Important Definitions

Crimes reported for SLS are classified as being on or off campus by using the following boundaries. For the purposes of classifying the reported crimes, the following definitions apply:

Campus: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by the Law School within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the Law School in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the Law School's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the Law School but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports the Law School's purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Non-campus building or property:

(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the Law School; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the Law School's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public property:

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.



SLS CRIME STATISTICS
CRIME STATISTICS MANDATED BY THE CLERY ACT

	2015			2016			2017		
	ON-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	ON-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	ON-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes									
Murder/Non-Negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Non-Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions									
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded									
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Criminal Offense	2017 Hate Crimes Category of Bias								
		2015 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
On-Campus										
a.	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e.	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k.	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l.	Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m.	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.	Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o.	Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p.	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q.	Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Property										
a.	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e.	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



h.	Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k.	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l.	Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m.	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.	Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o.	Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p.	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q.	Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Criminal Offense	2016 Hate Crimes Category of Bias								
		2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
On-Campus										
a.	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e.	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k.	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l.	Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m.	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.	Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o.	Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p.	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q.	Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Property										
a.	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e.	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



g.	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k.	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l.	Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m.	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.	Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o.	Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p.	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q.	Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Criminal Offense	2015 Hate Crimes Category of Bias								
		2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
On-Campus										
a.	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e.	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k.	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l.	Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m.	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.	Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o.	Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p.	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q.	Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Property										
a.	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

e.	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k.	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l.	Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m.	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.	Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o.	Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p.	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q.	Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Crime Statistics are available on the SLS website. For more information regarding the Campus Safety and Security Data Analysis please visit <http://ope.ed.gov/security/>.

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Each of these behaviors is a crime, and if a student engages in any of the following acts on campus or at a campus related event it is a violation of our Title IX Policy and the Law School's Code of Student Responsibility.

Criminal Homicide

- *Murder and non-negligent manslaughter.* The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- *Negligent manslaughter.* The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Forcible sex offenses

- *Forcible rape.* The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or forcibly or against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his or her youth).
- *Forcible sodomy.* Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Consent

Under Georgia law there is no definition of consent; however at SLS consent is defined as a clear, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement between participants to engage in specific sexual activity. Consent is active, not passive, and is given by clear actions and/or words. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance alone. A current or previous dating or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent, and consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Being intoxicated does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent. In some situations, an individual may be deemed incapable of consenting to sexual activity because of circumstances or the behavior of another, or due to their age. Examples of such situations include, but are not limited to, incompetence, impairment from alcohol and/or other drugs, fear, unconsciousness, intimidation, coercion, confinement, isolation, or mental or physical impairment.

Non-forcible sex offenses

- Incest. Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Family Violence

The occurrence of one or more of the following acts between past or present spouses, persons who are parents of the same child, parents and children, step-parents and step-children, foster parents and foster children, or other persons living or formerly living in the same household:

- (1) Any felony; or
- (2) Commission of offenses of battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass.

Stalking

The behavior where a person follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person without the consent of that person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating him or her. The term "contact" means to make or attempt to make any communication, including, but not limited to, communication in person, by telephone, by mail, by broadcast, by computer or computer network, or by any electronic device. "Harassing and intimidating" refers to communication directed at a person that causes emotional distress because of a reasonable fear for the person's safety or safety of others, and which serves no legitimate purpose. It does not require that an overt threat of death or bodily injury be made.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- The length of the relationship;
- The type of relationship; and

- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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.

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 a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Motor vehicle theft is classified as any case where an automobile is taken by a person not having lawful access even if the vehicle is later abandoned, including joy riding.)

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.

Hate Crimes

Crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, ethnicity, or disability.

Other Offenses

- *Liquor law violations.* The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned activities. (Drunkness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)
- *Drug abuse violations.* Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances

include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine)

- *Weapons law violations.* The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; the carrying of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; the furnishing of deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse

SLS is committed to preventing the use of illegal substances by students, faculty, and staff and to encourage responsible behavior regarding alcohol and legal addictive substances through policy, needs assessment, education, and treatment.

SLS prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, consumption, sale or use of controlled substances and alcohol on or in SLS owned or controlled property or in the course of SLS business or activities. Students who violate this policy shall be subject to discipline, termination/dismissal, debarment, arrest or citation, and referral by School officials for prosecution, as applicable. Additionally, students who violate this policy may be required to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by SLS.

Safety Tips

- Be alert. Watch for obvious strangers around your office, your home, or apartment.
- Check for signs of a break-in before entering an empty house, office, or car. Call the police if you see signs of forced entry to a building or a car.
- Call the police if you are experiencing any minor theft problems over a period of time.
- Involve your associates. If you are expecting a delivery or a guest in your absence, leave your keys with a neighbor or a coworker. Let your office staff and neighbors know when you will be away from home and ask them to challenge strangers in the area.
- Maintain a record of serial numbers of your property and of identification and credit cards. Include a brief description with each and keep this information in a safe place.
- Report any crime or suspicious activity to the police. Be prepared to supply as much information as possible; such as descriptions of people, property, and cars.
- Post the number for the SLS Security Officer, (912) 525-3900 (desk) and (912) 980-4294 (cell), near your phone at work and your local police and fire departments at home.
- If you would like additional information on crime prevention or wish to discuss a problem which may be crime related, contact the Office at (912) 525-3902. Help prevent crime and help provide yourself a safe home, study, and work environment.

I am a victim of ID theft...what should I do?

File a report with the authorities in the jurisdiction where the crime occurred.

Contact one of the three major credit card reporting bureaus (Equifax 800-525-6285, Experian 800-301-7195, or Trans Union 800-680-7289) to report the fraud. Ask that a fraud alert be placed on your file and request a copy of your credit report. The other two bureaus will automatically be notified to place a fraud alert on your credit file and all three reports will be sent to you free of charge.

Contact the creditors for the accounts that have been tampered with and opened fraudulently to close those accounts. Advise them of the fraudulent use of your information and request that they send you a fraud dispute form. Most creditors will accept the FTC fraud affidavit. <http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/credit/affidavit.pdf>

File a complaint with the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). The FTC maintains a database that Law enforcement can use to assist with their investigation.

Campus Security Phone Numbers

Security Officer	(912) 525-3900 (desk)
	(912) 980-4294 (cell)
Office	(912) 525-3902
Assistant Dean of Students	(912) 525-3914

Community Help

1. State Bar of Georgia Lawyer's Assistance Program
1-800-327-9631 <http://www.gabar.org/committeesprogramssections/programs/lap/>
2. Alcoholics Anonymous
(912) 356-3688 www.savannahaa.com/
3. Rape Crisis Center of the Coastal Empire
(912) 233-7273 www.rccsav.org
4. Savannah Metro Police Department
(non-emergency) (912) 651-6675
5. GCAL (Georgia Crisis & Access Line)
800-715-4225
6. Dr. Linda Morgan, M.Ed., LCSW, Ph.D.
(912) 433-3728