



EMORY
UNIVERSITY

Annual Security & Annual Fire Safety Report

Containing Policy Information for the 2025-2026 Academic Year, and Crime Statistics from 2022, 2023, and 2024

2025

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Equal EEO Employer-Disability/Veteran Statements

Emory University is an equal opportunity employer, and qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, protected veteran status or other characteristics protected by state or federal law. Inquiries should be directed to the Institutional Equity and Civil Rights Compliance, 201 Dowman Drive, Administration Bldg, Atlanta, GA 30322. Telephone: 404.727.9867 (V) | 404.712.2049 (TDD).

Section I: Preparation of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Emory University's Annual Security Report, Annual Fire Safety Report, and Statement of Campus Security Policy (the "ASR") is prepared, published, and distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and all implementing regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Education (34 C.F.R. §668.46; hereinafter collectively the "Regulations").

In accordance with Emory's Clery Act Compliance Policy ([Policy 1.7](#)) Emory University has designated a position, Director of Clery Act Compliance, who serves as the principal official responsible for guiding and directing institutional compliance with all laws and regulations under the Clery Act and who oversees implementation of institutional policies and procedures as may be required to ensure compliance. The Director of Clery Act Compliance manages the publication of the Annual Security and Annual Fire Safety Report, serves as the Campus Security Survey Administrator, and submits the annual statistical report to the Department of Education.

Personnel from the Emory University Police Department (EPD), Emory Fire Safety, Department of Title IX, and the Director of Clery Act Compliance collect and compile, for all campuses, the statistics, information, and other data required for the ASR, in accordance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Individual university departments / units are responsible for ensuring that policy statements related to their operations are accurately presented in the Report.

EPD maintains the daily crime log for the Atlanta, Oxford, and Midtown Campuses, and the daily fire log for the Atlanta and Oxford Campuses. At each campus that EPD does not provide police patrol services, the local campus Public Safety/Security department maintains a daily crime log. EPD records, by date, crimes reported to EPD that occurred "*on-campus*," in a "*non-campus building or property*," "*on public property*," or within EPD's patrol jurisdiction. It is important to note that under the Regulations, each of the foregoing italicized terms has a special definition that requires the reporting of statistics even for certain crimes that occur outside the specific geographic boundaries of the campus property owned by Emory University. The daily crime log for the Atlanta, Oxford, and Midtown campuses is available for viewing on Emory University Police Department's website (<https://police.emory.edu/>) or click [here](#). Emory also maintains a working list of Clery Crime definitions on its Clery [website](https://clery.emory.edu/) (<https://clery.emory.edu/>).

Crime statistics are compiled based on information received directly by the Emory University Police Department (EPD), crimes reported to individuals identified by the institution as Campus Security Authorities, and crimes reported to local police authorities. Campus Security Authorities who are not EPD personnel must file a report directly with EPD or through Emory's online Campus Security Authority report form available at <https://clery.emory.edu/> when they become aware of a Clery Act crime. Any reports made to agencies outside of EPD are solicited by written request by EPD for statistical inclusion. A formal police report of a crime is not necessary for the crime report to be included in the statistical compilation. Names are not disclosed in the ASR.

The ASR is published and made publicly available via a designated Emory University website. The Office of Communications and Marketing distributes the Notice of Availability of the Report in accordance with due dates established by the Department of Education each calendar year. The Notice of Availability of the Report is distributed via Emory e-mail listserv, which includes all Emory University and Emory Healthcare (EHC) email addresses for all faculty, staff, and students throughout all campuses. The Notice of Availability is also posted on appropriate Human Resources and Office of Admissions websites to provide notice of availability of the Report to prospective Emory University employees and students.

Section II: Security Policies and Information Applicable to All Campuses

Policy Encouraging the Reporting of Crimes

Emory University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Emory University Police Department (EPD) and the appropriate police agencies, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. EPD will conduct an appropriate investigation (or refer the incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction) and will assist the victim in making an informed decision regarding possible criminal prosecution. A decision on whether criminal prosecution is appropriate for a theft or other criminal act is independent of any determination regarding (1) employee/individual misconduct for purposes of possible employment or administrative action, or (2) student misconduct for purposes of a student conduct matter.

If either (1) the victim of a theft or other criminal incident taking place at Emory or involving Emory property or (2) an individual aware of such a crime, elects not to or is unable to make a report to EPD, members of the Emory community with knowledge of the incident are encouraged to make an accurate and prompt report of the crime to the EPD. These procedures are detailed in the **Emory University Human Resources Policy 4.68** (<https://policies.emory.edu/4.68>) .

Confidential and Anonymous Reporting

A crime can be reported anonymously to the EPD TIPS line 404.727.8477, or through the Emory Trust Line 888.550.8850 <https://emorytrustline.com>. A student may request anonymity in reporting a crime to a Residence Life staff member, to the Dean of Campus Life, or to any other Campus Security Authority. In cases of reports of sexual violence or sexual misconduct covered by Title IX, anonymity cannot be guaranteed in all instances. The student will be encouraged to make an official police report, but if the student elects not to or is unable to make such a report, the Campus Security Authority should file a report of the incident directly to EPD or via the online Emory CSA Incident Report Form without identifying the complainant, so that it can be included in the statistical section of this Report.

Except as otherwise specifically disclosed or unless consent is obtained in a particular instance, if a report of a crime is made to a “*pastoral counselor*” or “*professional counselor*” as those terms are defined in the Regulations, and a person has requested confidentiality, no report that includes the names of individuals involved will be made to the Office of Clery Act Compliance. However, a counselor may provide a de-identified (anonymous) report containing information about an incident to the

Director of Clery Act Compliance for statistical reporting purposes, provided the counselor so informs the person making the report in advance of receiving information. Pastoral and professional counselors may, in their professional discretion, suggest that a person file an official police report and may obtain consent from the person to disclose the identifiable incident to EPD for investigation or for inclusion in the statistical section of this Report. **In limited circumstances, these privileged and confidential resources may have reporting or other obligations under state or federal law and may have an obligation to follow moral and ethical guidelines. These reporting or other obligations may limit the extent to which the professional counselor may maintain a Complainant's confidentiality.**

Emory's Office of Respect, the University's central hub for interpersonal violence prevention and survivor resiliency, is a confidential clinical resource for Atlanta campus students who identify as and support survivors. A detailed explanation of disclosure obligations can be obtained from Respect Staff at the Office of Respect (<https://respect.emory.edu/>, 404.727.1514).

Both **Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)—Atlanta Campus** and **Counseling and Professional Development (CPD)—Oxford Campus** offer professional, licensed counselors who provide mental health counseling to students. CAPS's drop-in services are offered 8:30am-5pm Monday through Friday. After 5pm, they are available 24/7/365 by phone at 404.727.7450 or online at <https://counseling.emory.edu/>. CPD is available from 8:30am-noon and 1pm-5pm or online at https://oxford.emory.edu/life/campus_life/counseling_career.html. After 5pm, students should call Residence Life Coordinator on duty at 770.784.8377.

Office of Spiritual and Religious Life—Atlanta and Oxford Campuses: These offices have chaplains and clergy members who provide pastoral counseling in their professional roles. For the Atlanta Campus, their phone number is 404.727.6226 and on the web at <https://religiouslife.emory.edu/>. For the Oxford Campus, their phone number is 770.784.8392 and on the web https://oxford.emory.edu/life/campus_life/religious.html.

Student Health Services (SHS)—Atlanta and Oxford Campuses: A disclosure may be made to healthcare providers in their caregiving roles. For the Atlanta Campus, their phone number is 404.727.7551 or online at <https://studenthealth.emory.edu/>. For the Oxford Campus, their phone number is 770.784.8376 or online at https://oxford.emory.edu/life/campus_life/student_health_services.html.

Emory Ombuds Office—Atlanta and Oxford Campuses: The Ombuds Office is a confidential resource for faculty, staff, and students. For Atlanta and Oxford Campuses, their phone number is 404.727.1531.

Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FSAP): A disclosure may be made to a licensed mental health professional within FSAP. This program functions as a resource for faculty, staff, physicians, leaders, and their benefits-eligible family members. They are available Monday through Friday 8:00am through 5:00pm. Their phone number is 404.727.9355 or online at <https://hr.emory.edu/eu/fsap/index.html>.

BHS: BHS is Emory Healthcare's Employee Assistance Program (EAP). For support, call 800.327.2251 or log in utilizing EHC credentials through the support portal at <https://portal.bhsonline.com>.

Bias Support Services—Atlanta and Oxford Campuses: Emory is committed to fostering a diverse, inclusive, and respectful environment for all members of our community. Bias Support Services proactively address bias in all its forms and ensure that every individual feels valued, safe, and supported. Through education, accountability, and continuous improvement, they strive to create a campus culture that celebrates diversity, promotes equity, and empowers everyone to thrive. If you believe you have encountered a bias incident on campus, we strongly encourage you to submit a report. To submit a report, visit <https://campuslife.emory.edu/about/initiatives/bias/file-report.html> or click [here](#). For more information, reach out to BSS at biss@emory.edu.

Threat Assessment Team—All campuses: The Emory Threat Assessment Team uses a multi-disciplinary, collaborative, objective and evidence-based approach to identify behaviors that may be indicative of a threat to the safety and well-being of members of the Emory enterprise. Once behaviors of concern have been identified, the team develops intervention strategies and management plans to mitigate risk and enhance safety within the Emory Enterprise. If any situation where a person may pose an immediate risk of harm to self or others, please call EPD at 404.727.6111 or 911. To contact the Threat Assessment Team for other **non-emergency reports**, call 833.442.2369 or email threatassessment@emory.edu.

Title IX: Emory encourages individuals to report Prohibited Conduct to the University Title IX Coordinator, to the appropriate Deputy Title IX Coordinator associated with the impacted student's school, or to a Human Resources professional. The Title IX Coordinator oversees Emory's response, obligations, and responsibilities to Title IX, and ensures the Title IX policy, procedures, protocols, and practices are in alignment with federal regulations. The Title IX Coordinator also oversees Emory's response to Title IX Misconduct reports and complaints and is responsible for identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic problems revealed by such reports and complaints; referring individuals and employees to available resources; offering appropriate supportive measures and protections; and coordinating the disciplinary grievance procedure.

To file a report, click [here](https://emory.guardianconduct.com/incident-reporting) (<https://emory.guardianconduct.com/incident-reporting>).

To request a consultation, email titleix@emory.edu or call 404.727.0541.

The list of Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators can be found on the Department of Title IX's website: <https://equityandcompliance.emory.edu/title-ix/resources/coordinators.html>

Please note that you may make a report at any time, but the Title IX Coordinators are only available to speak during business hours. For emergency calls, please call 404.727.6111 or 911

Campus Law Enforcement Policy

The mission of the Emory University Police Department (EPD) is to provide professional law enforcement and related public safety services in partnership with the Emory community. In accordance

with Emory's Campus Law Enforcement [Policy 1.9](https://policies.emory.edu/1.9) (<https://policies.emory.edu/1.9>), Emory University authorizes EPD to function as a full-service police agency with the same law enforcement powers, including the power to arrest, as a law enforcement agency of the local government in accordance with state law. Police officers have jurisdiction to exercise law enforcement authority:

- On property owned/occupied by Emory University;
- On any public/private property within 500 yards of property owned/occupied by Emory University (excluding EPD's Oxford Campus Precinct); and
- On one-quarter mile of any public street or sidewalk connecting different buildings and campuses (excluding EPD's Oxford Campus Precinct).

EPD's primary responsibility is to provide patrol services to Emory University Atlanta campus, the Oxford College campus, and the Emory University Hospital Midtown campus. EPD also provides services to Emory Healthcare campuses and other Emory-affiliated properties, as necessary.



EPD maintains an active and cooperative working relationship with local municipal law enforcement agencies surrounding each campus as may be required to fulfill safety, security, and Clery Act compliance obligations (including, but not limited to, the Atlanta Police Department, the DeKalb County Police Department, the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office, the City of Oxford Police Department, the Newton County Sheriff's Office, the City of Decatur Police Department, the Johns Creek Police Department, Sandy Springs Police Department, Brookhaven Police Department, Warner Robins Police Department, and Perry Police Department).

Emory University has one memoranda of understanding with the DeKalb County Police Department regarding support services for sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking victims. However, no other formal mutual aid agreements, memoranda of understanding, or other written agreements are in place with local law enforcement agencies regarding the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

Security personnel at each campus are not law enforcement personnel and have certain limitations on detention and enforcement authority granted by Georgia state law [O.C.G.A. 17-4-80](https://www.legis.ga.gov/legislation/17-4-80).

Additional security services are provided as described for the following locations:

Location	Description	Security Services	Contact information
Emory University Hospital Midtown Campus	Employs in-house security personnel to provide on-site security services and utilizes the Emory University Police Department for law enforcement services.	EPD 24/7/365	404.727.6111
		Healthcare Public Safety 24/7/365	404.686.HELP (4257) or 404.686.2597
		Healthcare Public Safety office Monday -Friday 7am-3pm.	8 th floor of the Woodruff Building 550 Peachtree St. Atlanta, GA 30308
		Atlanta Police Department 24/7/365	911

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Carter Center Campus	Employs in-house security personnel to provide on-site security services and utilizes the Atlanta Police Department for law enforcement services.	Carter Center Security Department 24/7/365	Ext 106 (internally); Duty cell phone 678.300.4285; non-emergency 404.420.5106
		Carter Center Security Department office	Inside the Carter Center 453 John Lewis Freedom parkway Atlanta, GA 30307
		Atlanta Police Department 24/7/365	911
Emory Johns Creek Hospital Campus	Employs in-house security services and utilizes the City of Johns Creek Police Department for law enforcement services.	Hospital Security 24/7/365	470.834.8746
		Hospital Security Office Monday through Friday, 8am-5pm	Emergency Department waiting area
		Johns Creek Police Department 24/7/365	911
Emory Saint Joseph's Hospital Campus	Employs in-house security personnel to provide on-site security and utilizes the City of Sandy Springs Police Department for law enforcement services.	Hospital Security 24/7/365	678.843.5555 (external) and 3.5555 (internal)
		Public Safety Dispatcher non-emergency line	678.843.7568 (external) and 3.7568 (internal)
		Sandy Springs Police Department 24/7/365	911
Emory Decatur Hospital Campus	Employs in-house security personnel to provide on-site security services and utilizes the DeKalb County Police Department for law enforcement services.	Hospital Security 24/7/365	404.501.5339 (external) and 1-5339 (internal); on-duty supervisor can be reached at 470.453.9471
		Hospital Security Office Monday through Friday 8am-5pm	room 1560 Hospital's Emergency Department
		DeKalb County Police Department 24/7/365	911
Emory Hillandale Hospital Campus	Employs in-house security personnel to provide on-site security services and utilizes the DeKalb County Police Department for law enforcement services.	Hospital Security 24/7/365	404.501.5339 (external) and 1-5339 (internal)
		Hospital Security Office Monday through Friday 8am-5pm	Room G008 (contact a security officer posted at the Main Lobby or Hospital's Emergency Department entrance for escorted access)
		DeKalb County Police Department 24/7/365	911
Emory LTAC Hospital Campus	Employs in-house security personnel to provide on-site security services and utilizes the DeKalb County Police Department and the City of Decatur Police Department for law enforcement services.	Hospital Security 24/7/365	404.501.6578; on-duty supervisor can be reached at 470.451.5087
		Hospital Security Office Monday through Friday 8am-5pm	room 232 Hospital's main lobby
		City of Decatur Police Department 24/7/365	911
Grady-area Campus	Utilizes a contract security company to	Facility Security 24/7/365	404.557.8106

	provide on-site security and utilizes Atlanta Police Department for law enforcement services.	Atlanta Police Department 24/7/365	911
Emory Warner Robins Hospital Campus <i>*note that this location was purchased on 6/1/25</i>	Utilizes a contract security company to provide on-site security and utilizes Warner Robins Police Department for law enforcement services.	Facility Security 24/7/365	478.352.2497
		Warner Robins Police Department 24/7/365	911 or 478.302.5378
Emory Perry Hospital Campus <i>*note that this location was purchased on 6/1/25</i>	Utilizes a contract security company to provide on-site security and utilizes Perry Police Department for law enforcement services.	Facility Security 24/7/365	478.951.2436
		Perry Police Department 24/7/365	911 or 478.988.2800

Campus Security and Building Access

Residence Halls—Atlanta & Oxford Campuses

Emory University's Atlanta and Oxford campuses house students in on-campus residential halls. All residential hall exterior doors are locked 24 hours per day. Residents are responsible for leaving all doors locked. Propping doors open is a violation of the Residence Life and Housing Policy. Residents are advised to always lock their windows and doors when not present. Keys and ID should be always carried. Keys are not to be loaned or duplicated.

Assigned Residence Life, Housing Operations, and Campus Services personnel carry electric access cards to residential facilities to service the buildings. These staff members have access to master keys in the event they may need to enter an individual room for emergencies. Residence halls are equipped with exterior security lighting, smoke detectors, panic-bar-type exit doors, cameras, and card access. All residence halls are equipped with sprinkler systems for fire suppression. Residents should report suspicious activity, or any lost or stolen items to EPD. Assigned Facilities Management personnel check exterior lighting as well as emergency lights and exit lights in every residence hall for proper operation. Building safety and security concerns are reported and repaired within the week.

Other Emory Facilities—Atlanta & Oxford Campuses

Faculty, staff, and students who must enter or remain within a facility after normal business hours must possess valid identification and a key or valid access card to the location. The Physical Security Systems Department maintains a record of all keys that are issued to departmental representatives located at the various facilities; those representatives may further issue keys to appropriate personnel.

Other Emory Facilities—Midtown Campus

All facilities on the Emory University Hospital Midtown Campus, including parking facilities, are patrolled by EPD and Healthcare Public Safety, 24 hours per day. Access to the Hospital is controlled at

multiple locations during normal operating hours. Evolv weapons screening systems are utilized at entrance locations. Hospital Security personnel are stationed in the main lobby to sign visitors in and out during normal operating hours. The Hospital has a photo-identification card access plan whereby access to certain facilities and parking areas is restricted to people who have an appropriate photo-identification card.

Other Emory Facilities—Carter Center Campus

Security surveys of all Carter Center property are conducted on a quarterly basis. Carter Center Security personnel routinely patrol the property by Security car, golf cart and foot patrols. The U.S. Secret Service also maintains a presence at the Center at times. Access to certain areas of the Carter Center is limited to employees. All staff have an access code to enter through the staff entrance doors and the main lobby is open to the public with a Security Officer during normal operating hours from Monday-Friday. The building is secured on the weekends and holidays.

Staff who must enter or remain within the facility after normal business hours must possess valid identification to gain access to the building. The Security manager maintains a record of all keys that are issued to appropriate personnel. The security officers check exterior lighting, emergency lights, and exit lights in every building and parking lot for proper operations and report any outage to the maintenance department. Fire extinguishers in common areas of the center are inspected every month for proper operation and tested on a semi-annual basis. The Security Manager and security officers conduct quarterly safety walks to identify safety concerns throughout the center.

Other Emory Facilities—Grady-area Campus

Facility Security patrols Emory the Grady-area campus. These buildings include the Woodruff Extension Building (WEB), the Steiner Building, the Emory Faculty Office Building, the Loughlin Building, and the Glenn Building which have normal operating hours from Monday-Friday. The issuance of keys and/or key cards to these facilities is regulated through the Office of the Dean of the Medical School. During the hours in which a facility is locked, only those individuals with the appropriate keys/key cards may enter. Facility Security also monitor various electronic security systems on the campus, such as access control systems, alarm systems, and closed-circuit TV systems.

Other Emory Facilities—Emory Johns Creek Hospital Campus

All facilities on the Emory Johns Creek Hospital Campus, including parking facilities, are patrolled by Hospital Security, 24 hours per day. During normal operating hours, access to the Hospital is controlled and monitored at the main lobby, where Hospital Security Personnel are stationed, and in the emergency room. The Hospital has a photo-identification card access plan whereby access to certain facilities and parking areas is restricted to people who have an appropriate photo-identification card. Evolv weapons screening systems are utilized at entrance locations. Security and safety tips are published in the Hospital newsletter and posted on Hospital bulletin boards.

Other Emory Facilities—Emory St. Joseph's Hospital Campus

All facilities except for the Medical Office Buildings and their parking garages are patrolled by ESJH

Public Safety Officers 24/7. The hospital has multiple public entrances with open access during operating hours. During emergency situations such as a pandemic event, access may be restricted and/or accessible via ID badge only to employees, authorized contractors, and students. Visitors arriving after hours are directed to the Emergency Department, where a Public Safety Officer is sanctioned and required to sign in. All access/exit doors are controlled via door contacts and part of the Access Control System monitored by Public Safety Staff. Evolv weapons screening systems are utilized at entrance locations. A locksmith vendor is responsible for maintaining logs of all keys manufactured for hospital staff. All Life Safety devices such as smoke detectors and emergency exit signs are checked quarterly by a contractor and records are maintained in the Facilities Support/Engineering Department.

Other Emory Facilities—Emory Decatur Hospital Campus

All parking garages and facilities including the Medical Office Buildings and Bobbie Bailey Women's Center are patrolled by EDH Security 24/7. The main hospital building has multiple entrances with access during normal operating hours. After hours, entrances are only accessible via card access to employees and authorized contractors and students. Visitors arriving after hours are directed to the Emergency Department, where a security officer is stationed for sign-in. Evolv weapons screening systems are utilized at designated entrances. All access/exit doors are controlled via door contacts and are part of the Access Control System monitored by Security staff. The locksmith is responsible for maintaining logs of all keys manufactured for hospital staff. All life Safety devices such as smoke detectors and emergency exit signs are checked quarterly. Building Services staff records are maintained in the Engineering Department.

Other Emory Facilities—Emory Hillandale Hospital Campus

All parking areas and facilities are patrolled by Hospital Security Officers 24/7. The main hospital building has multiple primary entrances with access during normal operating hours. After hours, designated entrances are accessible via card access to employees and authorized personnel. Visitors arriving after hours are directed to the Emergency Department, where a security officer is stationed inside 24/7. Evolv weapons screening systems are utilized at the main entrance and the Emergency Department entrance. The Access Control System is monitored by Security Staff. All Life Safety devices such as smoke detectors and emergency exit signs are checked regularly by the Engineering/Building Services staff. Building Services staff records are maintained in the Engineering Department.

Other Emory Facilities—Emory LTAC Hospital Campus

All parking areas and facilities are patrolled by Hospital Security Officers 24/7. The hospital building has entrances that are accessible during normal operating hours. After hours, the main entrance is accessible via card access to employees and authorized personnel. Visitors arriving after hours are directed to the main entrance, where a security officer is stationed. Evolv weapons screening systems are utilized at designated entrances. The Access Control System is monitored by Security Staff. All Life Safety devices such as smoke detectors and emergency exit signs are checked regularly by the Engineering/Building Services staff. Building Services staff records are maintained in the Engineering/Building Services Department.

Other Emory Facilities—Emory Warner Robins Hospital Campus

All parking areas and facilities are patrolled by Hospital Security Officers 24/7. The hospital building has six primary entrances. The Access Control System is monitored by Security Staff. All Life Safety devices such as smoke detectors and emergency exit signs are checked regularly by the Engineering/Building Services staff. Building Services staff records are maintained in the Engineering/Building Services Department. Security Officers assigned to conduct patrols are responsible for reporting maintenance issues and service outages they encounter to the Engineering/Building Services Department to initiate repairs.

Other Emory Facilities—Emory Perry Hospital Campus

All parking areas and facilities are patrolled by Hospital Security Officers 24/7. The hospital building has two primary entrances. The Access Control System is monitored by Security Staff. All Life Safety devices such as smoke detectors and emergency exit signs are checked regularly by the Engineering/Building Services staff. Building Services staff records are maintained in the Engineering/Building Services Department. Security Officers assigned to conduct patrols are responsible for reporting maintenance issues and service outages they encounter to the Engineering/Building Services Department to initiate repairs.

Mandated Child Abuse Reporting Policy

Emory University is committed to maintaining a supportive and safe educational environment and to enhancing the well-being of all members of its community, and places importance on creating a secure environment for children. To that end, Emory has adopted a Child Abuse Reporting Policy, [Policy 4.119](#) (<https://policies.emory.edu/4.119>), that sets forth the requirement and processes for reporting suspected child abuse. The Child Abuse Reporting Policy applies to Emory faculty, staff, student employees, volunteers, and third parties whose capacity of employment or duties involve interaction with children.

Unless there is an exception under Georgia law, Emory University requires all Emory University faculty, staff, volunteers, students, and third parties to report suspected child abuse of which they are made aware in their capacity of employment or duties. [Policy 4.119](#) dictates that the safety and welfare of a child is paramount, any uncertainty about whether reporting is required should always be resolved in favor of making a report, and that failure to make a report of suspected child abuse may be a criminal offense under Georgia law (O.C.G.A. §19-7-5).

Sex Offender Registry

The following is a list of websites where information can be found regarding registered sex offenders living in the City of Atlanta, Fulton County, DeKalb County, Gwinnett County, and Newton County. This information is provided in compliance with the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act. In the State of Georgia, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) houses a list of all registered sex offenders for all counties and cities in Georgia. You can find that registry here:
<https://gbi.georgia.gov/services/georgia-sex-offender-registry>

Here are some additional resources that Fulton, Newton, Gwinnett, and Houston County utilize in addition to the statewide sex offender registry.

Fulton County

https://www.communitynotification.com/cap_main.php?office=55274

Gwinnett County

https://www.communitynotification.com/cap_main.php?office=54503

Newton County

https://sheriffalerts.com/cap_office_disclaimer.php?office=54235&fwd=aHR0cDovL3d3dy5pY3JpbWV3YXRjaC5uZXQvaW5kZXgucGhwP0FnZW5jeUIEPTU0MjM1JmRpc2M=

Houston County

Houston County Sexual Offender Registry Contact number: 478.542.2084

Campus Public Safety Notices (“Timely Warnings”)

Emory University follows a Timely Warning Protocol, as described below, to provide all Emory campus communities (as appropriate) with timely notification of the occurrence of certain “Clery Crimes” covered by the Clery Act. The Timely Warning Protocol applies to all Emory University campuses. Timely Warnings, known at Emory as “Public Safety Notices,” shall be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar potentially dangerous or threatening occurrences.

In order to have a Public Safety Notice posted under the Timely Warning Protocol and/or to have a crime included within the statistical section of the Annual Security Report, the crime report should be made to EPD; to the Security Department providing services on campuses not directly serviced by EPD; or, if the reporter is a designated Campus Security Authority (CSA), via Emory’s online Campus Security Authority report form available at <https://clery.emory.edu/>. Any reports initially received by in-house or contract security services staff at any of Emory’s campuses shall be reported to EPD for consideration of Timely Warning and statistical reporting requirements.

Note, however, that Emory University is not required to issue a Public Safety Notice with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor acting in that University-designated role.

The Director of Clery Act Compliance (or designee) must be notified by EPD or via the online CSA Incident Report form process of the occurrence of a Clery crime that might represent a serious or continuing threat to the community. The Director of Clery Act Compliance (or designee) shall review the incident and, in consultation with the Associate Vice President & Chief Compliance Officer and Emory’s Office of General Counsel, determine which situations warrant the issuance of a Public Safety Notice. The determination will be made on a case-by-case basis. Factors considered in determining if a Public Safety Notice will be issued generally include, but are not limited to:

- The nature of the crime or conduct and whether the reported incident represents a crime reportable under the Clery Act.

- The location of the incident and whether the incident occurred within the University's Clery reportable geography.
- The time elapsed between when the incident occurred and when the incident was reported to EPD (depending on the specific facts of the incident, the more time that has elapsed between occurrence and time of the report, the less helpful a Public Safety Notice would be to the campus community).
- The nature and duration of any relationship between the individuals involved in a reported incident, and the alleged conduct in the context of their relationship.
- A determination as to whether the incident is believed to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.
- Whether sufficient and reliable information is available about the reported incident, or meaningful safety education can be provided along with the notice about the incident, so that if disseminated, members of the Emory University community can reasonably use it to protect themselves or prevent a similar crime from occurring.

A Public Safety Notice may be issued even if all the facts surrounding a reported incident are not yet available and are subject to further development in an investigation. This ensures that such reports are provided to our campus community in a timely manner and aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Reports will not contain the names of victims to maintain their confidentiality.

The Director of Clery Act Compliance (or designee) will draft a Public Safety Notice when deemed appropriate and submit it for review as part of the consultation process with the Associate Vice President & Chief Compliance Officer and the Office of General Counsel. The Director of Clery Act Compliance (or designee) shall then submit the approved Public Safety Notice draft to the University's Office of Communications and Marketing, who is responsible for distributing the notice. The notice shall be distributed via Emory email listserv, which includes all Emory University and Emory Healthcare (EHC) email addresses for all faculty, staff, and students throughout all campuses.

A Public Safety Notice shall include information deemed appropriate based on the specific facts and circumstances in each situation, but typically contains the following types of information:

- The type or classification of the reported incident
- A succinct statement of the incident
- The date, time, and location of the incident, if available
- Possible connection to previous incidents, if applicable
- Other relevant and important information about the crime or incident
- Date and time the Public Safety Notice was released, and
- Information on crime prevention, personal safety, and other community safety resources, as appropriate.

The University may decide not to include some known information in a Public Safety Notice if providing that information could risk compromising law enforcement efforts or if the information would not reasonably contribute to the goal of allowing members of the Emory University to use it to protect

themselves or prevent a similar crime from occurring. Public Safety Notices may also seek information that may lead to arrest and conviction of the offender when violent crimes against persons or major crimes against property have been reported to the police.

Emergency Notification, Emergency Response, and Evacuation Procedures

Emory University provides emergency notifications and information to the university community. The Office of Critical Event Preparedness and Response (CEPAR) maintains overall responsibility for the development, maintenance, and operation of Emory's emergency notification program, emergency response, and evacuation procedures. Depending upon the type of emergency, the decision as to whether an emergency may rest with one of four units:

- Emory University Police Department or Office of Critical Event Preparedness and Response (tornado warnings, active shooter, gas leak, and other law enforcement events).
- Office of Critical Event Preparedness and Response (public safety, e.g. gas leak, water main break; natural disasters; environmental threats; outbreak of meningitis, norovirus, or other serious illness).
- Healthcare Administrator On-duty/On-call (in compliance with Healthcare Emergency Code protocols at individual Healthcare campuses).
- National Weather Service and/or the University's private meteorological service (severe weather emergency monitoring).

EPD serves as the primary warning point for monitoring severe weather service notifications and for activation of the Emergency Notification System as warranted via such weather service notification.

Upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, Emory will, without delay, determine the appropriate message for distribution and initiate the emergency notification process. Depending on the type of emergency and the extent of the threat posed, Emory may delay distribution of an entity-wide emergency notification if it would compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The [Emory Emergency Notification Program](https://emergency.emory.edu/preparedness/just-in-time/emergency-notification.html) (<https://emergency.emory.edu/preparedness/just-in-time/emergency-notification.html>) is a multi-modal system for alerting students, staff, faculty, and visitors of an emergency affecting the Emory community. The wide array of notification options affords Emory the flexibility to convey emergency information in the most appropriate manner and provides redundancy to help ensure the message gets out. Not all emergencies require all the notification components to be engaged simultaneously. Emergency notification system components include:

- Sirens
- Public address systems
- Text messaging
- Digital signage
- Social media messaging



- Emory Cable banner messaging
- Media advisories
- Emory Safe safety app messaging
- Mass email
- Overhead page and text messaging at individual Healthcare campuses

Emory may use pre-scripted messages for many scenarios. Additional messaging is issued depending on the circumstances, and at the discretion of the incident commander, based on the impacts to the safety and security of the campus community.

Emory Healthcare campuses utilize an established Emergency Code process for distribution of Emergency Notifications. Healthcare staff who become aware of an emergency situation may initiate the Emergency Code process by contacting the Healthcare Call Center Switchboard serving each Healthcare campus using one of several pre-established emergency phone numbers. Healthcare Call Center staff will then initiate the emergency notification process appropriate to the specific type of incident being reported. Emory Healthcare may use several different methods for emergency notifications and information distribution. These include:

- Overhead loudspeaker announcements within the impacted facility
- Text/page messaging to administrative members of the Healthcare Emergency Operations Group
- Text/page messaging to all healthcare staff
- Notification of the Healthcare Public Safety Department serving the impacted facility
- Notification of the Emory University Police Department if the impacted facility is patrolled by EPD.

Emory shall use the emergency notification system to provide instructions or information during and after a situation where student, faculty, or staff's health and safety may be at risk due to a natural disaster, criminal activity, severe weather, or other threats. Emory may also use components of the system to notify, recall, and provide guidance to faculty and staff members responding to or managing the event.

All designated employees of the Emory University Police Department, all personnel employed by the Office of Critical Event Preparedness and Response, and all designated Healthcare leaders are authorized to initiate activation of components of the emergency notification system.

Concept of Operations

The Emory University Police Department Communications Center is the primary 24-hour operation designated to serve as the warning point and to initiate the campus emergency notification process. CEPAR can temporarily assume responsibility during the transition should the police dispatch function be required to relocate to a designated back up location due to an emergency.

CEPAR and the University's Emergency Operation Center also have the authority and the capacity to launch the emergency notification system. Designated Healthcare Leaders have the authority and

capacity to launch emergency notifications within the individual Healthcare campuses. CEPAR and Emory's office of Communications and Public Affairs distribute additional notifications as an incident progress through one or more of the available communications systems (including but not limited to: text messaging, the use of web and cable banners, social media, and mass email notifications to the Emory community). If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, Emory will follow our emergency notification procedures. Upon following these emergency notification procedures, Emory is not required to send out a Timely Warning, but, Emory will provide adequate follow-up information (whether via the Emory Safe App, mass email through the listserv, or through a Timely Warning notification) to the community as needed.

Assumptions

- Incidents and/or events that impact the Emory community may necessitate the emergent notification of students, faculty, and staff.
- Ensuring notification to one hundred percent (100%) of the community members impacted by an incident/event is often not possible; however, Emory shall take reasonable steps using the methods at its disposal to communicate with affected community members.
- Faculty, staff, and students will be encouraged to participate in the optional text message portion of the notification system. Students will be directed to a registration page at the beginning of each semester when they log on to the Online Pathway to University Services (OPUS) system. Faculty and staff will be directed annually to a registration page in the PeopleSoft self-service module. Faculty, staff, and students will be asked to provide or confirm their information before proceeding into Emory Systems may choose to opt out of the system.
- Faculty, staff, and students will be encouraged to participate in the optional Emory Safe Safety App messaging program. Emory Safe is a personal safety mobile app that Emory University provides for free. The app provides a quick, convenient, and discreet way to communicate directly with Emory University safety officials, enhancing overall safety and allowing Emory University Police to better protect the community. Community members, including members of the external campus community (parents, campus attendees, campus neighbors, etc.), may utilize the following steps to participate in the Emory Safe App messaging program: Download Emory Safe from the [App Store](#) or [Google Play](#).
- Events requiring community notification may also tax the resources of the university. For redundancy and back-up purposes, the university shall designate two (2) locations staffed 24/7/365, with the capability to launch notifications by established protocol or upon direction of university official's authorization to send notifications. The EPD Communications Center and the Emory Healthcare Call Center are the two designated locations.

Emergency Notification System Testing and Maintenance

The CEPAR office is responsible for testing the emergency notification systems monthly to ensure that the systems are functioning. The systems tested include warning sirens; text messaging system; mass email; Emory Safe Safety App messaging; X (formally known as Twitter); web banners; and cable

banner. The results of the tests are documented and maintained in a database, so that corrective action(s) can be monitored and tracked.

Warning Sirens Testing

Functionality of the warning sirens is monitored in the following manner:

- The University system monitor is checked by EPD dispatchers every shift to ensure that all sirens show operational status.
- The sirens are polled once per week without activating the siren.
- The sirens are tested monthly on the first Wednesday of the month at 12 noon.
- If the sirens are not tested due to inclement weather, they will be tested the following Wednesday at 12 noon.
- Documentation of testing and activation activities will be documented and maintained in a database, so that corrective action can be monitored and tracked.
- A preventative maintenance program is in place and is documented in the database. The program consists of the following: Annual inspection, biannual certification, and a battery replacement program.
- The Emory Healthcare loudspeaker paging systems are checked twice per day to ensure appropriate operations.

Warning Sirens Activation

The warning sirens may be activated for weather emergencies, law enforcement emergencies, and hazardous materials emergencies. The sirens will be sounded with brief pauses until the threat has passed or until the incident commander has deemed that the sirens can be safely stopped. All clear messages will not be sent.

In the event of a campus-wide emergency, the EPD Communications Center will initiate notification of key representatives of the University leadership, CEPAR and the crisis management team. CEPAR maintains comprehensive information and the University's general emergency management processes. General guidelines about what to do in an emergency can be found in the campus emergency guide, [Just in Time Guide \(https://emergency.emory.edu/preparedness/just-in-time/index.html\)](https://emergency.emory.edu/preparedness/just-in-time/index.html).

Building Evacuation Procedure

As appropriate, EPD or other first responders may decide to partially or completely evacuate any University building. Under a partial evacuation request, occupants may be simply asked to relocate to another portion of the building deemed safe by the police, fire department, or other first responders. Complete evacuation will result in all persons leaving the building and moving to a designated assembly area. Healthcare Public Safety/Security will provide this service on Healthcare campuses in accordance with established Healthcare facility evacuation protocols.

Drills and Exercises

Emory conducts emergency response exercises in the form of tabletop and practical drills on at least an annual basis. The actual type of drill conducted is determined by the scenario and items necessary for

evacuation. Announced and unannounced building fire / evacuation drills are conducted each semester in residence halls and on an annual basis in all other University campus buildings. Emory tests components of the emergency notification system monthly. Fire Safety maintains records of drills and exercises, documenting the date, time, and description of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced. Records pertaining to fire drills are maintained by the Director of Fire Safety. The Emory community is notified of full-scale exercises using a variety of platforms, to include written, published material, signage, and social media. (See [page 66](#) for list of all evacuation drills conducted last year.)

Emory Healthcare conducts a minimum of two (2) annual emergency response tabletops, functional, and full-scale exercises. At least one exercise includes an escalating event where the healthcare setting is unable to support the event (i.e. surge capacity testing) and at least one scenario that includes participation in a community-wide exercise. In the healthcare settings, unannounced and randomized timing of fire drills are conducted once per shift per each quarter. Healthcare designated departments maintain records of drills and exercises, including date, time, and description of exercise as well as after-action reviews. Healthcare designated departments maintain records of fire drills including date, time, and location.

Missing Student Policy

Emory University's Missing Student Policy, [Policy 8.13](#) (<https://policies.emory.edu/8.13>), establishes procedures for the University's response to a report of any missing student as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) of 2008. The HEOA of 2008 requires institutions of higher education to establish:

- A missing student notification policy for students who reside in on-campus housing.
- A process for students to register a confidential contact for use under this policy.
- Procedures to implement this policy for students who reside in on-campus housing.

Emory's missing student notification process applies to all Emory students reported to be missing or absent from the University for a period of 24 hours without any known reason or when the absence may be contrary to usual patterns of behavior. A student will be considered missing immediately if the student's absence has occurred under circumstances that are suspicious or cause concerns for the student's safety. Such circumstances include but are not limited to reports or suspicions of foul play, suicidal thoughts, drug abuse, any life-threatening situation, or where a student may be known to be with individual(s) who may endanger the welfare of the student.

Procedures for Designation of Missing Persons Contact Information

Each student is given the opportunity during each semester registration process to designate one or more individuals to be contacted in the event the student is determined missing. This designation is distinct from the identification of a general emergency contact, but students may identify the same person for both purposes. Students' missing persons contact information will be kept confidential and

accessible only by authorized campus officials, and it will not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Official Notification Procedures for Missing Persons

1. If any member of the University community has reason to believe that a student may be missing, that individual should immediately notify EPD at **404.727.6111**. A campus officer is available to respond to a call 24 hours per day, seven days per week.
2. If the initial report that a student is missing is made to a department other than the Emory University Police Department, the staff or faculty member receiving the report must contact EPD immediately. Contact information for the original reporting party should be shared with EPD.
3. EPD, Campus Life, and other appropriate university staff members will attempt to locate the student.
4. EPD shall act as the primary investigating agency in a missing person case only when it has been determined that the missing person was last seen in EPD's jurisdiction. If a student in question resides off-campus or resides on-campus but is reported missing from an off-campus location, the Emory University Police Department will assist the reporting party in notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction at the off-campus residence or last known location.
5. If the student is not located within 24 hours of the report or it is apparent that the student is a missing person (e.g., witnessed abduction), EPD shall notify the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area that the student is missing (unless it was the local law enforcement that determined the student to be missing). The notification will be made within 24 hours of the student being determined missing.
6. When a student is determined to be a missing person, the SVP and Dean for Campus Life or designee will notify the student's designated contact person(s) that the student has been determined missing. If the student is under the age of 18 and not an emancipated minor, a custodial parent or guardian will be contacted in addition to the designated missing persons contact(s) if they are not the same person(s). The required notifications will be made within 24 hours of the student being determined missing.
Successful contact is contingent upon the correct information being made available by the student
7. EPD will notify Senior University Administration when a student is determined to be a missing person.

In all cases of a missing student, the Emory University Communications and Marketing will provide information to the media that is designed to obtain public assistance in the search for any missing student. Any media requests to the university will be directed to the Emory University Communications and Marketing. Prior to providing the Emory University community with any information about a missing student, the Emory University Communications and Marketing shall consult with EPD and with local law enforcement authorities to ensure that communications do not hinder the investigation.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policy for Faculty, Staff, and Students

On all campuses, Emory University and Emory Healthcare adhere to and enforces all state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances concerning the use, manufacture, possession, consumption, sale, or distribution of alcohol, illegal drugs, and controlled substances. Emory University and Emory Healthcare expects all faculty, staff, and students to comply with any applicable federal, state, or local laws pertaining to the use, possession, manufacture, dispensation or distribution of alcohol, controlled substances, or illegal drugs and comply with Emory University's Substance Abuse and Drug Free Workplace [Policy 4.66](https://policies.emory.edu/4.66) (<https://policies.emory.edu/4.66>); and, [Emory Healthcare's Substance Misuse Policy](#) as appropriate.

Members of the campus community are responsible for being fully aware of applicable policy, as well as local, state, and federal laws regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs. Alcohol and drug misuse and abuse can be detrimental to one's overall physical and emotional health, as well as academic and/or professional work performance. It is illegal and prohibited by the University for an individual to unlawfully manufacture, possess, use, dispense, sell, or distribute controlled substances or illegal drugs (as defined by state and federal law) on all Emory University property. Any member of the Emory University faculty, staff, student body, or other Emory community member who violates any of the Standards of Conduct shall be subject to corrective disciplinary action and penalties, up to and including expulsion from University academic programs, termination of employment, and/or referral to the appropriate federal, state, or local authorities for criminal prosecution.

Emory University's Alcohol and Drug abuse policy, [Policy 8.8](https://policies.emory.edu/8.8) (<https://policies.emory.edu/8.8>), expresses the University's commitment to the health and well-being of its faculty, staff, and student body. As a recipient of federal grants and contracts, Emory University adheres to the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (as amended) and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. As administrator of certain state-funded financial aid programs for students, Emory University also adheres to Georgia's Drug-Free Postsecondary Education Act of 1990.

The legal drinking age in Georgia is 21 years of age (O.C.G.A § 3-3-23). With some very limited exceptions under Georgia law (involving medical reasons, a religious ceremony or permission by a parent who is in a minor's presence), a person under the age of 21 who purchases or knowingly possesses an alcoholic beverage is in violation of state law and University policy. Similarly, any person who furnishes an alcoholic beverage to a person under 21 years of age is also in violation.

Alcohol is not permitted in the common areas of residence halls at the University's Atlanta campus, and Campus Life prescribes several additional rules, regulations and requirements by which students and University organizations must abide regarding the serving of alcohol at various events. Use of alcohol at university-sponsored events is permitted in accordance with the procedures outlined in [Policy 8.8](#) and applicable federal, state, and local law. Environmental management strategies and risk management strategies are used for on-campus events with alcohol.

At Oxford College, students are prohibited from on-campus possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages because most Oxford College students are underage.

Undergraduate students who undergo the Medical Amnesty protocol for an alcohol or other drug related medical emergency are connected to substance abuse prevention services. These include sessions with a Licensed Professional Counselor that are informed by Brief Motivational Interviewing and/or the online module e-Check up to Go which is a personalized, evidence-based online prevention program with a mandated feedback session.

Graduate and professional students who violate [Policy 8.8](#) are referred to the established disciplinary body of the school in which the student is enrolled, and undergraduate students are referred to the Office of Community Standards and Education, formerly known as the Office of Student Conduct on the Atlanta Campus or the Office of Residential Education and Services on the Oxford Campus. All these established disciplinary bodies shall have the authority to make appropriate referrals and to impose on the student and student organizations such sanctions for violations of the policy as it may deem appropriate, including, but not limited to, participating in educational programs, parental notification, and/or loss of privileges.

All drug and alcohol-abuse education programs are outlined in the programming section located on [page 49](#).

Alcohol and Drug Local, State and Federal Laws

Under State of Georgia Laws and local city/county ordinances, the following laws pertain to alcohol, illegal drugs, and controlled substances:

OCGA Code Section	Description	Penalties
OCGA §16-11-41 Public Drunkenness	Unlawful for an intoxicated person to be in a public place or on another's private property without invitation, where the behavior is boisterous, indecent, vulgar, profane, loud or unbecoming.	Misdemeanor; a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by jail time not to exceed 12 month or both
OCGA §3-3-23 Minor in Possession of Alcohol	Unlawful to knowingly furnish, purchase, act as an agent to purchase any alcoholic beverage to any person under 21 years of age. No person under 21 years of age shall misrepresent his or her identity or use any false identification for the purpose of purchasing or obtaining any alcoholic beverage.	Misdemeanor; a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by jail time not to exceed 12 month or both
OCGA §40-6-391 Driving Under the Influence	Unlawful to drive or be in actual physical control of any moving vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drug, glue, aerosol, or other toxic vapor to the extent that it is less safe to drive; person's alcohol concentration is .08 grams or more at any time within three hours after such driving or being in actual physical control from alcohol; or any amount of marijuana or a controlled substance present in blood, urine or both.	Misdemeanor; a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by jail time not to exceed 12 month or both

OCGA §40-6-253 Consumption of Alcoholic Beverage or Possession of Open Container of Alcoholic Beverage in Passenger Area	Unlawful to consume any alcoholic beverage or possess any open alcoholic beverage container in the passenger area of any motor vehicle which is on the roadway or shoulder of any public highway.	Misdemeanor; a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by jail time not to exceed 12 month or both
OCGA §16-13-1 Drug Related Objects	Unlawful for minor to possess any drug related object meaning any machine, instrument, tool, equipment, contrivance, or device which an average person would reasonably conclude is intended to be used to introduce a drug into the body, enhance the effect of a drug, conceal the quantity of the drug, or test the strength/effectiveness/purity of a drug.	Misdemeanor; a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by jail time not to exceed 12 month or both
OCGA §16-13-3 Abandonment of dangerous drugs, poisons or controlled substances	Unlawful for a person to abandon, in a public place, any dangerous drug, poison, or controlled substance	Misdemeanor; a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by jail time not to exceed 12 month or both
OCGA §16-13-20 through 16-13-29 Georgia Controlled Substances Act	Describes the different scheduling of drugs, the names of drugs that fall within each schedule, and the penalties of each.	
OCGA §16-13-30 Purchase, Possession, Manufacture, Distribution, or Sale of Controlled Substances or Marijuana; Penalties	Unlawful for any person to purchase, possess, manufacture, deliver, distribute, dispense, administer, sell, or have under their control any controlled substance including marijuana.	
OCGA §16-13-30.1 Unlawful manufacture, delivery, distribution, possession, or sale of noncontrolled substances	Unlawful for any person knowingly to manufacture, deliver, distribute, dispense, possess with the intent to distribute, or sell a noncontrolled substance upon either a representation that it is a narcotic or nonnarcotic controlled substance; it appears or is represented to be a narcotic or nonnarcotic controlled substance, or if the implied representation is that the drug presented is essentially the same pharmacological action or effect as a controlled substance.	Marijuana: misdemeanor Other drugs (exception of morphine, heroin and others outlined in the code section): felony; combined weight >1g imprisonment 1-3 years Combined weight 1<4g imprisonment 1-8 years Combined weight 4<28g imprisonment 1-15 years
OCGA §16-13-30.2 Unlawful manufacture, or possession with intent to distribute of imitation controlled substances	Unlawful for any person to knowingly manufacture, distribute, or possess imitation controlled substances	misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature

OCGA §16-13-30.3 Possession of substances containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine	Unlawful for any person to possess any amount of a substances set forth in this code section with the intent to manufacture amphetamine or methamphetamine.	felony; imprisonment 1-10 years
OCGA §16-13-30.4 Licenses for sale, transfer, or purchase for resale of products containing pseudoephedrine	Unlawful to possess, sell, transfer or furnish a product containing pseudoephedrine with the knowledge that the substance will be used in the unlawful manufacture of a controlled substance.	felony; imprisonment 1-10 years
OCGA §16-13-30.5 Possession of substances with intent to use or convey such substances for the manufacture of Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substances	Unlawful to possess any substance with the intent to use the substance to manufacture a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance	felony; imprisonment 1-15 years or by fine not to exceed \$100,000 or both
OCGA §16-13-30.6	Unlawful for a person to sell, deliver, distribute, or provide a minor, or knowingly possess with intent to sell to a minor, any marijuana flavored product, or for a minor (under 18) to falsely represent their age with intent to purchase a marijuana flavored product.	Misdemeanor and \$500 fine per offense
OCGA §16-13-31 Trafficking in cocaine,	Unlawful to knowingly sell, manufacture, deliver, or bring into the state or who is knowingly in possession of 28 grams or more of cocaine or of any mixture with a purity of 10% or more of cocaine.	Cocaine 28g<200g imprisonment 10 years and \$200,000.00 fine Cocaine 200g<400g imprisonment 15 years and \$300,000.00 fine Cocaine more than 400g imprisonment 25 years and \$1 million fine
OCGA §16-13-31 Trafficking morphine, opium or similar substance	Unlawful to knowingly sell, manufacture, deliver, bring into this state, or possess 4 grams or more of any morphine, opium, or heroin.	Morphine 4g<14g imprisonment of 5 years and \$50,000 fine Morphine 14g<28g imprisonment of 10 years and \$100,000 fine Morphine more than 28 grams imprisonment 25 years and \$500,000 fine
OCGA §16-13-31 Trafficking	Unlawful to knowingly sell, manufacture, deliver or bring into this state 200 grams or more of	Methaqualone 200g<400g imprisonment 5 years and

methaqualone	methaqualone is considered trafficking.	\$50,000 fine Methaqualone more 400g imprisonment 15 years and \$250,000 fine
OCGA §16-13-31 Trafficking marijuana,	Unlawful to knowingly sell, manufacture, deliver or bring into this state 10 lbs or more of marijuana is considered trafficking.	Marijuana 10lbs<2,000lbs imprisonment 5 years and \$100,000 fine Marijuana 2,000lbs<10,000lbs imprisonment 15 years and \$250,000 fine Marijuana more 10,000lbs imprisonment 15 years and \$1 million fine
OCGA §16-13-31 Trafficking methamphetamine felony;	Unlawful to knowingly sell, deliver, or brings into the state, or possess 28 grams or more of methamphetamine, amphetamine, or any mixture is considered trafficking.	<200g imprisonment 10 years and \$200,000 fine 200g<400g imprisonment 15 years and \$300,000 fine More than 400g imprisonment 25 years and \$1 million fine
2018 Farm Bill	In 2018, The Federal government legalized help which allowed pathways for CBD to hit the market. Current statutes prohibit the possession of CBD related products to those under the age of 21.	
OCGA §16-13-72 Sale, distribution, or possession of dangerous drug	Unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to sell, give away, barter, exchange, distribute, or possess any dangerous drug.	
OCGA §16-13-78.2 Possession, manufacture, delivery, distribution, or sale of counterfeit substances	Unlawful to possess, control, manufacture, deliver, distribute, dispense, administer, sell or possess with intent to distribute counterfeit substances.	

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties Chart

The Drug Enforcement Administration's Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V and the Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish, and Hashish Oil, Schedule I substances can be found on the USDOJ website at: https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2018-06/drug_of_abuse.pdf#page=30

Controlled Substances Uses & Effects Chart

The National Institute on Drug Abuse Commonly Abused Drugs Chart can be found on the National Institute of Health (NIH) website at <https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts>. The chart can also be downloaded at <https://nida.nih.gov/sites/default/files/cadchart.pdf>.

Sex and Gender-Based Harassment and Discrimination Policy

Regulations on Title IX require grievance procedures provide prompt and equitable resolution of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, complaints and guidance on prevention awareness, resources, and responsible employee training programs for individuals with reporting responsibilities. The University will continue to take a series of specific and ongoing steps in compliance with these federal requirements and recommendations to address these types of conduct, including sexual harassment, sexual assault (including rape and acquaintance rape), sexual battery, sexual coercion, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking (hereinafter referred to as “sexual violence and related misconduct”) as further defined in the Clery Act and Title IX.

Emory University regularly hosts training to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. For an inclusive list of all VAWA related programming, and a description of the programming, hosted during the 2024-2025 school year, please see [page 49](#).

Policy Definitions

Prohibited Conduct includes a range of behaviors focused on sex and/or gender. Prohibited Conduct can occur between strangers, acquaintances, or people who know each other well, including between people involved in a consensual relationship. Prohibited Conduct can be committed by anyone regardless of gender identity or sexual orientation and can occur between people of the same or different sex or gender.

Consensual sexual activity requires a **knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision by all participants involved**. Any non-consensual sexual activity is Prohibited Conduct. A person who initiates sexual activity is responsible for obtaining consent for that conduct. The following are grounding principles:

- Conduct that is not voluntary, including coerced sexual activity, is not consensual.
- A sleeping, unconscious, or incapacitated person cannot give affirmative consent.
- The use of alcohol or drugs does not justify or excuse Prohibited Conduct and never makes someone at fault for experiencing Prohibited Conduct.
- A person cannot give affirmative consent if the person lacks the ability to make or understand the decision to affirmatively consent to sexual activity. A person’s ability to decide to give affirmative consent might be significantly impacted by a disability, excessive consumption of alcohol, consumption of drugs, or unwilling restraint of the person by another; in each case, however, the specific factual circumstances regarding the issue of a person’s capability to provide affirmative consent must be considered.

Below outlines some key terms from [Policy 8.2](#) (<https://policies.emory.edu/8.2>). For additional definitions, see the full policy.

A. **Prohibited Conduct (aka Sexual Misconduct)** is an umbrella term that encompasses all unwelcome conduct based on sex or gender that is so severe and/or pervasive that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person’s University employment, academic performance or participation in University programs or activities, or creates a working, learning,

program or activity environment that a reasonable person would find intimidating, hostile or offensive. "Prohibited Conduct" includes Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse, Non-Consensual Sexual Contact; Sexual Exploitation; Sexual Harassment; Gender-Based Harassment; Retaliation; Aiding, Facilitating, Encouraging, Concealing, or Otherwise Assisting, Violating a Protective Measure and Title IX Misconduct.

B. **Title IX Misconduct:** is a subset of Prohibited Conduct that rises to a level of severity and pervasiveness such that it is prohibited expressly by Title IX. Prohibited Conduct meets the definition of Title IX Misconduct when:

- An Employee conditions the provision of an aid, a benefit, or a service of the University on another Employee, Student, or Third Party's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- A Student, Employee, or Third Party engages in unwelcome conduct based on sex that is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies another person equal access to the University's programs or activities; or
- A Student, Employee, or Third Party engages in Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, as defined on below.

Conduct that does not meet this strict definition for Title IX Misconduct is still prohibited by [Policy 8.2](#) if it otherwise constitutes Prohibited Conduct.

C. **Student:** means any person pursuing academic studies at the University. The term also includes:

- A person who, while not currently enrolled, was previously enrolled at Emory and who is reasonably anticipated to seek enrollment at a future date, or
- A person who has applied to or been accepted for admission to Emory and has accepted an offer of admission or may reasonably be expected to enroll, or
- A person enrolled in an Emory program on a credit or non-credit basis.

D. **Employee:** means all regular instructional faculty, supplemental instructional faculty, research track faculty, visiting faculty, adjunct faculty, or any individual who has an appointment at the University, librarians, archivists, curators, and all regular and temporary staff.

E. **Third Party:** means all University contractors, guests, vendors, visitors, volunteers, and any individual who is participating in or attempting to participate in a University program or activity, but who is neither enrolled in an academic program and/or course at the University nor acting as a University Employee for purposes of alleged Prohibited Conduct (e.g., an individual who is participating in a summer camp; an individual who is attending a University program or activity by invitation or that is open to the public).

F. **Complainant:** is used to refer to a Student, Employee, or Third Party who is reported to have experienced Prohibited Conduct (including Title IX Misconduct). In some instances, the person who is reported to have experienced such Prohibited Conduct may not wish to participate in the University process. In those cases, the University may pursue an investigation and adjudication without a participating Complainant (in the case of Title IX Misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator

may file the required Formal Complaint). For ease of reference, “Complainant” is used to refer generally to an individual who is reported to have experienced Prohibited Conduct (including Title IX Misconduct), even if they do not participate in any related process.

- G. **Formal Complaint:** means a document signed by a Complainant or by the Title IX Coordinator alleging a Respondent engaged in Title IX Misconduct or Prohibited Conduct and requesting initiation of the University’s grievance procedures. Formal Complaints are required when the conduct being reported is Title IX Misconduct or Prohibited Conduct. At the time of filing a Formal Complaint, the Complainant must be participating in, or attempting to participate in, the University’s Programs or Activities. A Formal Complaint must be a written statement or electronic submission (such as by email) that contains the Complainant’s physical or digital signature or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the Formal Complaint. **This means that a Complainant must be identified and cannot remain anonymous.** Where the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a Complainant or a party during a grievance process.
- H. **Respondent:** is defined as an individual who is reported to have committed Prohibited Conduct.
- I. **The University’s Programs or Activities:** are defined as (1) locations, events, and circumstances where the University exercises substantial control over the Respondent and the context in which the Prohibited Conduct (including Title IX Misconduct) occurred; and (2) events or circumstances taking place in any building owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the University.
- J. **Responsible Employees:** refer to individuals who, based on their role with respect to the University, are required to report to the Title IX Coordinator information about alleged Prohibited Conduct, including Title IX Misconduct. Responsible Employees are (1) University Employees (including Faculty and Staff); (2) Resident Advisors (“RAs”); and (3) Teaching Assistants or Teaching Associates.
- K. **University Community:** refers to Students, Employees, and Alums.
- L. **Reasonable Person:** is defined as a person using average care, intelligence, and judgment in the known circumstances.
- M. **Protected Activity:** includes most elements of participation in the University’s processes related, but not limited to: reporting Prohibited Conduct; pursuing a resolution of Prohibited Conduct; providing evidence in any investigation or hearing; or intervening to protect others who may have suffered Prohibited Conduct. Retaliation against any person because of Protected Activity is prohibited.
- N. **Course of Conduct:** is defined as two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means,

follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

- O. **Substantial Emotional Distress:** is defined as significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- P. **Crime of Violence:** is defined as (a) an offense that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, or (b) any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense.
- Q. **Grievance Procedure:** is defined as the formal process by which the University evaluates a Complainant's Formal Complaint as set forth on [Page 38](#).

Prohibited Conduct

Whether someone has engaged in Prohibited Conduct will be assessed under a Reasonable Person standard, which means the conduct will be evaluated from an objective standard that does not directly depend on the perspective of the Complainant, but it depends on the perspective of a reasonable person similarly situated to the Complainant and in consideration of the context of the behavior and circumstances.

Some reports of Prohibited Conduct may also contain allegations that also implicate other University policies. Where such reports are made to the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator may refer such reports to the appropriate University office.

Types of Prohibited Conduct

- A. **Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse (Prohibited Conduct):** Any form of vaginal, anal, or oral penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or digits without a person's affirmative consent; or oral copulation (mouth-to-genital contact or genital-to-mouth contact) without a person's affirmative consent, no matter how slight the penetration or contact.
- B. **Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (Prohibited Conduct):** Any intentional sexual touching, directly or indirectly, without a person's affirmative consent. Intentional sexual touching includes deliberate contact, under or over clothing, with the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals, or conscious and willful touching another with any of these body parts; making another person touch any of these body parts under or over clothing; and the emission of ejaculate on the clothing or body of another person.
- C. **Sexual Exploitation (Prohibited Conduct):** Non-consensual abuse or exploitation of another person's sexuality for the purpose of sexual gratification, financial gain, personal benefit or advantage, or any other purpose. Examples of sexual exploitation may include, but are not limited to: invasion of sexual privacy; prostituting an individual; non-consensual video- or audio-recording of sexual activity or circulation of such recorded material (i.e. revenge pornography); non-consensual photographing individuals who are partly undressed, naked, or engaged in

sexual acts and transmitting or posting those photographs without an individual's consent; observing unsuspecting individuals who are partly undressed, naked, or engaged in sexual acts; knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted disease (STD); exposing one's breasts, buttocks, or genitals without affirmative consent or inducing another to do the same; and inducing incapacitation for the purpose of making another person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity.

D. **Sexual Harassment (Prohibited Conduct):** Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual contact or favors, conduct based on gender stereotypes, or other verbal, non-verbal, physical, or visual conduct of a sexual nature constitutes sexual harassment when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's academic, co-curricular, or campus life activities or of an individual's employment;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or student life or employment decisions affecting that individual;
- The conduct is so severe and/or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with a person's University employment, academic performance, or participation in University programs or activities; or
- The conduct is so severe and/or pervasive that it creates an intimidating, hostile, demeaning, or offensive campus or living environment or employment setting.

Depending upon the severity and/or pervasiveness of the conduct, sexual harassment may include, for example, subjecting a person to egregious, unwelcome sexual attention, physical or verbal advances, sexual flirtations or propositions, vulgar talk or jokes, degrading graphic materials or verbal comments of a sexual nature about an individual or their appearance, or the display of sexually suggestive objects outside a scholarly context and purpose.

Conduct of a sexual nature that falls within the definition of Sexual Activity, above, will typically be reviewed as alleged Sexual Assault or Sexual Exploitation, as applicable, but may also be reviewed as alleged Sexual Harassment. Examples of conduct that may constitute Sexual Harassment include, but are not limited to:

- Unwanted intentional touching such as kissing, hugging, or sexual touching that otherwise does not typically constitute Sexual Assault, defined above;
- Unwanted sexual advances, including repeated unwanted requests for dates, or repeated unwanted requests for sexual contact;
- Unwanted written, verbal, or electronic statements or photos of a sexual nature, including sexually suggestive comments, jokes, or innuendos;
- Exposing one's genitalia, breasts, or buttocks, to another (including electronic means of exposure); and/or
- Touching oneself sexually for others to view (including electronic means of exposure).

This definition addresses intentional conduct. It also includes conduct that results in negative effects even though such negative effects were unintended.

E. Aiding, Facilitating, Encouraging, Concealing, or Otherwise Assisting in Prohibited Conduct (Prohibited Conduct): Aiding, facilitating, encouraging, concealing, or otherwise assisting in a violation (or attempted violation) is prohibited.

F. Gender-Based Harassment (Prohibited Conduct): Gender-Based Harassment includes harassment based on actual or perceived sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or pregnancy. Such harassment may include acts of aggression, intimidation, or hostility, whether verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, even if the acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature, when the behavior:

- Effectively denies access to a University program or activities, as defined by a reasonable person;
- Is used as the basis for or a factor in decisions affecting that individual's employment, education, living environment, or participation in a University program or activity; and/or
- Creates a hostile environment for that individual's participation in a University program or activity. A hostile environment exists when the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, and pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with an individual's participation in a University program or activity, or creates an intimidating, hostile, offensive, or abusive environment for that individual's employment, education, living environment, or participation in a University program or activity. Conduct must be deemed severe, persistent, and pervasive (based upon a reasonable person standard). In evaluating whether a hostile environment exists, the University will consider the totality of known circumstances, including the nature, frequency, intensity, location, context, and duration of the behavior.

Although a harassing hostile environment is generally created through a series of incidents, for purposes of adjudication, a severe incident, even if isolated, can be sufficient. Examples of conduct that may constitute Gender-Based Harassment include but are not limited to:

- A series of written, verbal, or electronic statements that disparage a person based on their actual or perceived sex, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, or pregnancy;
- Threats of violence toward an individual based on their actual or perceived identity; within a protected class, or toward an entire sex, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, or pregnancy status as a group; and/or
- Defacing University property, or another individual's property, with symbols or language intended or understood by a Reasonable Person to disparage or threaten a person or group based on sex, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, or pregnancy.

This definition addresses intentional conduct. It also includes conduct which results in negative effects even though such negative effects were unintended. Unwelcome behavior constitutes Gender-Based Harassment if a Reasonable Person would consider it sufficiently severe,

persistent, and pervasive as to interfere unreasonably with academic, other educational, or employment performance or participation in a University activity or living environment.

G. **Violation of Protective Measures (Prohibited Conduct):** Violation of a protective measure occurs when an individual deviates from the guidelines of an express directive by a University official. Violation of a Protective Measure is considered a violation.

H. **Retaliation (Title IX Misconduct and Prohibited Conduct):** Any adverse action or threatened action, taken or made, personally or through a third party, against someone who has filed a sexual harassment/misconduct complaint (a Complainant), has been the subject of a sexual harassment/misconduct complaint (a Respondent), or any other individual who engages with the University in connection with a sexual harassment/misconduct complaint. All individuals and groups of individuals, not just a Respondent or Complainant, are prohibited from engaging in retaliation.

- Retaliation includes directly or indirectly threatening, intimidating, harassing, or engaging in any other conduct that would discourage a reasonable person from engaging in activity protected under Policy 8.2, such as seeking services; receiving protective measures and accommodations; reporting sexual harassment/misconduct; and/or participating in an investigation or adjudication.
- Retaliation includes maliciously and purposefully interfering with, threatening, or damaging the academic or professional career of another individual before, during or after the investigation and resolution of a report of Sex- and Gender-Based Harassment/Misconduct. This provision does not apply to reports made, or information provided, in good faith, even if the facts alleged in the report are determined not to be accurate. Filing a counter complaint, counter appeal, or conduct complaint does not constitute retaliation, unless it is determined that the filing was without a reasonable basis and made in bad faith.

Supportive Measures and other actions taken in accordance with this, or other University policies do not constitute Retaliation. Similarly, charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith during a grievance proceeding does not constitute prohibited retaliation, provided, however, that a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith. Retaliation also does not include pursuit of civil, criminal, or other legal action, internal or external to the University.

I. **Sexual Harassment (Title IX Misconduct):** Sexual harassment occurs when: 1) An Employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the university on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct, or 2) an individual is subjected to unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies the individual equal access to the University's education program or activity.

J. **Sexual Assault (Title IX Misconduct):** Sexual assault is any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the complainant, including any of the following:

- Sexual intercourse with another person, including oral or anal sexual intercourse, or the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without consent of the complainant, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity;
- Touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the complainant, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity;
- Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law; or
- Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

K. **Domestic Violence (Title IX Misconduct):** Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Georgia, or
- By any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Georgia.

L. **Dating Violence (Title IX Misconduct):** Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

M. **Stalking (Title IX Misconduct):** Stalking, for purposes of Title IX Misconduct, means engaging in a course of conduct (two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person (someone under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim) to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress (significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling).

N. **Affirmative Consent:** is a knowing, voluntary, clear, and mutual agreement among all participants to engage in specific sexual activity.

Affirmative consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions express willingness to engage in sexual contact or activity. It is important not to make assumptions. If there is confusion or ambiguity, participants in sexual activity should stop and verbally clarify each person's willingness to continue. A person who wants to engage in a specific sexual activity is responsible for obtaining affirmative consent for that activity. Affirmative consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply affirmative consent to other forms of sexual activity.

Affirmative consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply affirmative consent to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Silence or the lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate affirmative consent. Again, it is important not to make assumptions; if confusion or ambiguity arises during a sexual interaction, each participant should stop and verbally clarify the other's willingness to continue engaging in the sexual contact or activity.

Affirmative consent may be initially given, but it can be withdrawn at any time. When affirmative consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop. Previous relationships or previous affirmative consent for sexual activity is not affirmative consent to sexual activity on a different occasion. The definition of affirmative consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or relationship status.

Affirmative consent cannot be procured by the use of physical force, compulsion, threats, intimidating behavior, coercion, or from a person who is incapacitated. Under Georgia law, minors under the age of 16 years are generally unable to provide affirmative consent, with narrow exceptions. See O.C.G.A. § 16-6-3, Statutory Rape.

Under Georgia law, minors under the age of 16 years are generally unable to provide affirmative consent, with narrow exceptions. The State of Georgia does not define "consent" in reference to sexual activity, however, defines "without his consent" meaning that a person whose concurrence is required has not, with knowledge of the essential facts, voluntarily yielded to the proposal of the accused or of another **OCGA §16-1-3**.

O. **Force:** refers to the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Sexual activity that is forced is non-consensual.

P. **Incapacitation:** occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. A person who is incapacitated lacks the ability to understand a decision to participate in sexual activity.

Incapacitation may be associated with a person's lacking consciousness or awareness; being asleep; being involuntarily restrained; having a disability that impedes affirmative consent; or if an individual otherwise cannot affirmatively consent due to other forms of mental or physical helplessness.

Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to provide affirmative consent. Alcohol and drugs can lower inhibitions and create an atmosphere of confusion over whether consent is freely and affirmatively given. It is the responsibility of each party to be aware of the intoxication level of the other party before engaging in sexual activity. If there is any doubt as to the level or extent of the other individual's intoxication, it is safest to forgo or cease any sexual contact or activity. Being intoxicated, impaired, or incapacitated by alcohol or other drugs is never an excuse for Prohibited Conduct and does not diminish anyone's responsibility to obtain affirmative consent. The use of alcohol or other drugs never makes someone at fault for experiencing Prohibited Conduct.

- Q. **Coercion:** is conduct that would reasonably place an individual in fear of immediate or future physical, emotional, or other harm and that is used to pressure someone to engage in sexual contact. Coercion can include manipulation, intimidation, unwanted contact, express or implied threats of harm. Coercion is more than an effort to persuade, entice or attract another person to engage in sexual activity. In evaluating whether coercion was used, the University will consider whether pressure was applied and, if so, the frequency, intensity, and duration of the pressure, as well as the degree of isolation of the person being pressured. Sexual activity that is coerced is non-consensual.
- R. **Intimidation:** is the use of implied or overt threats that menace or cause reasonable fear to overcome an individual's freedom of will to choose whether or not to participate in sexual activity or provide affirmative consent. Affirmative consent obtained by intimidation is not valid.
- S. **Report:** occurs when a Student, Employee, or Third Party notifies the Department of Title IX of alleged misconduct and requests support and resources, but where there has not yet been a decision about whether to resolve the allegations through University administrative process.

Title IX Reporting

As sexual and gender-based harassment and discrimination may, in some instances, constitute a violation of University policy and constitute criminal activity, the University encourages individuals to report alleged Prohibited Conduct promptly to campus officials and to law enforcement authorities, where appropriate. As reflected in [Policy 8.2](#), Emory prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. The University requires all employees, except those who fall into a limited exception, who are aware of misconduct—and strongly encourages all students, whether they have experienced the conduct, witnessed the conduct, or otherwise have knowledge of sexual violence and related misconduct—to promptly and accurately report any incidents of sexual assault, dating

violence, domestic violence, or stalking, whether they occurred on campus or off, to the University as described below.

A report of sexual violence or related misconduct can be made to the University, the police, or to both at any time, but the University strongly encourages individuals to file reports promptly to preserve evidence for potential legal and/or grievance process. Individuals who make a report will receive information in writing about their rights and options. Details about reporting options are provided below. All individuals who make a good faith report or participate in an investigation or adjudication process are protected from retaliation. Emory will honor orders of protection, no contact orders (issued and enforced by University officials), restraining orders and similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court. Emory will also provide available support measures such as changes to housing or academic schedules regardless of the process chosen.

In addition to pursuing criminal charges through the legal system, an individual who has experienced sexual violence or related misconduct can choose to report the incident to the University, which provides the option of addressing the incident under [Policy 8.2](#). Reports of sexual violence and related misconduct are submitted to the University's Department of Title IX (DTIX) which can also assist employees and students in notifying Emory Police Department or other local police authorities as requested.

The contact information for Emory's Title IX Coordinator is as follows:

Nicole Babcock
University Title IX Coordinator
Department of Title IX
Administration Building, Suite 305
201 Dowman Drive Atlanta, GA 30322
404.727.8205
Email: Nicole.babcock@emory.edu

Reporting to the Emory Police Department (EPD) or Local law Enforcement

The individual who has experienced violence has the right to notify law enforcement and the option to decline to notify law enforcement. In an emergency, a party who wishes to report this conduct to law enforcement should call **911 immediately**, so the appropriate law enforcement agency can respond to provide protection and to initiate a criminal investigation.

For nonemergency situations, parties wishing to report conduct should call local law enforcement and ask to speak with an investigator. Local law enforcement agencies can be reached at the following nonemergency numbers:

- Emory Police Department: 404.727.6111
- Atlanta Police Department: 404.658.6666
- DeKalb Police Department: 404.294.2911
- Oxford Police Department: 770.786.7004

For more information regarding local law enforcement, see page 7.

Options Regarding Medical Treatment

Those who have experienced sexual violence and related misconduct are strongly encouraged to seek immediate medical treatment. Preservation of evidence is important in these cases. Individuals are encouraged to consider preserving evidence as soon as possible after an incident regardless of whether the individual has decided to contact law enforcement and/or to report the incident to the University. Evidence collected can be used to support a report and may be helpful in obtaining a protection order through the court system. To preserve evidence, an individual who has experienced sexual assault is encouraged not to change clothes, bathe, or use the bathroom before seeking medical assistance. The individual may have a forensic exam completed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. A forensic exam can be completed up to five days after an assault. If an individual first reports sexual violence to law enforcement, they can transport the individual to receive medical assistance.

If an individual seeks medical assistance, hospital personnel will, at the individual's request, contact law enforcement. It is the decision of the individual who has experienced sexual violence as to whether to speak with a law enforcement officer at the time the forensic exam is completed.

Reports from Others and Anonymous Reports

In cases where Prohibited Conduct is reported to the Title IX Coordinators or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator by someone (for example, a faculty member, resident advisor, friend, roommate or coworker) other than the Student, Employee, or Third-Party individuals who were subjected to the alleged misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly notify the impacted Student, Employee, or Third Party that a report has been received and will provide information about available resources. [Policy 8.2](#) applies in the same manner as if the impacted Student, Employee, or Third Party had made the initial report. The Title IX Coordinator will make every effort to meet with the impacted Student, Employee, or Third Party to discuss available options and on-campus and off-campus resources. The Department of Title IX will handle reports from anonymous sources in the same manner.

Individuals can make an anonymous report on the [DTIX website](#) (<https://emory.guardianconduct.com/incident-reporting>), by calling the Emory Trust Line at 888.550.8850, or through the Emory Police Department TIPS line at 404.577.TIPS.

A Formal Complaint cannot be filed anonymously.

Reporting Crime for Disciplinary Statistics

The Clery Act requires the University to record and report certain information about campus safety, including the number of incidents of certain crimes on or near campus, some of which constitute Prohibited Conduct under [Policy 8.2](#). As described in the chart in the Resources section on [Page 46](#). Many employees who receive reports of Prohibited Conduct are required by the Clery Act to notify EPD about such incidents for statistical reporting and safety purposes, including some employees who are otherwise considered confidential resources. These notifications may include the classification and location of the reported crime but do not identify the students involved.

Grievance Procedures for Institutional Disciplinary Action

There are different procedures depending on whether the conduct meets the definition and jurisdiction of Title IX Misconduct or Prohibited Conduct. When a Complainant does not want to move forward with a formal resolution through DTIX, supportive measures are still an available option. Supportive measures need not involve an investigation and do not, on their own, result in disciplinary action against the Respondent.

Under either the Title IX Misconduct or Prohibited Conduct procedures, parties may agree to an Informal Resolution of their report, instead of a formal investigation and adjudication. Informal Resolutions are voluntary and must be agreed to by the participating parties, do not involve an investigation or disciplinary action against the Responding Party, and are not appropriate in all cases. The University retains discretion to determine whether Informal Resolution is appropriate and reaches that determination using factors set out in the relevant procedures. Informal Resolutions may involve supportive measures, education and training, increased monitoring or security, facilitated conversations between the parties, mutually agreed upon parameters for interaction between the parties, and other measures designed to create an inclusive and nondiscriminatory environment. The time frame for completion of Informal Resolution may vary depending on the complexity of the matter. Alternatively, reports may be resolved through a formal investigation, described in more detail below.

Prompt, Fair, and Impartial Investigation and Resolution by Trained Personnel

Under all procedures for investigations of incidents of sexual violence and related misconduct, DTIX will conduct the investigation. If the conduct falls under the category of Prohibited Conduct, DTIX investigator(s) will determine whether there has been a violation of [Policy 8.2](#) using a **preponderance of the evidence (“more likely than not”)** standard. If the conduct falls under the category of Title IX Misconduct, the determination of whether there has been a violation of [Policy 8.2](#) will be made by a hearing officer after conducting a live hearing; the hearing officer will also use the preponderance of the evidence standard.

The investigators and hearing officers receive annual training and ongoing training throughout the year on issues related to sexual violence and related misconduct. They are also provided training on how to conduct investigations and hearings in a fair and equitable manner, without conflicts of interest that both protect the safety of those involved and promote accountability. These officials also receive training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Supportive and Protective Measures

Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services, accommodations, and other assistance that the University offers and may put in place, as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge, after receiving notice of possible Title IX Misconduct or other Prohibited Conduct. Supportive Measures are designed to restore or preserve access to the University's education programs and activities, protect the safety of all parties and the University's educational or work environment, or deter Prohibited Conduct, while not being punitive in nature or unreasonably burdening the other party.

Supportive Measures are available regardless of whether the matter is reported to the University for the purpose of initiating a proceeding and before, after, and regardless of whether a Formal Complaint of Prohibited Conduct is filed. A Complainant who requests Supportive Measures retains the right to file a Formal Complaint, either at the time the Supportive Measure is requested or at a later date. Any Complainant that requests Supportive Measures will be informed in writing of their right to simultaneously or subsequently file a Formal Complaint.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee, will contact a Complainant after receiving a report of possible Title IX Misconduct or other Prohibited Conduct (1) to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures; (2) to ask about the Complainant's wishes with respect to Supportive measures; (3) to explain that Supportive Measures are available with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint; and (4) to explain the process for filing a Formal Complaint. The Title IX Coordinators will consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to implementation of Supportive Measures.

Supportive Measures may also be requested by and made available to Respondents, witnesses, and other impacted members of the University community. Requests for supportive measures shall be submitted in writing to the University Title IX Coordinator, who will consider these requests on a case-by-case basis.

While the Title IX Coordinator will ultimately serve as the point of contact for any party requesting Supportive Measures, Supportive Measures may, in the first instance, be requested directly from the Confidential Resources set forth above regardless of whether the Title IX Misconduct or other Prohibited Conduct is otherwise reported to the University or law enforcement. Ultimately, the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

To determine the appropriate Supportive Measure(s) to be implemented, the University conducts an individualized assessment based on the unique facts and circumstances of a situation. Supportive Measures will not be disciplinary or punitive in nature and will not unreasonably burden, or unreasonably interfere with the educational pursuits of the other party. Whether a possible Supportive Measure would unreasonably burden the other party is a fact-specific determination that considers the nature of the educational programs, activities, opportunities and benefits in which an individual is participating.

Examples of Supportive and Protective Measures include:

- Academic support services and accommodations, including the ability to reschedule classes, exams and assignments, transfer course sections, or withdraw from courses without penalty;
- Academic schedule modifications (typically to separate Complainant and Respondent);
- Work schedule or job assignment modifications (for University employment);
- Changes in work or housing location;
- An escort to ensure safe movement on campus;
- On-campus counseling services and/or assistance in connecting to community-based counseling services;
- Assistance in connecting to community-based medical services;

- No contact directives (to instruct individuals to stop all attempts at communication or other interaction with one another);
- Temporarily limiting an individual's access to certain University facilities or activities;
- Work schedule or job assignment modifications, including suspending employment with or without pay, consistent with any applicable written procedures (for University employment);
- Information about and/or assistance with obtaining personal protection orders;
- Leaves of absences;
- Increased monitoring and security of certain areas of the campus; or
- A combination of any of these measures.

The University will maintain Supportive Measures provided to the Complainant or Respondent as confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the University's ability to provide the Supportive Measures.

Assistance in Changing Academic, Living, Transportation, and Working Situations

As reflected in [Policy 8.2](#), the University provides a collaborative course of action when an individual reports or discloses sexual violence or related misconduct. These measures, which include no contact orders, counseling, workplace accommodations, and academic (e.g., extension of time to complete classwork, withdrawal from a course, section or schedule change) and housing accommodations, are available regardless of whether the affected individual pursues adjudication under the University policy or through criminal proceedings. As appropriate, the following staff work together to identify and provide support and protective measures in a confidential manner to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide accommodations or protective measures:

- Department of Title IX (Title IX Coordinator/Deputy Coordinators)
- Office of Respect
- Student Health Services
- Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)
- Emory Police Department
- Dean of Students
- Residence Life and Housing
- Office of Human Resources
- Academic Deans and Advisors

Process Timeline and Procedures

Consistent with the goal to maximize educational opportunities and minimize the disruptive nature of the investigation and resolution, DTIX seeks to resolve all reports within 120 days from the receipt of a formal complaint. The Title IX Coordinator may set reasonable time frames for required actions. Those time frames may be extended for good cause as necessary to ensure the integrity and completeness of the investigation, comply with a request by external law enforcement, accommodate the availability of witnesses, accommodate delays by the parties, account for University breaks or vacations, or address other legitimate reasons, including the complexity of investigation (including the number of witnesses and volume of information provided by the parties) and the severity and extent of the alleged conduct. Any extension of the time frames and the reason for the extension, will be shared with the parties in writing. Best efforts will be made to complete the process in a timely manner while also ensuring

thoroughness and due process.

Once a Formal Complaint has been submitted to the Title IX office, The Title IX Coordinator will provide a written notice to the parties whose identities are known by the University. The Notice will include:

- Notice of Emory's Title IX grievance process (which is outlined below), including an informal resolution process.
- Notice of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX Misconduct, including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known; the conduct allegedly constituting Title IX Misconduct; and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.

The University Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will conduct an intake meeting to inform the Complainant and Respondent of their rights and responsibilities; the prohibition against retaliation; further provide information about supportive measure; discuss the Prohibited Conduct allegations; information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties; information on victim services within the institution and the community; information regarding existing resources available for victims within the institution and larger community regarding counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa & immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other related services; provisions about options for and available assistance in how to request accommodations and protective measures; and information about the investigative processes.

The written notice will also include a statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process. The written notice will inform the parties that they may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence as described herein.

The written notice will additionally inform the parties of any provision in the University's Code of Conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If, during an investigation, the University decides to investigate allegations about the Complainant or Respondent that are not included in the initial Written Notice provided, the University will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

The Title IX Coordinator shall make an initial assessment as to whether the report on its face alleges an act of Title IX Misconduct and whether the conduct is covered under [Policy 8.2](#). If the Title IX Coordinator determines in their assessment that the allegations would not constitute Title IX Misconduct, the University will dismiss the matter as described below.

Informal Resolution

Claims of Title IX Misconduct may be resolved by using an informal or a formal process. The Title IX Coordinator will discuss these two options for resolution during initial meetings with the Complainant and Respondent, as well as upon conclusion of the preliminary assessment process, if appropriate.

Either party may request one of these forms of resolution, but for informal resolution, the University must approve that such a process is appropriate under the circumstances and both parties must provide voluntary, informed, written consent to the informal resolution process.

At any time after a Formal Complaint has been signed, and before a determination of responsibility has been reached, the parties may voluntarily agree to participate in an informal resolution facilitated by Emory University that does not involve a full investigation and adjudication.

Prior to entering the informal resolution process, Emory University will provide the parties a written notice disclosing:

- The allegations;
- The requirements of the informal resolution process, including the right of any party to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process, and the circumstances which preclude parties from resuming a Formal Complaint arising from the same allegations;
- Consequences resulting from the informal resolution process, including that the records will be maintained for a period of seven (7) years but will not be used by investigators or decision-makers if the formal grievance process resumes.

No recording of the informal resolution process will be made and all statements made during the informal resolution process will not be used for or against either party (and the Hearing Officer and Appeal Officer may not consider any such statement made during informal resolution) should the parties resume the grievance process. Failure to comply with an informal resolution agreement may result in disciplinary action or other appropriate actions within the discretion of the University Title IX Coordinator.

Informal resolution is not available to resolve allegations by a student against an employee.

Formal Resolution

The Formal resolution process typically commences when a Complainant files a Formal Complaint and an investigation proceeds. The Written Notice will include information about the conduct process. Formal resolution may also commence when the Title IX Coordinator signs a Formal Complaint.

After providing Written Notice to the Complainant and Respondent, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint an investigator to gather all available information relevant to the allegations in the Formal Complaint. The Title IX Coordinator will share the Complainant's and Respondent's names and contact information with the investigator. The investigator will reach out to the parties to introduce themselves. All investigators will have training in investigating and evaluating prohibited conduct. The investigator will be impartial and unbiased.

The Title IX Coordinator may consolidate multiple Formal Complaints against a single Respondent or group of Respondents, or a single Complainant or group of Complainants, into one investigation if the evidence related to each incident would be relevant and probative in reaching a determination on the other incident(s). Where a Formal Complaint contains allegations that may implicate violations of other University policies, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with other University administrators, may, in their discretion, choose to consolidate those allegations with the Formal Complaint or refer those allegations to the appropriate University office for investigation under a different applicable process.

The decision to consolidate Formal Complaints is not subject to appeal.

Rights of Parties and Opportunities to Have Others Present

During the investigation and hearing, a Complainant and Respondent each have the right to an advisor of choice as well as an additional support person. The advisor may attend all meetings that their respective party attends.

Each party has a responsibility to notify their advisor of the time, date, and location of any meetings or disciplinary proceeding. Proceedings will not be unduly delayed to accommodate an advisor. The University offers trained Title IX advisors for Complainants and Respondents. The University Title IX advisors support the Complainant or Respondent through the investigation and adjudication process. Individuals interested in utilizing a University Title IX advisor should submit a request in writing to the appropriate Title IX Coordinator.

University Title IX advisors may guide and assist the Complainant or the Respondent by:

- Connecting them to support services as needed;
- Clarifying questions about the investigation and adjudication process;
- Assisting in the reporting of any instance of retaliation;
- Providing general support during what can be a stressful process;
- Attending meetings or proceedings throughout the investigation and adjudication process; and
- For Complainants—connecting them to the appropriate resources for the process of criminal reporting if the Complainant chooses to explore that option.

Notice of Outcome

The decision as to the outcome of all steps in the process, including an initial investigation, any appeal and the outcome will be sent in writing and simultaneously, to both reporting and responding parties. The notice will include information consistent with applicable laws and appeal procedures. If a reporting party who experienced a non-forcible sex offense or other violence crime is deceased, written notification of the outcome will be provided to the next of kin upon written request.

The Hearing Officer shall issue a written determination regarding responsibility within fifteen (15) business days of the conclusion of the hearing. The written determination shall include:

- Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX Misconduct;
- A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination;
- Findings of fact supporting determination;
- Conclusions regarding application of the University's policy to the facts;
- The rationale for the result as to each allegation;
- Any disciplinary sanctions imposed (or Recommendation for Sanctions) on the Respondent;
- Whether Remedies will be provided to the Complainant; and Information about how to file an appeal.

Possible Sanctions and Protective Measures

The institution may impose either sanctions or protective measures following a final determination of sexual violence and related misconduct. Sanctions and protective measures following a final determination of sexual violence and related misconduct.

Sanctions for Students include but are not limited to:

- Revocation of degree (if the Respondent graduates prior to the conclusion of the disciplinary process);
- Revocation of alumni privileges (if the Respondent graduates prior to the conclusion of the disciplinary process);
- Expulsion;
- Suspension for an identified time frame or until satisfaction of certain conditions, or both;
- Disciplinary probation (formal recognition that a student is not currently in good disciplinary standing with the University) for an identified time frame or until satisfaction of certain conditions, or both;
- Removal from student housing;
- Restriction from University premises;
- Dismissal or restriction from University employment;
- Temporary or permanent separation of the parties (by way of example only: change in classes, reassignment of residence, no contact orders, limiting geography where parties may go on campus) with additional sanctions for violating orders;
- Successful completion of educational or training programs;
- Successful completion of alcohol and other drug awareness and abuse prevention program;
- Removal from leadership/supervisory positions within the University Community;
- Revocation of honors or awards;
- Loss of University privileges (i.e., using University athletic facilities, parking on campus, using the campus library, utilizing the dining hall);
- Community service;
- Reprimand;
- Restitution;
- Warning;
- Permanent or time-limited restrictions from participation in certain University programs or activities; and
- Any other discretionary sanctions that are directly related to the violation or conduct and that are aimed at eliminating Title IX Misconduct, preventing its recurrence, and addressing its effect on the Complainant and, if applicable, the University community.

Sanctions for Employees include, but are not limited to:

- An apology to the Complainant;
- A verbal or written reprimand;
- A requirement to attend remedial training;
- Restorative justice sessions;
- Appropriate workplace restrictions;
- Denial of a merit pay increase or other benefit;
- Denial of promotion;
- Reassignment;
- Suspension;
- Separation from the University; or
- Any other discretionary sanction that is directly related to the violation or conduct and is aimed at eliminating Title IX Misconduct, preventing its recurrence, and addressing its effects on the

Complainant and, if applicable, the University community.

Appeals

Both parties have the right to appeal the University's dismissal of a Formal Complaint, or any allegations therein, and the outcome of a Title IX Misconduct hearing on the following grounds:

1. The Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter, which may include, but is not limited to, failure to objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, including inculpatory evidence;
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or members of the hearing board had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally, or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

Both parties shall have the right to appeal the outcome of a Prohibited Conduct matter on any of the following grounds:

1. To consider new information, sufficient to alter the decision, or other relevant facts not brought out in the investigation because such information was not known or knowable to the appealing party during the investigation;
2. To allege a significant procedural error within the investigative process that may have substantially impacted the fairness of the investigation, the decision, and/or the sanction; and/or
3. To allege that the sanction imposed is overly excessive or insufficient based upon the weight of the information considered by the University Title IX Coordinator.

Appeals may be submitted in writing by a Complainant or Respondent to the appropriate University Title IX Coordinator. Appeals must be filed within seven (7) business days of the date that the Title IX Coordinator sends the parties the written determination. If the appeal is filed in accordance with [Policy 8.2](#), each party will be given the opportunity to review the written appeal and respond to it in writing to the appeal officer. **The appeal officer's determination is final and not appealable.**

Both parties shall receive written notice of the outcome of the appeal. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final on the date that the Title IX Coordinator provides the parties with the written decision of the result of the appeal. This appeal process is meant to challenge the outcomes in the Title IX process and does not alter or limit the ability for an employee to appeal an employment action under any other applicable policy.

How the Institution Will Protect the Confidentiality of Affected Individuals

The University recognizes the sensitive nature of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual involved in a report of prohibited conduct. EPD ensures personally identifying information about victims will not be included in any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting, and disclosures such as the Annual Security Report, and the Daily Crime Log. Personal identifying information includes:

- A first and last name

- A home or other physical address
- Contact information (including a postal, email or Internet Protocol address, telephone, or fax number)
- A social security number, driver's license number, passport number, or student identification number
- Any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

Under [Policy 8.2](#), where a Complainant makes a report of sexual violence or related misconduct but requests that their number or other identifiable information not be shared with the Respondent, or that there be no investigation or adjudication, DTIX will balance this request against the following factors, among others, in reaching a determination about whether the request can be honored:

- The Complainant's request not to proceed with a formal investigation.
- The seriousness of the alleged sexual misconduct.
- The Complainant's age.
- Whether there have been other complaints of Prohibited Conduct against the Respondent.
- Whether there is a pattern of conduct by the Respondent.
- The use of weapons or drugs to limit a Complainant's capacity.

Where possible based on the facts and circumstances, DTIX will act consistent with the reporting party's expressed preference for manner of resolution. However, in some circumstances, after considering the factors above, the University may determine that it must move forward to investigate reports in which there appears to be a threat to any individual or the University as a whole. The University's ability to fully investigate and respond to a report may be limited if the reporting party declines to participate in an investigation.

Under [Policy 8.2](#), the University will move forward with a formal investigation only upon receipt of a formal complaint by the reporting party or Title IX Coordinator. In all cases, the University will protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses.

Services and Support for Individuals Affected by Sexual Violence or Related Misconduct

Individuals disclosing sexual violence or related misconduct to the University are notified in writing of supportive resources, including counseling, health, mental health, and victim advocacy services. Identifying information shared with a confidential resource will not be disclosed to anyone else, including the University, without the reporting party's express permission, unless there is a continuing threat of serious harm or there is a legal obligation to reveal such information (e.g., suspected abuse of a minor). At the student's request, the University offices listed below will help the student contact a law enforcement agency. Individuals may seek confidential emotional and psychological support as well as medical care for incidents of sexual violence and related misconduct by contacting the following on-campus resources:

Atlanta Campus	Student Health Services	404.727.7551
	Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)	404.727.7450
	Office of Spiritual and Religious Life	404.727.6226
	Office of Respect	404.727.1514
Oxford Campus	Student Health Services	770.784.8376
	Center for Counseling and Wellbeing	770.784.8394
	Office of Religious and Spiritual Life	770.784.8392
Both campuses	Faculty Staff Assistance Program	404.727.9355
	University Ombuds Office	404.727.1531

Max Gruver Act & Anti-Hazing Statement, and Stop Campus Hazing Act

On December 23, 2024, President Biden signed into law the Stop Campus Hazing Act, which added Hazing as a Clery Reportable crime. In addition to providing crime statistics for hazing, Emory is required to publish a biannual Campus Hazing Transparency Report. The first publication of this report shall be published by December 23, 2025. The report will be published on Campus Life's website. After the initial publication, the Campus Hazing Transparency Report will be published by January 15th and July 15th of each year. This report will include specific hazing programming that was offered, current campus policies regarding hazing, and a list of formal findings that will include:

- Each incident for which a formal finding of guilt/responsibility/culpability is issued
- The name of the affiliated organization
- A general description of the violation that resulted in the formal finding
- The Charges
- The findings of the Institution
- The sanctions placed on the organization
- The dates of which the incident was alleged to have occurred
- The dates of the violation that resulted in a formal finding
- The dates the investigation was initiated
- The dates of the investigation ended with the formal finding.

Starting in 2026, Hazing statistics will be included in the Annual Security Report. Hazing statistics located in the Annual Security Report encompass all ***reported incidents*** of hazing. The Campus Hazing Transparency Report encompasses only ***formal disciplinary findings*** of hazing.

The State of Georgia implemented the “Max Gruver Act” which requires all public and private institutions of higher education to display on their website a list of any reported hazing incidents and their student conduct dispositions. Emory is committed to providing a safe learning environment that supports the dignity of all college community members. In 2024, Emory had one adjudicated hazing case. Here is the [link](#) to Emory’s website outlining the “Max Gruver Act” and the updated list of incidents (<https://campuslife.emory.edu/about/initiatives/hazing/history.html>).

Anti-Hazing Policy

Per Emory’s [Anti-Hazing Policy 8.11](#) (<https://policies.emory.edu/8.11>), Emory University prohibits hazing of any kind.

Hazing is defined as any action or situation created by an individual or group that inflicts, intends to inflict, or has the potential to inflict emotional and/or physical harm, or that may demean, degrade, disgrace, embarrass, harass, or humiliate any person regardless of location, intent, or consent of participations for the purpose of initiation into, affiliation with, admission to, holding office in, or as a condition for continued membership in a group, team, club, or other organization.

Prohibited conduct includes any activities for which the group, team, club, or organization engages in, promotes, or facilitates that negatively impact prospective, active, or new members' physical and emotional well-being or have no legitimate educational purpose. Actions or activities prohibited by this policy include, but are not limited to, activities involve or have the potential to involve:

- Risk or injury to any individual or group.
- Embarrassment or ridicule to any individual or group.
- Harassment of any individual or group.
- Acts of personal servitude of any individual or group.
- Willful destruction and/or removal of public or private property for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in any organization.
- Forced activities that are sexual in nature.

Using the ***standard of preponderance of the evidence***, students will be referred through the disciplinary process for the student's school outlined in [Policy 8.1](https://policies.emory.edu/8.1) (<https://policies.emory.edu/8.1>) whereas **employees** will be referred through the disciplinary process outlined in [Policy 4.62](https://policies.emory.edu/4.62) (<https://policies.emory.edu/4.62>).

If a student is found responsible through the disciplinary process, sanctions imposed include, but are not limited to: expulsion, suspension, disciplinary probation, formal warning, loss of privileges, housing restriction/relocation, no contact directive, restitution, mandated community service, mandated meetings, educational projects, or other sanctions as deemed appropriate.

For employees found in violation of this policy include, but are not limited to: termination, suspension, or other disciplinary action.

Anti-Hazing programming can be found under Educational Programs on page 50.

Off-Campus Student Organizations

Emory University recognizes two off-campus student organizations within our Clery Geography that the affiliated student organization is registered and in compliance with Campus Life policies. These two student organizations are: The Chabad House and the Hillel House. The Office of Clery Act Compliance biannually checks with Campus Life staff to assess the list of off-campus student organizations. DeKalb County Police Department has jurisdiction over these two houses. EPD coordinates with DeKalb County Police Department to be notified of any criminal activity occurring at these two locations. Both locations are considered *non-campus property*.

VAWA, Drugs, Alcohol, Campus Safety, & Other Educational Programs

Hosted Programming during 2024-2025 Academic Year

Below outlines the different Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Drug Awareness, Alcohol Awareness, Risk reduction, and Campus Safety, and Hazing Awareness programs that were held throughout Emory University last year. Topics within these programs include:

- Sexual harassment and discrimination
- Consent
- Illegal drug use
- Alcohol abuse
- Campus Safety & Security Programs
- Hazing
- Bystander Intervention
- Evacuation Procedures (additional training on page 52)
- Reporting mechanisms
- Campus Security Authority Training

VAWA Programming

Emory University engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students, new employees, and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and staff that:

- Identifies and defines what behavior that constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- VAWA definitions and state of Georgia definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking;
- The definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity in state of Georgia and as defined by Emory University.
- A statement that Emory prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.
- Information regarding the procedures that Emory will follow when one of these crimes is reported.
- Information regarding how Emory will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties, how Emory will complete publicly available recordkeeping without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim, and maintain confidentiality any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality wouldn't impair the ability of the institution to provide said accommodations or protective measures.

Drugs and Alcohol Abuse Programming

Illegal drug and alcohol abuse programming encompasses information related to underage drinking, the negative effect of drug and alcohol usage, negative effects on personal relationships, the involvement of drugs and alcohol abuse in hazing, the usage of drugs and alcohol abuse in sexual assault incidents, and providing safe alternatives to drug and alcohol usage.

Campus Security Programming

Security awareness programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures, practices, and reporting mechanisms. These programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security, the security of others, how to mitigate crime on campus, and provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

Bystander Intervention Programming

- Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander.
- Bystander intervention programming offers the following suggestions for things its community members can do: watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees and if they look like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok; confront the person who is engaging in this behavior directly, if you feel safe to do so; create a distraction, like flipping the lights on at a party, spilling a drink or asking people to get food for you; create a plan with the people around you; and familiarize yourself with campus resources so that you can get help for you and your peers.
- Emory's Bystander Intervention Programming emphasizes that there are five basic steps to bystander intervention: notice the event; interpret the situation as a problem; assume personal responsibility; choose how you'll intervene; and intervene.
- Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abuse behavior and how to avoid potential attacks;

Anti-Hazing Programming

A comprehensive anti-hazing program is a campus-wide program for students and employees that is research-based, implemented in partnership with campus stakeholders, and includes topics such as bystander intervention, ethical leadership, building group cohesion, institutional policies surrounding hazing, reporting mechanisms for hazing, and the process used to investigate hazing.

Risk Reduction Strategies

Individuals impacted by gender-based violence and harassment are not to blame for the harm they experience—individuals who perpetrate violence and harassment are accountable for the impact and harm they cause. It is important to consider a range of strategies across prevention, intervention and risk-reduction to help create a safer University community. Here are a few ideas to reduce risk for yourself and others around you and increase your awareness of safety (adapted from the Rape and Incest National Network):

- Download the Emory Safe App and explore the safety features and resources it offers.
- Trust your instincts and stay aware of your surroundings. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it is okay to leave.
- Try and stay with individuals you trust and avoid isolating yourself or others.
- In social settings, go with a group of friends, arrive together, check-in with each other throughout the event, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way out of a difficult situation.
- Pay attention to your drinks. Watch how it is made and who makes it, how you feel when consuming, and avoid leaving it unattended. When possible, keep it with you or get a new one if you must leave it unattended. Be mindful of drinks that are available in large, common source open containers.
- Watch out for your friends and vice versa. If you have concerns about your friend's behavior or their health and wellbeing, help get them to a safe place and consider available resources.

The table below provides a list of ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees throughout the University. These programs are sustained overtime and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Class	Location	Date	Description	Class Content Coverage	Frequency
Alcohol.edu	Online	Fall, Spring & Summer	Provides an overview of the negative effects of Alcohol and Drugs	Alcohol and Drugs	Beginning of each semester
Greek Life Officer Training	In-person both Oxford and Atlanta campuses	Fall	Leaders of sorority and fraternity organizations attend a training where they learn strategies to be more effective leaders for their respective organizations	Alcohol and Drugs	Annually
Active Shooter Training	In-person; Atlanta, Oxford, and Midtown	Annually	Class on how to respond to an active shooter to protect yourself and others during an active threat	Campus Safety programming	Annually
Citizen Police Academy	In-Person Atlanta campus	Fall & Spring	Offer a citizen police academy that covers different police functions and campus safety tips	Campus safety programming	Bi-annually
New Employee Onboarding Orientation Johns Creek Hospital	In-Person Johns Creek Hospital Campus	On-boarding	Security and safety tips are provided	Campus safety programming	New employee orientation
New Employee Onboarding Orientation Emory St. Joseph's Hospital	In-Person St. Joseph's Hospital Campus	On-boarding 2-day mandatory training	Security and safety tips are provided alcohol and drug awareness	Campus safety programming; alcohol and drug awareness	New employee orientation
New Employee Onboarding Orientation Emory Decatur Hospital	In-Person Emory Decatur Hospital Campus	On-boarding 2-day mandatory training	Security and safety tips are provided; alcohol and drug awareness	Campus safety programming; alcohol and drug awareness	New employee orientation
New Employee Onboarding Orientation Emory Hillandale Hospital	In-Person Emory Hillandale Hospital Campus	On-boarding 2-day mandatory training	Security and safety tips are provided; alcohol and drug awareness	Campus safety programming; alcohol and drug awareness	New employee orientation
"Huddles by Department" program	In-person Emory Hillandale Hospital campus	Annually	Security awareness programs to encourage employees to be responsible for their own security and security of others	Campus safety programming; crisis intervention training	Annually
New Employee Onboarding	In-Person Emory	On-boarding	Security and safety tips are provided; alcohol and drug awareness	Campus safety programming;	New employee

Orientation Emory LTAC Hospital	LTAC Hospital Campus	2-day mandator y training		alcohol and drug awareness	orientation
Employee Security/Safety In-service	Emory LTAC Hospital Campus	Annually	Security/Safety In-service	Campus safety programming; alcohol and drug awareness	Annually
Student Organization Leadership Training	In-person both oxford and Atlanta campuses	Fall	Registered student organizations are required to attend a training that provides them with an overview of university policies, procedures, and protocols related to their organization and hosting events. Includes overview of Alcohol and Drug abuse policy and strategies to host a safe event to reduce associated harms.	Sexual harassment and discrimination; alcohol and drugs	Annually
Sexual Assault Prevention SAP-U and SAP-G	Online	Fall, Spring & Summer	Learn about sexual and interpersonal violence prevention and prevalence through an online module	Sexual and interpersonal violence prevention	Incoming new students beginning of each semester
Bystander Intervention Workshop	In-person new student orientation	Fall, Spring & Summer	Students recognize potentially harmful situations and strategies of what to do to be an active bystander	Bystander Intervention	Beginning of each semester
Sex and gender- based harassment and discrimination policy	In-person new student orientation	Fall, Spring & Summer	Students are made familiar with Emory's sex and gender-based harassment discrimination policy	VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Beginning of each semester
Title IX and the Clery Act	Online	On-going	This training is provided to new hires at the university through the Brainier platform	VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	New employees upon hire
Campus Security Authority Training	Online	On-going	This training is provided to new hires and annually for all identified CSAs.	VAWA, campus security, hazing	New employees upon hire & annually
Vector Solutions Anti-Hazing course	Online	On-going	This training is provided to new OSFL members	Hazing	New OSFL members & annually
Pre-Orientation Leader Training	In-person	8/16/24	Educational training on alcohol and other drugs including medical amnesty	Alcohol/drug awareness; bystander intervention training	Once
Orientation Leader Training	In-person	8/20/24	Educational training on alcohol and other drugs including medical amnesty	Alcohol/drug awareness; bystander intervention	Once

				training	
Social Event Trainings with Student Well Being	In-person Atlanta campus	9/3/24-9/5/24; 1/28/25-1/30/25;	Training provided students with a comprehensive overview of OSFL's social event policy and focused on equipping them with the knowledge and skills needed to plan and host safe, responsible events.	Safe social event practices, alcohol awareness training, bystander intervention training	Once
BJs in PJs w/ Center for Student Well Being & Office of Respect	In-person Atlanta campus	9/18/24	A fun and informative event where students enjoyed free Ben & Jerry's ice cream while learning about safe sex practices and healthy relationship dynamics. Through interactive activities and engaging conversations, students explored topics such as consent, communication, and sexual health. The event also highlighted key campus resources available to support student well-being and promote respectful, informed relationships at Emory.	Safe sex practices, healthy relationship dynamics, domestic violence awareness	Once
Kickoff Hazing Prevention Week w/ Emory Recreation and Club Sports	In-person Atlanta campus	9/22/24	This interactive event combined fun and education as students participated in kickball and outdoor games designed to foster teamwork, communication, and positive group dynamics. While engaging in these activities, participants also received important information about hazing—what it is, how to recognize it, and how to prevent it.	Hazing Awareness, Healthy Group Dynamics	Weeklong
These Hands "Donut" haze w/ Emory Police Department and Office of Student Well Being	In-person Atlanta campus	9/23/24	Students were invited to grab free donuts and coffee while learning about hazing prevention and the importance of student well-being. The event provided information on campus resources and encouraged students to commit to creating safe, supportive communities by signing a no-hazing pledge. This initiative blended awareness with approachability, helping spark meaningful conversations in a relaxed setting.	Hazing awareness, Student well being	Once
Alcohol Awareness Training w/ Center for	In-person Atlanta campus	9/18/24	This training, hosted in collaboration with the Center for Student Well-Being, provided students with essential information about alcohol use and its	Alcohol Awareness	Once

Student Well Being			<p>potential risks. The session covered how to consume alcohol responsibly, how alcohol can interact with various medications and drugs, and what warning signs to watch for in themselves and others. Students also learned about the many support resources available at Emory to help promote a culture of safety, awareness, and informed decision-making.</p>		
Title IX & Relationship Harm Awareness Training w/ Office of Title IX & Office of Respect	In-person Atlanta campus	3/26/24	Students participated in an interactive training co-hosted by the Office of Title IX and the Office of Respect. This event focused on raising awareness about Title IX, understanding relationship harm, and promoting healthy relationship dynamics. Through engaging activities and games, students explored topics such as boundaries, communication, consent, and available support resources.	VAWA, Title IX, preventing relationship harm, healthy relationships	Once
School of Medicine MD Incoming Student Training	In-person Atlanta campus	7/23/24	Training offered to new MD students	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Oxford CHL Training	In-person Oxford campus	8/5/24	Training offered to Oxford CHL staff	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
School of Law Staff Meeting	In-person Atlanta campus	8/7/24	Training offered to School of Law staff	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Resident Advisor Training	In-person Oxford campus	8/7/24	Training RAs on how to report issues related to Title IX issues that occur in the residence halls. Training was facilitated by Oxford Title IX coordinators.	Consent and reporting structures	Once
Resident Advisor Training	In-person Oxford campus	8/12/24	Training focused on how RAs are report issues related to drug related paraphernalia seen while responding to an incident. Training focused on working with EPD officers to know when to call EPD in emergency situations. Training session included fire drill procedures.	Drug abuse and reporting mechanisms; campus safety and security programs; evacuation and fire drill	Once

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				procedures	
Campus Life Resident Advisor Training	In-person Atlanta campus	8/13/24	Training offered to Campus Life Resident Advisors including Title IX, VAWA, alcohol/drug awareness, medical amnesty, sexual harassment and discrimination.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination; bystander intervention, alcohol/drug awareness	Once
DTIX Deputy Training	In-person Atlanta campus	8/14/24	Title IX training for Title IX Deputies	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
School of Law New Student Orientation Resource Fair/Tabling Event	In-person Atlanta campus	8/14/24	Title IX training offered during tabling event	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Laney Graduate School New Student Orientation	In-person Atlanta campus	8/15/24	Title IX training offered to Laney Graduate School new student orientation	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Provost Office New Faculty Orientation	In-person Atlanta campus	8/15/24	Title IX training offered to the Provost Office New Faculty	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
School of Medicine Orientation Fair/Tabling Event	In-person Atlanta campus	8/16/24	Title IX training offered during School of Medicine Tabling Event	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
School of Nursing Post-Licensure Faculty Meeting	In-person Atlanta campus	8/19/24	Title IX training offered to School of Nursing Post-Licensure Faculty	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
DTIX Advisor Training	In-person Atlanta campus	8/19/24	Title IX training for Title IX Advisors	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Campus Life Pre-Orientation Fair/Tabling Event	In-person Atlanta campus	8/19/24	Title IX training during Campus Life Pre-orientation tabling event	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Campus Life Behind Closed Doors Resident Advisor training	In-person Atlanta campus	8/21/24-8/22/24	Two-day training that included Title IX training for Resident Advisors	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Genetic Counseling	In-person Atlanta	8/22/24	Title IX training for Genetic Counseling	Title IX, VAWA, sexual	Once

Training Program Training	campus			harassment and discrimination	
Candler New Student Orientation Opportunities Fair/Tabling Event	In-person Atlanta campus	8/23/24	Title IX training for Candler New Student Orientation tabling event	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Campus Life ORSFL Student/Staff Resource Fair/Tabling Event	In-person Atlanta campus	8/23/24	Title IX training for campus Life ORSFL Student Staff	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Sex Signals	In-person Oxford campus	8/23/24	Student Orientation program that covers sexual harassment/prevention, consent and bystander intervention	Sexual harassment/ prevention, consent, and bystander intervention	Once
Campus Life Emory EXPO Tabling Event	In-person Atlanta campus	8/24/24	Title IX training for Campus Life Tabling event.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Laney Graduate School Welcome Picnic	In-person Atlanta campus	8/26/24	Title IX training during Laney Graduate School Welcome Picnic	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
School of Nursing New MN, BSN, and perfusion Cohort Student Orientation	In-person Atlanta campus	8/26/24	Title IX training for School of Nursing New MN, BSN and Perfusion Cohort	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
School of Law Student Activities Fair/Tabling Event	In-person Atlanta campus	8/28/24	Title IX training during School of Law tabling event.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
All Athlete Meeting	In-person Oxford campus	9/4/24	Overview of student athlete responsibilities, including behavior and policies surrounding drug use, alcohol use, and hazing. Athletes must sign that they reviewed the handbook after the meeting.	Alcohol/drug abuse, hazing	Once
School of Nursing All Faculty Training	In-person Atlanta campus	9/11/24	Title IX training for School of Nursing Faculty	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Redzone	In-person Atlanta campus	9/11/24	Event occurred during the first 6 weeks of fall (considered a high-risk time) that focuses on harm reduction education	Sexual harassment and discrimination;	Once

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			around alcohol, cannabis, interpersonal violence and sexual health.	alcohol/drug awareness; bystander intervention	
Campus Life Sex Expo Tabling Event	In-person Atlanta campus	9/17/24	Title IX training for Campus Life Sex Expo tabling Event	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Campus Life Student Wellbeing Festival	In-person Atlanta campus	9/23/24	Title IX training for Student Wellbeing festival	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
School of Nursing All Staff Training	In-person Atlanta campus	10/2/24	Title IX training for School of Nursing Staff.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Tips and Treats	In-person Atlanta	10/31/24	Targeted initiative around Halloween that asks students to come up with one harm reduction strategy around alcohol and/or other substances that they can utilize when going out for the holiday.	Alcohol/drug awareness; bystander intervention	Once
Empowering Environments	In-person Atlanta campus	11/18/24	OSFL tailored presentation discussing factors in social environments that lead to excess alcohol consumption and strategies for making social environment safer.	Alcohol/drug awareness; bystander intervention	Once
School of Nursing Spring Orientation	In-person Atlanta campus	12/11/24	Title IX training for School of Nursing Spring Orientation	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Campus Student Leader Training (World Café)	In-person Oxford campus	1/6/25	Campus student leader training that covered campus safety and security programs and reporting mechanisms	Campus safety and security programs; reporting mechanisms	Once
Campus Student Leader Training (Behind Closed Doors)	In-person Oxford campus	1/7/25	Campus student leader training that covered substance abuse, consent, bystander intervention, and reporting mechanisms	Alcohol/drug abuse, consent, bystander intervention, reporting mechanisms	Once
Spring DTIX Deputy Meeting	In-person Atlanta campus	1/29/25	Title IX training for Title IX Deputies	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Health Department Health Education Tabling	In-person Oxford campus	2/6/25; 2/11/25; 4/10/25	Partnership with the Gwinnett, Newton, Rockdale Health Department, focused on educational materials around smoking cessation and alcohol use. This recurring program offers education to	Alcohol/drug use;	Multiple times

			students, while also introducing them to local community resources		
Misuse Prevention	In-person Atlanta campus	2/10/25	Presentation focused on understanding what harm reduction and the upstream approach to substance misuse prevention	Alcohol/drug awareness; bystander intervention	Once
Ask RCRA	In-person Atlanta campus	2/11/25	Title IX training during RCRA.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Laney Graduate School Program Administrators Meeting	In-person Atlanta campus	2/13/25	Title IX training during Laney Graduate School Administrators Meeting	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Emory Employee Well-being Expo	In-person Atlanta campus	3/18/25	Title IX training for Emory Employee Wellbeing Exp.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Goizueta Business School Faculty Staff Meeting	Online/ In-person Atlanta campus	3/26/25; 3/31/25	Title IX training for Goizueta Business School Faculty and Staff.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Education Abroad Program Directors	In-person Atlanta campus	3/28/25	Title IX training for Education Abroad Program Directors.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Pregnant and Parenting Student Pilot Program	In-person Atlanta campus	4/1/25	Title IX training during Pregnant and Parenting Student Pilot Program.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Admission Preview Day Expo	In-person Atlanta campus	4/11/25	Title IX training during Admission Preview Day Expo.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Light the Way: A Community of Healing and Hope	In-person Oxford campus	4/12/25	Coupled Question, Persuade, Refer suicide prevention training	Suicide prevention	Once
Alcohol Skills Training Program	In-person Atlanta campus	4/13/25	Interactive program intended to develop and refine key harm reduction strategies around alcohol.	Alcohol/drug awareness; bystander intervention	Once
Student Case Management and Intervention Services Training	In-person Atlanta campus	4/14/25	Title IX training for Student Case Management and Intervention Services.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Athletics Training	In-person Atlanta campus	4/16/25	Title IX training for the Department of Athletics.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Title IX training	In-person	5/7/25	Title IX training for Full-Time MBA	Title IX, VAWA,	Once

for Full Time MBA Students	Atlanta campus		students.	sexual harassment and discrimination	
Title IX training for DAR Employees	In-person Atlanta campus	5/8/25	Title IX training for DAR Employees.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Title IX training for Pre-College GA Program	In-person Atlanta campus	5/20/25	Title IX training for Pre-College GA Program.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Title IX training for Department of Physical Therapy	In-person Atlanta campus	5/29/25	Title IX training for The Physical Therapy Department.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Title IX training for Emory Debate Institute	In-person Atlanta campus	6/2/25	Title IX training for Emory Debate Institute.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Title IX Advisor Refresher	In-person Atlanta campus	6/9/25	Title IX training for Title IX Advisors.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Title IX Training for Pre-College Summer RA	In-person Atlanta campus	6/9/25	Title IX training for Pre-College Summer Resident Advisors.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
GME Fair	In-person Atlanta campus	6/30/25	Title IX training hosted during GME Fair	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once
Title IX Deputy Meeting	In-person Atlanta campus	7/1/25	Title IX training for Title IX Deputies.	Title IX, VAWA, sexual harassment and discrimination	Once

Section III: Annual Fire Safety Report

Emory University's Annual Fire Safety Report is prepared, published, and distributed in accordance with the requirements of section 485(i) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) of 2008. A notice shall be sent by email to all faculty, staff, and students no later than October 1 of each calendar year that includes a statement of the report's availability, the exact electronic address at which the report is posted, a brief description of the report's contents, and a statement that the institution will provide a paper copy of the report upon request.

Daily Fire Log

The Emory University Police Department maintains an online and written fire log in conjunction with the Daily Crime Log that records the date that a fire was reported as occurring in an on-campus student

housing facility. This log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. This log is maintained for each campus at which residential housing facilities are present (Atlanta and Oxford Campuses). The Daily Fire Log is available for viewing at <https://cssso.emory.edu/fmit/CrimeLog/CrimeLog.aspx>.

Reporting a Fire

Report Fire Emergencies to the Emory University Police Department at 404.727.6111 or by dialing 911. Community members can also utilize the emergency “blue light” phones located throughout campus, emergency phones located inside elevators, or entrance phones at residence halls (which have one-touch emergency buttons to call EPD directly).

After the fire is extinguished and the emergency resolved, also report the occurrence of fires in Housing facilities to the designated staff based upon campus:

Designated Staff	Phone Number
Atlanta Residence Life Staff	404.727.4359
Atlanta Campus Life Staff	404.727.4364
Oxford Residence Life staff	770.784.8888
Oxford Campus Life Staff	770.784.8391 or 770.784.8445

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

Fire Safety education information and training programs for the Emory and Oxford campuses are offered through the Office of the Director of Fire Safety and the Division of Campus Life/Residence Life. Training is offered on such topics as Fire Safety, Emergency Evacuations and Fire Extinguisher Use; Evacuation Assistance for Persons with Limited Mobility; Safety Captains; Child Care Professional Fire Safety. Emory Fire Safety also provides several General Fire Safety online training programs available to faculty, students, and staff, see below:

Educational Video Topic	Video Link
“The Cooking Fire Challenge” Safe Cooking Tips	https://youtu.be/tsy9bv74mnc
Emory University Safety Captain in Action	https://youtu.be/XdLBtXKCsig
Online Fire Safety Training Program	https://youtu.be/eimxDs5oQg
Fire Safety in the Kitchen	https://youtu.be/d7piH8GIn50?si=duMNYKcV1d9VKn8V
Outdoor Fire Pits	https://youtu.be/8ewZFmZNmmQ
Additional Fire Safety Videos Channel	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQBCyLQLr-APHwfuplLo-Q/videos
Fire Safety Program Information	https://campserv.emory.edu/services/facilities-management.html#Fire%20Safety

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Fire Safety Class	Location	Date	Description	Class Content Coverage	Frequency
Residence Life Fire Safety Training	In-person Atlanta	7/14/24	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
RA/Clerly Training	In-person Atlanta	8/13/24; 8/14/24	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
Emory Nursing	In-person Northlake CC-C1 Office suite	8/13/24	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
Fire Safety Training Dept Chemistry	In-person Atlanta	8/20/24	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
Fire Safety Training Oxford Library	In-person Oxford	8/21/24	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
Fire Safety Training WMRB	In-person	10/9/24	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
Fire Safety Training Emory Nursing	In-person Northlake CC-C1 Office suite	12/3/24	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
Fire Safety Training Emory Nursing	In-person Northlake CC-C1 Office suite	3/13/25	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
Fire Safety Training	In-person 250 East Ponce	3/19/25	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
Fire Safety Training	In-person Grady-area campus	3/20/25	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
Fire Safety Training	In-person Executive Park	3/26/25	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
Fire Safety Training	In-person Atlanta Campus	3/26/24	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once

Fire Safety Training	In-person Atlanta Campus	6/24/25	Fire extinguisher training and evacuation procedures; Housing rules regarding fire safety	Fire extinguisher/evacuation training	Once
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Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Emory University continuously evaluates its fire safety programs and operations to ensure compliance of all life safety systems, while striving to meet or exceed the applicable national, state, and local fire safety codes and standards.

Emory Fire Safety continues to upgrade existing fire alarm panels to be compatible with the Onyx Workstation for the monitoring of fire alarm systems. Emory Fire Safety is proceeding with plans to transition compatible University fire alarm systems from analog phonelines to radio, IPDACT, and UPDACT communication.

Housing Fire Safety Policies—Atlanta and Oxford

Emory Residence Life and Housing Operations maintains policies and rules pertaining to fire safety. Fire safety is the responsibility of all residence hall staff and students. All fire safety regulations are strictly enforced. The Fire Safety Division upholds the adopted Georgia State Fire and Life Safety Codes to help protect the health, safety, and welfare of the Emory Community. These codes are available for review at <https://oci.georgia.gov/inspections-permits-plans/rules-and-regulations>. The Emory University Policy on Open Flames and Candles explains acceptable use of candles and other sources of open flame on the University's Campus, and may be viewed at https://campserv.emory.edu/_includes/documents/sections/resources/open-flame-policy.pdf.

Questions and concerns can be directed to the Office of the Director of Fire Safety at 404.727.7378 or by email at fire.safety@emory.edu.

Information regarding the name and location of each residential facility located on the Emory Campus and Oxford Campus is contained in the Fire Safety Chart. The chart also contains information regarding the number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year.

Anti-Smoking Policy

Emory University recognizes the serious health implications of both direct use and indirect exposure of tobacco products. To create an atmosphere that is consistent with Emory's mission and commitment to improve the health and wellness of members of the Emory community, Emory University and Emory Healthcare prohibit the use or sale of tobacco products, as outlined in [Policy 4.113](https://policies.emory.edu/4.113) (<https://policies.emory.edu/4.113>) in or on Emory owned or Emory leased property.

Open Flame Policy

Lighting devices such as tiki lamps, oil lamps, torches, etc., are absolutely prohibited in Emory facilities. The use of candles and the burning of incense in Emory facilities are prohibited except in

conjunction with recognized religious activities. Even unused (decorative) candles/incense are prohibited in Emory facilities. The use of candles or the burning of incense may be approved in compliance with specified conditions.

Fire Safety

Fire alarms, suppression systems, and other safety equipment are located throughout all residential facilities. Residential staff review evacuation procedures during initial meetings. These evacuation routes may also be found in hallways/corridors within the residential facility. Residents should be familiar with multiple egress means if the most convenient or traveled path is not available because residents must leave the buildings when alarms are activated.

Residents should report inoperable or tampered-with fire safety equipment immediately to their hall staff. Severe disciplinary action, which may include termination of the Housing Agreement and/or suspension from the University, will result for residents responsible for starting a fire in or near any residential facility, or tampering with fire alarm and smoke detector equipment. Residents of facilities with a building sprinkler system should not tamper with the sprinkler system and should take special precautions to avoid accidentally activating the sprinkler system. Sprinkler heads should not be used to hang items in the room. Students may be held liable for damage that occurs in rooms/shared areas because of sprinkler activation.

Student Housing Evacuation

All occupants (students, staff, and guests) of a residence hall are expected to evacuate promptly whenever a fire alarm sounds. Students who do not evacuate will be documented and processed through the conduct system. Guests who fail to evacuate are subject to loss of visitation privileges. Building occupants must remain outside of the building until first responders (law enforcement officers, fire fighters, facilities management staff, or other public safety staff) give an “all clear” signal. Intentionally misusing, damaging, or tampering with fire or other safety equipment, including covering or disabling a smoke detector or inappropriately discharging a fire extinguisher, is a violation of the Code of Conduct. All students are required to maintain their rooms in a state that allows for safe and efficient evacuation in an emergency. General Building Evacuation Procedures, which include residence halls, are detailed below and are available for review at https://campserv.emory.edu/_includes/documents/sections/resources/general-evacuation-procedures-english.pdf

Prior to an alarm-Be prepared:

- Safety captains ensure that there is a building accountability list that is updated monthly.
- Learn/plan and visit your hall, building, or department's designated outside meeting location.
- Learn location of pull stations and fire extinguishers
- Learn the sound of your building's fire alarm by participating in Fire Drills.
- Learn the location of the two nearest exits from your work area (often stairwells).
- Count the doors, desks, workstations, etc. between your work area and the nearest exit. During

a fire, it may be necessary to escape in the dark.

- Learn the procedures in the event of alarm (below).
- Learn procedures “if unable to leave building” or “trapped in a room” (both below).

During an alarm-Do not panic:

- Evacuate the building immediately by using the closest exit and go to the “outside designated meeting location.” Identification of occupants should be recorded at the meeting location for comparisons with the accountability lists.
- Never take the elevator during a fire. You may be trapped if the power goes out.
- Before opening any door, feel the handle with the back of your hand for heat. Then, feel the door itself, starting from the bottom and moving to the top. If the door is hot, do not try to open it.
- Smoke and flames may rush into your room. If the door is cool, open it slowly, but be prepared to quickly shut it if smoke or heat rushes in.
- Leave quickly, closing unlocked doors as you go to contain fire and smoke.
- If you encounter smoke or flame during your escape, use another exit. Heat and smoke rise, so cleaner air will be near the floor. Get as low as possible to the floor and move toward the exit.
- Do not re-enter the building (even if the audible alarm stops) until you hear an “All Clear” announced by first responders.

If you should discover a fire:

- Avoid injury and excessive risks.
- Alert people in the area and immediately activate the fire alarm at the closest pull station.
- Dial 911 or EPD at 404.727.6111 and provide details of the fire location.
- If you have been trained in the use of a fire extinguisher, quickly assess the fire and determine if it can be extinguished safely using a fire extinguisher. If you cannot extinguish the fire, immediately exit the building.

If you are unable to leave:

- Upon hearing the alarm, dial 911 or EPD at 404.727.6111 and provide your present location and where you intend to wait.
- If you cannot escape safely, remain calm and protect yourself by closing as many doors as possible between you and the fire, leaving the doors unlocked.
- Seal all cracks where smoke can enter by using wet materials—jackets, towels, etc.
- If possible, open a window for air, but do not break it, as you may need to close the window if smoke rushes in.
- Wait at a window if possible and signal for help by waving an object that can be seen from a distance.
- If possible, open a window for air, but do not break it as you may need to close the window if smoke rushes in.
- Stay close to the ground if there is smoke. The air is less smoky near the floor.

If you have mobility impairment, including a chronic medical condition, you should do the following:

- Learn about fire safety.
- Plan ahead for fire emergencies.
- Be aware of your own capabilities and limitations.
- During evacuation, let the closest person to you know that you need assistance leaving the building.
- Look for “areas of refuge,” like stair enclosures or the other side of corridor fire doors. Some elevators are designed to stop operating when the alarm is sounding and are not safe during fires. Sometimes it may be safer to stay in your room or office and follow the advice “if you are unable to leave.”

Individual evacuation floor plan maps are posted in all residential housing areas in compliance with the appropriate life safety codes.

Flammable Materials

Flammable materials, including but not limited to:

- Candles and incense
- Gasoline
- Grill briquettes (charcoal)
- Kerosene
- Lighter fluid
- Paint – oil-based
- Paint thinner
- Propane
- Tiki torches

Are not allowed in any residential facility. If students have questions about whether something is allowed, please contact the residential staff. Emory strongly encourages any furniture a student provides to be fire-retardant. Contact the Housing Operations Office (404.727.7631) if you are unsure whether an item or appliance is permitted.

Portable Electrical Appliance Policy

To ensure maximum health and safety standards in all residential facilities, several categories of electrical appliances have been established. Items not permitted or hazardous appliances will be confiscated if found within any residential facility.

Permitted items and appliances, including but not limited to:

- Air purifiers
- Blenders
- Coffee Makers (must be equipped with an automatic shut off feature)
- Clocks
- Electric razors
- Fans
- Hair Dryers
- Hot air popcorn poppers
- Hot pot/electric tea pots
- Irons
- Micro-fridge
- Musical instruments
- Power-strips-UL or ETL approved
- Rice cookers
- Televisions

Not permitted items and appliances, included but not limited to:

- Air fryers
- Convection Ovens
- Crockpots
- Electric blankets
- Electric skillets
- Extension cords
- George Foreman grills (or similar devices)
- Halogen lamps
- Hamburger makers
- Hot plates
- Instant-pots
- Freestanding microwaves
- Plug-in air fresheners
- Space heaters
- Stove top espresso and coffee makers/percolators
- Toasters
- Toaster ovens
- Waffle or crepe pans
- Waterbeds
- Air conditioners
- Fireworks
- Hover boards

Additional information is available at <https://housing.emory.edu/policies/housing-policies/index.html>

Fire Safety Systems Descriptions and Documented Fire Drills

On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Descriptions and Fire Drills						
Emory University – Atlanta Campus – Atlanta, GA 30322						
Facility Name & Address	Drills 2024-2025	Date	Time	Type	Announced/Unannounced	Fire Safety Systems Descriptions
Alabama Hall 575 Asbury Circle	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Asbury House 764 Peavine Creek Drive	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Campus Crossings at Briarcliff 1659 Briarcliff Road Atlanta, GA 30306	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Clairmont Residential Center Building E 2445 Dooley Drive	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Clairmont Residential Center Building F 2445 Dooley Drive	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Clairmont Residential Center Building G 2445 Dooley Drive	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Clairmont Residential Center	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	

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Building H 2445 Dooley Drive		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
Clairmont Tower Apartments 2425 Dooley Drive	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Dobbs Hall 586 Asbury Circle	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Eagle Hall (formerly Longstreet-Means Hall) 646 Means Drive	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Emory Conference Center Hotel 1615 Clifton Road *was only used as housing during COVID19	2	1/24/23	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		8/29/23	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Evans Hall 4 Eagle Row	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Few Hall 4 Eagle Row	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fraternity House 6 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fraternity House 8 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fraternity House 10 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fraternity House 12 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fraternity House 13 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fraternity House 14 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	

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Fraternity House 15 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fraternity House 17 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fraternity House 18 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fraternity House 20 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fraternity House 22 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Hamilton E. Holmes Hall 623 Pierce Promenade	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Harris Hall 1340 Clifton Road	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Hopkins Hall 1310 Clifton Road	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Raoul Hall 2 Eagle Row	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Smith Hall 1310 Clifton Road	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Sorority Village Apartment 11 Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Sorority Lodge A 11-A Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Sorority Lodge B 11-B Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	

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		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
Sorority Lodge C 11-C Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Sorority Lodge D 11-D Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Sorority Lodge E 11-E Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Sorority Lodge F 11-F Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Sorority Lodge G 11-G Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Sorority Lodge H 11-H Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Sorority Lodge I 11-I Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Sorority Lodge J 11-J Eagle Row	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Spanish House 746 Peavine Creek Drive	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Thomas Hall 1310 Clifton Road	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Turman Hall 640 Means Drive	2	9/10/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/29/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Undergraduate Residential Center Building A 2405 Dooley Drive	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	

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Undergraduate Residential Center Building B 2405 Dooley Drive	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Undergraduate Residential Center Building C 2405 Dooley Drive	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Undergraduate Residential Center Building D 2405 Dooley Drive	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Woodruff Residential Center 1495 Clifton Road	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
The Ridge 1945 Ridgewood Dr NE	2	9/17/24	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers- Smoke Detectors
		1/28/25	10am -3pm	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	

On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Descriptions and Fire Drills						
Emory University – Oxford Campus – Oxford, GA 30064						
Facility Name & Address	2024 Drills	Date	Time	Type	Announced/ Unannounced	Fire Safety Systems Descriptions
Bonnell Hall 160 Few Circle	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Dickey Hall 160 Few Circle	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Dowman Hall 160 Few Circle	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Elizer Hall 600 Haygood Street	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Fleming Hall 702 Haygood Street	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Haygood Hall 1501 Wesley Circle	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	
Mods at West Village Blue	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	

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1514 Wesley Circle		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
Mods at West Village Gold 1510 Wesley Circle	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
Mods at West Village Gold 1510 Wesley Circle	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
Murdy Hall 600 Haygood Street	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
Stone Hall 160 Few Circle	2	9/6/24	10am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors
		1/30/25	9am	Fire/ Evacuation	Announced	Fire Alarm System-Sprinklers- Cooking Hood System- Extinguishers-Smoke Detectors

Fire Statistics

Information regarding the number of fires reported for each campus, the cause of each fire, the number of deaths related to each fire, the number of injuries related to each fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, and the value of property damage related to each fire is contained the Fire Statistics Chart.

On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fires: January- December 2022					
Emory University-Atlanta Campus-Atlanta, GA 30322					
Facility Name & Address	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Amount of Property damage
Alabama Hall 575 Asbury Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Asbury House 764 Peavine Creek Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Campus Crossings at Briarcliff 1659 Briarcliff Road Atlanta, GA 30306	1	Unintentional Fire	0	0	\$100-999
Clairmont Residential Center Building E 2445 Dooley Drive	1	Undetermined Fire	0	0	\$100-999
Clairmont Residential center Building F 2445 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Residential Center Building G 2445 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Residential Center Building H	1	Unintentional— Cooking	0	0	\$0-99

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2445 Dooley Drive					
Clairmont Tower Apartments 2425 Dooley Drive	1	Unintentional—Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Dobbs Hall 586 Asbury Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Eagle Hall (formerly Longstreet-Means Hall) 646 Means Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Emory Conference Center Hotel 1615 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Evans Hall 4 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Few Hall 4 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 6 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 8 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 10 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 12 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 13 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 14 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 15 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 17 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 18 Eagle Row	1	Intentional Fire	0	0	\$0-99
Fraternity House 20 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 22 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hamilton E. Holmes Hall 623 Pierce Promenade	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Harris Hall 1340 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Raoul Hall 2 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Smith Hall 1310 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Village Apartment 11 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge A 11-A Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge B 11-B Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge C	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

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11-C Eagle Row					
Sorority Lodge D 11-D Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge E 11-D Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge F 11-F Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge G 11-G Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge H 11-H Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge I 11-I Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge J 11-J Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Spanish House 746 Peavine Creek Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Thomas Hall 1310 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Turman Hall 640 Leans Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center Building A 2405 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center Building B 2405 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center Building C 2405 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center Building D 2405 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Woodruff Residential Center 1495 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fires: January- December 2022					
Emory University –Oxford Campus –Atlanta, GA 30054					
Facility Name & Address	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Amount of Property damage
Bonnell Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dickey Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dowman Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Elizer Hall 600 Haygood Street	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fleming Hall 702 Haygood Street	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

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Haygood Hall 1501 Wesley Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mods at West Village Blue 1514 Wesley Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mods at West Village Gold 1510 Wesley Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Murdy Hall 600 Haygood Street	1	Unintentional Fire	0	0	\$100-999
Stone Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fires: January- December 2023					
Emory University-Atlanta Campus-Atlanta, GA 30322					
Facility Name & Address	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Amount of Property damage
Alabama Hall 575 Asbury Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Asbury House 764 Peavine Creek Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Campus Crossings at Briarcliff 1659 Briarcliff Road Atlanta, GA 30306	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Residential Center Building E 2445 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Residential center Building F 2445 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Residential Center Building G 2445 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Residential Center Building H 2445 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Tower Apartments 2425 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dobbs Hall 586 Asbury Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Eagle Hall (formerly Longstreet-Means Hall) 646 Means Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Emory Conference Center Hotel 1615 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Evans Hall 4 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Few Hall 4 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 6 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

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Fraternity House 8 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 10 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 12 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 13 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 14 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 15 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 17 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 18 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 20 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 22 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hamilton E. Holmes Hall 623 Pierce Promenade	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Harris Hall 1340 Clifton Road	1	Unintentional Fire— Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Raoul Hall 2 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Smith Hall 1310 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Village Apartment 11 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge A 11-A Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge B 11-B Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge C 11-C Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge D 11-D Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge E 11-D Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge F 11-F Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge G 11-G Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge H 11-H Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge I 11-I Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge J 11-J Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Spanish House	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

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746 Peavine Creek Drive					
Thomas Hall 1310 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Turman Hall 640 Leans Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center Building A 2405 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center Building B 2405 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center Building C 2405 Dooley Drive	1	Unintentional Fire— Cooking	0	0	\$0-99
Undergraduate Residential Center Building D 2405 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Woodruff Residential Center 1495 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fires: January- December 2023					
Emory University—Oxford Campus—Atlanta, GA 30054					
Facility Name & Address	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Amount of Property damage
Bonnell Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dickey Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dowman Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Elizer Hall 600 Haygood Street	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fleming Hall 702 Haygood Street	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Haygood Hall 1501 Wesley Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mods at West Village Blue 1514 Wesley Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mods at West Village Gold 1510 Wesley Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Murdy Hall 600 Haygood Street	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Stone Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fires: January- December 2024					
Emory University—Atlanta Campus—Atlanta, GA 30322					
Facility Name & Address	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Amount of Property damage

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Alabama Hall 575 Asbury Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Asbury House 764 Peavine Creek Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Campus Crossings at Briarcliff 1659 Briarcliff Road Atlanta, GA 30306	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Residential Center Building E 2445 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Residential center Building F 2445 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Residential Center Building G 2445 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Residential Center Building H 2445 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Clairmont Tower Apartments 2425 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dobbs Hall 586 Asbury Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Eagle Hall (formerly Longstreet- Means Hall) 646 Means Drive	1	Unintentional- Electrical Fire	0	0	\$100-999
Emory Conference Center Hotel 1615 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Evans Hall 4 Eagle Row	2	Unintentional- Cooking Fire	0	0	\$0-99
		Undetermined-phone books caught fire on stovetop	0	0	\$100-999
Few Hall 4 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 6 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 8 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 10 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 12 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 13 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 14 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 15 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 17 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

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Fraternity House 18 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 20 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fraternity House 22 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hamilton E. Holmes Hall 623 Pierce Promenade	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Harris Hall 1340 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Raoul Hall 2 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Smith Hall 1310 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Village Apartment 11 Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge A 11-A Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge B 11-B Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge C 11-C Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge D 11-D Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge E 11-D Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge F 11-F Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge G 11-G Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge H 11-H Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge I 11-I Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sorority Lodge J 11-J Eagle Row	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Spanish House 746 Peavine Creek Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Thomas Hall 1310 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Turman Hall 640 Leans Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center Building A 2405 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center Building B 2405 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center Building C 2405 Dooley Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Undergraduate Residential Center	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Building D 2405 Dooley Drive					
Woodruff Residential Center 1495 Clifton Road	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
The Ridge Graduate Housing 1945 Ridgewood Drive	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fires: January- December 2024					
Emory University—Oxford Campus—Atlanta, GA 30054					
Facility Name & Address	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Fire Related Injuries	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Amount of Property damage
Bonnell Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dickey Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Dowman Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Elizer Hall 600 Haygood Street	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Fleming Hall 702 Haygood Street	2	Unintentional-Cooking Fire	0	0	\$100-999
		Unintentional-Cooking Fire	0	0	\$0-99
Haygood Hall 1501 Wesley Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mods at West Village Blue 1514 Wesley Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mods at West Village Gold 1510 Wesley Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Murdy Hall 600 Haygood Street	1	Unintentional-Cooking Fire	0	0	\$0-99
Stone Hall 160 Few Circle	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Section V: Crime Statistics 2022, 2023, and 2024

The following tables outline all crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within Emory's Clery Geography that were reported to a Campus Security Authority. Below outlines Clery definitions, and definitions of Clery Geography.

Clery Act Definitions

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.

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

by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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.

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

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft of attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Under Georgia law **OCGA §16-6-1**, **Rape** is defined as a man having carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. In this instance, carnal knowledge is very specifically defined as penetration of the female sex organ (vagina) by the male sex organ (penis). Rape can occur even between spouses, so the defendant cannot use the fact that he is married to the person accusing him of rape as a defense.

Under Georgia law **OCGA §16-6-2**, **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.

Under Georgia law **OCGA §16-6-22.2**, **Aggravated Sexual Battery** 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.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. Under Georgia law **OCGA §16-6-3**, statutory rape is when an individual engages in sexual intercourse with any person under the age of 16 and not his or her spouse. If the offender is 18 years or younger, and the victim is between 14-16 years of age, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Fondling: the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. Under Georgia law **OCGA §16-6-22** outlines the different types of relationship that would fall into this category.

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Georgia; or
- By any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Georgia.

The state of Georgia has defined **Domestic Violence** under **OCGA §19-13-1** as 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, stepparents and stepchildren, foster parents and foster children, or other persons living or formerly living in the same household: 1) and felony; or 2) commission of offenses of battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass.

Dating Violence: Is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

The state of Georgia has defined **Dating Violence** under **OCGA §19-13A-1** which means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons who are currently, or within the last 12 months were, in a dating relationship any felony or commission of the offenses of simple battery, battery, simple assault, or stalking.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress. *Course of Conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. *Reasonable Person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

The state of Georgia has defined **Stalking** under **OCGA §16-5-90** stating that a person commits the offense of stalking when he or she follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person; or when such person, in violation of a bond to keep the peace posted pursuant to Code Section 17-6-110, standing order issued under Code section 19-1-1, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective

order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction or condition of probation, or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the harassment or intimidation of another person, broadcasts or publishes, including electronic publication, the picture, name, address, or phone number of a person for whose benefit the bond, order, or condition was made and without such person's consent in such a manner that causes other persons to harass or intimidate such person and the person making the broadcast or publication knew or had reason to believe that such broadcast or publication would cause such person to be harassed or intimidated by others.

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Hate crimes include the Clery crimes listed above plus the following:

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 an actual physical attack.

Criminal Damage to Property/Vandalism: 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.

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.

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

Arrest: Persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons.

Referred for Disciplinary Action: The referral of any faculty, staff, or student to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Weapons Law Violation: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Drug Abuse Violation: The violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or 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 drug. **See chart for all Drug laws in the State of Georgia page 22.**

Liquor Law Violation: 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 or drunkenness. **See chart for all Liquor laws in the State of Georgia page 22.**

Hazing: Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against a student regardless of that student's willingness to participate, that was committed in connection with an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, an organization (such as a club, society, association, athletic team, fraternity, sorority, or student government); and causes or is likely to contribute to a substantial risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical training necessary for participation in an athletic team) of physical injury, mental harm, or degradation. **Note that Hazing was added on December 23, 2024. Crime statistics will be displayed in the 2026 ASR.**

Clergy Act Geography

On-Campus Locations: Any building or property owned or controlled by Emory within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area (within a mile) and used by Emory in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes.

Emory has 12 distinct campuses—Atlanta campus, Oxford campus, Carter Center, Emory University Midtown Hospital, Emory St. Joseph's Hospital, Emory Johns Creek Hospital, Emory-Decatur Hospital, Emory Hillandale Hospital, Emory LTAC Hospital, the Grady-area campus, Emory Warner Robins Hospital, and Emory Perry Hospital. Note that Emory Warner Robins Hospital and Emory Perry Hospital were acquired on June 1, 2025. Therefore, these two locations will not have reportable crime statistics until the 2026 ASR.

On-Campus Student Housing: Any building or property that is owned or controlled by Emory, that is reasonably contiguous geographically, and advertised or reserved to be student housing.

Emory has 2 campuses that have student housing: Atlanta campus and Oxford campus.

Non-Campus Locations: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by Emory; or any building or property owned or controlled by Emory that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, Emory's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property Locations: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Clery Hate Crime Statistics 2022, 2023, 2024

The Oxford campus, Carter Center campus, Emory Decatur Hospital campus, Emory Hillandale Hospital campus, Emory LTAC Hospital campus, Emory Johns Creek Hospital campus, Emory St. Joseph's Hospital campus, and Grady-area campus did not report any hate crime incidents in 2022, 2023, 2024. See the below reported hate crime incidents for the Atlanta and EUH Midtown Campuses.

Atlanta Hate Crime Statistics

Year	Description
2022	One on-campus property damage incident characterized by sexual orientation bias; One non-campus intimidation incident characterized by religious bias; One public property, property damage incident characterized by sexual orientation bias;
2023	One on-campus intimidation characterized by national origin/religion bias;
2024	One on-campus intimidation incident characterized by national origin bias. One on-campus intimidation incident characterized by religion bias. One on-campus intimidation incident characterized by race bias. One non-campus robbery incident characterized by national origin bias.

Midtown Hate Crime Statistics

Year	Description
2022	Two on-campus simple assault incidents characterized by racial bias; One on-campus intimidation incident characterized by racial bias; Two on-campus property damage incidents characterized by racial bias;
2023	Two public property simple assault incidents characterized by racial bias;
2024	None reported for 2024.

Clery Crime Statistics 2022, 2023, 2024

Below outline the crime statistics reported to Campus Security Authorities over the previous three years. This year's report covers 2022, 2023, and 2024 statistics. **Note that “On-Campus Property” includes incidents that occurred on the designated campus, in addition to “On-Campus Student Housing” column. For example, if a campus reported 3 burglaries in on-campus student housing, and 5 burglaries on-campus property, the “On-Campus Property” column would report 8 incidents of burglary.**

Additionally, the Atlanta and Oxford campuses are the only two locations that have designated “On-Campus Student Housing” facilities. If a campus does not report On-Campus Student Housing, or Non-Campus property, those columns will be grayed out to indicate that the property does not have these designated reportable Clery Geography.

Atlanta Campus

	2022				2023				2024			
	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Offenses												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	14	5	0	0	11*	3*	0	0	12	9	0	0
Fondling	12	2	0	0	11*	3*	1	0	5	2	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	2	1	0
Aggravated Assault	6	4	0	0	8	3	0	0	3	0	0	1
Burglary	28	13	0	0	45	16	0	0	29	14	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	5	0	0	0
Arson	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	7	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	6	2	0	0
Dating Violence	18	9	0	0	6*	4*	0	0	12	9	0	0
Stalking	19	2	1	2	62	18	2	1	52	12	0	0
Campus Violations Arrest												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Campus Violations Referral												
Drug Law Violation	1	0	0	0	17	7	0	0	19	14	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	141	141	0	0	131	125	0	0	125	112	0	1
Weapons Law Violation	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Unfounded Incidents	7				3				10			

* In 2023, Emory received a report of a series of incidents—including rape, fondling, and stalking—that purportedly occurred between two people in the context of a dating (intimate) relationship over a period of months. The report specifically identified 1 rape, 1 fondling, 1 stalking, and 3 dating violence incidents, each of which is included in the University's 2023 crime statistics. The report was not specific enough, however, for Emory to confirm how many additional instances of rape, fondling, and dating violence might have occurred between the parties, or to confirm whether any such incidents occurred within the University's Clery geography. The University has confirmed that the reported course of conduct does not present a current or ongoing safety threat. The University shares this information here to ensure that it is providing as accurate a picture as possible of campus safety.

Oxford Campus

2022				2023				2024			
On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Offenses											
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2	2	0	0	7*	7*	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	3	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses											
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	0
Campus Violations Arrest											
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Referral											
Drug Law Violation	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
Liquor Law Violation	17	0	0	0	9	7	0	0	25	24	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Unfounded Incidents	0			0			0				

*In 2023, Emory received a fondling report that indicated that there were multiple counts of fondling between two students.

However, there wasn't enough information to separate out each reported instance as a separate count. So, in 2023, Emory reported it as 1 count of fondling. In 2024, the complainant provided more information, so Emory amended previously reported statistics to 6 separate instances of fondling, which is why the statistic increased.

Midtown Campus

	2022				2023				2024			
	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Offenses												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Burglary	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	5	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	14	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	1
Stalking	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	12	0	0	0
Campus Violations Arrest												
Drug Law Violation	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
Campus Violations Referral												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Incidents	3				1				2			

Carter Center Campus

	2022				2023				2024			
	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Offenses												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Arrest												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Referral												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Incidents	0				0				0			

Emory Decatur Hospital Campus

	2022				2023				2024			
	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Offenses												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Arrest												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Referral												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Incidents	0				0				0			

Grady-area Campus

	2022				2023				2024			
	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Offenses												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Arrest												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Referral												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Incidents	0				0				0			

Emory Hillandale Hospital Campus

	2022				2023				2024			
	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Offenses												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fondling	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Arrest												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Referral												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Incidents	0				0				0			

Emory Johns Creek Hospital Campus

	2022				2023				2024			
	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Offenses												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Arrest												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Referral												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Incidents	0				0				0			

Emory LTAC Hospital Campus

	2022				2023				2024			
	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Offenses												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Arrest												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Referral												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Incidents	0				0				0			

Emory Saint Joseph's Hospital Campus

	2022				2023				2024			
	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Criminal Offenses												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Arrest												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campus Violations Referral												
Drug Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Incidents	0				0				0			