

2023 Wiregrass Georgia Technical College Annual Security Report



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Letter from the Chief of Police

We are committed to making the Wiregrass Georgia Technical College (WGTC) campus a safe and secure environment for teaching, learning, and community service. This report provides information to our campus community to raise awareness about crime activity and the resources available to those we serve.

The 2023 Annual Security Report is designed to inform you of WGTC's campus crime statistics, security policies, and steps you can take to maximize your personal safety. The WGTC Police Department and Campus Administration are committed to providing the highest standard of professionalism and services on behalf of this college and the surrounding counties we serve.

Each and every member of the WGTC Police Department is committed to the safety and security of every member of our community. We embrace our values of Accountability, Respect, Integrity, Service, and Excellence.

We encourage you to use the information provided in this report to promote your own awareness and to make the WGTC community a better place. Should you have any questions after reading this report or would like to talk to an officer, feel free to stop by our office on any campus or call us.

Sincerely,

Tim Allmond
Chief of Police



Ben Hill-Irwin Campus
667 Perry House Road / Fitzgerald, GA 31750
Email: timothy.allmond@wiregrass.edu
Phone: 229.468.2241
Cell: 229.560.3012

Website: www.wiregrass.edu



Statement of Non-Discrimination/Equal Opportunity

Wiregrass Georgia Technical College (WGTC) abides by the **Technical College System of Georgia's Policy 2.1.1. Statement of Equal Opportunity**. The Technical College System of Georgia and its constituent technical colleges do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, national or ethnic origin, sex, religion, disability, age, political affiliation or belief, genetic information, disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam Era, or citizenship status (except in those special circumstances permitted or mandated by law). This nondiscrimination policy encompasses the operation of all TCSG and technical college-administered programs, federally financed programs, educational programs and activities involving admissions, scholarships and loans, student life and athletics. It also applies to the recruitment and employment of personnel and the contracting for goods and services. To review in its entirety, please access the TCSG Policy Manual and reference the corresponding policy and subsequent procedures.

All work and campus environments shall be free from unlawful forms of discrimination, harassment and retaliation as outlined under Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, Executive Order 11246, as amended, the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Act of 1974, as amended, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, the Equal Pay Act, Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2009, the Georgia Fair Employment Act of 1978, as amended, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and other related mandates under TCSG Policy, federal or state statutes.

TCSG and the technical colleges are expected to promote the full realization of equal opportunity through affirmative and continuing practices. TCSG and each technical college shall develop procedures for implementing this policy and for addressing employee and student complaints of unlawful discrimination for all work units and colleges, as mandated by federal compliance guidelines.

Any violation or questions may be directed to any member of the **Campus Equity & Compliance** Team as listed below:

Campus Equity and Compliance Team Contact Information

Shalonda Sanders, Title IX Coordinator (all campuses) Associate Vice President for Human Resources Valdosta Campus, Brooks Hall, Human Resources Suite (229) 333-5356 or shalonda.sanders@wiregrass.edu	Katrina Royal, Student ADA & Section 504 Coordinator (all campuses) Director of Testing and Special Populations Valdosta Campus, Berrien Hall, Room 107 (229) 333-2100 or katrina.royal@wiregrass.edu *student ADA & student disability claims only
	April McDuffie, Title IX Designee/Investigator Executive Vice President of Academic Affairs Valdosta Campus, Morris Hall, Room 7282 Ben Hill-Irwin, Room 8102B (229) 468-2103 or april.mcduffie@wiregrass.edu

<p>Meredith Moon, Title IX Designees/Investigator Director for Human Resources and Employer Services Valdosta Campus, Brooks Hall, Human Resources Suite (229) 333-5356 or meredith.moon@wiregrass.edu</p>	<p>Keren Wynn, Title IX Designee/Investigator Vice President for Administrative Services Valdosta Campus, Berrien Hall, Room 325 (229) 333-2103 or keren.wynn@wiregrass.edu</p>
<p>Yolanda Woodall, Title IX Designee/Investigator Assistant Director for Human Resources & Career Services Ben Hill-Irwin Campus, Charles Harris Learning Ctr, Room 630C (229) 333-5356 or yolanda.woodall@wiregrass.edu</p>	

Telephone numbers are accessible to persons who are deaf or hard of hearing through the [Georgia Relay](#) by dialing 711 or 800-255-0056 from a TTY/TDD. You may email the team at campusequityandcompliance@wiregrass.edu or visit our webpage at [Wiregrass Campus Equity and Compliance Web Page](#).



Overview of the Clery Act

Selecting the right college to attend is an important decision for students and their families. Additionally, deciding where to work and build a career is a big decision and one that needs to be made based on an assessment of a number of factors. Campus safety and security is an important factor that goes into both of these decisions and should not be taken lightly.

In response to concerns regarding campus safety and security at colleges and universities, Congress enacted the “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990,” which amended the “Higher Education Act of 1965.” The 1998 amendments to this Act renamed it the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” in memory of Jeanne Clery, a freshman student at Lehigh University who was raped and murdered in her dorm room in 1986. This federal law has largely become known across the United States as the “Clery Act.”

All public and private postsecondary institutions that participate in Title IV student financial assistance programs must comply with the Clery Act. Among the various requirements, these colleges and universities are required to prepare, publish, and distribute a report concerning campus crime statistics, safety and security policies on an annual basis through appropriate publications, mailings or via an online computer network. This report must be distributed to all current students and employees as well as all prospective students and employees upon request.

Compliance with the final regulations and provisions of Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) does not constitute a violation of §444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 USC 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

All Title IV institutions with on-campus housing are required to prepare and distribute an Annual Fire Safety Report with specific statements of fire safety policies and procedures as well as the annual fire safety statistics for the past three calendar years. This report, the Annual Security Report (ASR), contains the WGTC data covering the years 2020, 2021, and 2022. Clery Act crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral statistics as well as information about safety and security policies and practices intended to promote awareness about security and safety at WGTC are included herein.

Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

WGTC shall collect, classify and count crime reports and crime statistics designated by the US Department of Education including criminal offenses. These offenses are criminal homicide including murder, non-negligent manslaughter and negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Hate crimes which include any of the previously mentioned criminal offenses and any incidents of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property, must also be included. The statistical data must also include arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for weapons, drug abuse, and liquor law violations. Additionally, any incidents of dating violence, domestic violence and stalking violence shall be included in this statistical reporting.

The Clery Committee prepares the text for the policies and practices section with input and additional information from other college departments. WGTC Police Department works in conjunction with the following to achieve compliance with the Clery Act:

- Enrollment Management\Title IX Equity Coordinator
- Outside Law Enforcement Agencies within our service delivery area

WGTC Police Department also collects statistical information from Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and outside law enforcement agencies, including the Douglas Police Department, Coffee County Sheriff's Office, Cook County Sheriff's Office, Sparks Police Department, Ben Hill County Sheriff's Office, Lowndes County Sheriff's Office, and the South Georgia State College Campus Police Department.

WGTC makes a good faith effort to obtain the statistics by requesting them, in writing, from non-police CSAs and law enforcement agencies. WGTC relies on the information obtained but is not responsible if the information is inaccurate or not provided.

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

Campus Security Authority is a Clery-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution.

- A campus law enforcement unit;
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus security force, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into school property (e.g., an access monitor);
- An individual or organization specified in a school's campus security statement as the individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses;
- An official of a school who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities including, but not limited to, on campus housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

Campus Security Authority Cite 34 CFR 668.46(a)

CSAs for Wiregrass Georgia Technical College:

CSAs are responsible for immediately reporting crimes and incidents that occur on the WGTC campus or affiliated property to the WGTC Police Department. All CSAs are required to take CSA training annually. This includes those not listed that may accompany students on short stays away/field trips. A CSA report form has been created to capture this information and distribute it to the WGTC Police Department. It is located on the Campus Police webpage.

Statistical crime information from WGTC Police Department, other CSAs and outside law enforcement agencies are integrated into a single page, included at the end of this document, on the Police Department web page and provided in a hard copy document upon request. We also submit these statistics to the U.S. Department of Education. An annual notification is sent to the campus community from the President or his/her designee reminding constituents that safety is a priority and refers them to the WGTC Clery website to review the complete report.

WGTC CSAs may include senior level administrators, student service coordinators, and enrollment management staff.

WGTC Police Department Authority and Jurisdiction

The WGTC Police Department was recognized by the State of Georgia on March 1, 2009, as a full authority law enforcement agency. Under Georgia O.C.G.A. 20-4-39, O.C.G.A § 20-84-39, O.C.G.A § 20-8-1, § 20-8-2, O.C.G.A. § 35-8-2.10 and § 20-8-2, the WGTC Police Department has full police authority under these provisions and shall have the power to make arrests for offenses committed upon any property under the jurisdiction of TCSG and for offenses committed upon any public or private property within 500 feet of such property.

The WGTC Police Department consists of mandated police officers who are employed to protect the people, property, and assets of the college. WGTC police officers are vested with the same authority as local police officers. WGTC Police Department is responsible for the safety and security of all campuses, facilities, students, and employees of the college and its adjoining grounds. To enforce the laws of the State of Georgia within our campuses, we may refer students to the Office of Enrollment Management for violations of the college's rules and Student Code of Conduct. We also take possession of any "Lost and Found" items recovered within our jurisdiction.

The WGTC Police Department provides services when the campuses are open to the public.

WE ARE CLOSED ON FRIDAYS AND DURING SCHEDULED COLLEGE HOLIDAYS

Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

WGTC does not have any officially recognized student organizations off campus.

Reporting Criminal Offenses, Emergencies, & Other Incidents

WGTC requests timely and accurate reporting by the victim and/or witnesses of criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus to the WGTC Police Department. Any actual and/or potential criminal

actions and other emergencies can be reported directly to the WGTC Police Department and/or **911**. Students may notify their instructors in instances where it is feasible. This procedure is in no way meant to impede the reporting of an emergency directly to the appropriate party (i.e. Police and/or Fire Departments, Hospital/Ambulance, etc.).

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Campus Police, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued by either the Chief of Campus Police or his designee through the college communication systems (email, Emergency notification system, and/or social media) to students, faculty, and staff.

What should be reported?

- You see someone committing a crime
- You need to report an old crime
- You see anyone or anything suspicious
- Someone is injured or ill
- You see fire or smell smoke
- You have knowledge of a chemical spill

To report a crime:

- For emergencies, call 911 and then WGTC Police for your campus (see below).
- For non-emergencies, call the WGTC Police for your campus (see below).

Please contact WGTC Police Department at:

Campus Location	Telephone
Ben Hill-Irwin Campus	229-468-2241
Coffee Campus	229-468-2255
Cook Campus	229-549-7368
Valdosta Campus	229-219-3175

The WGTC Police Department is responsible for liaison with other agencies should the need arise.

Ben Hill-Irwin Campus	Ben Hill County Sheriff’s Department	229-426-5160
	Irwin County Sheriff’s Department	229-468-7459
Coffee Campus	City of Douglas Police Department	912-384-2222
	Coffee County Sheriff’s Department	912-384-4227
Cook Campus	Cook County Sheriff’s Department	229-896-7471
Valdosta Campus	Lowndes County Sheriff’s Department	229-671-2900

We enjoy an excellent working relationship with these agencies. The WGTC Police Department has written and/or verbal agreements with the above listed jurisdictional agencies to assist with felony criminal investigations, disturbances, and the apprehension of wanted persons as necessary.

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

The WGTC Police Department encourages anyone who is a victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Because police reports are public records under state law, the WGTC Police Department cannot hold reports of a crime in confidence. Confidential reports for the purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made to other WGTC CSAs.

WGTC does not provide pastoral counselors; however, WGTC does have contractual agreements for external counseling services. Please contact the Special Populations Coordinators for referral assistance or submit a request using the WeCARE Reporting Form.

Professional and clergy counselors are exempt from reporting requirements. WGTC encourages counselors and clergy, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform those they counsel of procedures for reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis to any CSA for inclusion in the annual security report.

Protecting Victim Confidentiality

WGTC officials will make every effort to ensure the confidentiality of survivors, and all members of the College community are urged to treat knowledge of an individual's status as a survivor of sexual assault/abuse in a confidential manner. Personal identification information is not published to the public.

Reporting to Wiregrass Georgia Technical College Police

The WGTC Police Department has primary jurisdiction and responsibility for investigating crimes and providing police services to the college community. Police services are available during the hours the campus is open to the public. The WGTC Police Department headquarters is located at 667 Perry House Road, Fitzgerald, GA 31750. It is encouraged at WGTC that all crimes reported to any campus official be relayed to the WGTC Police Department; however, professional and pastoral counselors are exempted when acting in their official capacity.

Emergency Phones

WGTC does not have any emergency phones or call boxes. Any college land-line phone or personal cell phone may be used to call in case of emergency.

Anonymous Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action through the WGTC Police Department or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Chief of Campus Police or his designee can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while allowing for necessary steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the college can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students to determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the college community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for WGTC.

Reporting Hate Crimes & Incidents*

Reporting hate violence is a crucial component in the development of a more tolerant society and a hate-free campus environment. If you have been the target of a hate crime or hate-bias motivated incident, you are encouraged to report the occurrence to the WGTC Police Department. Under the Clery Act, each institution

must report, by geographic location and by category of prejudice, any of the hate-violence statistics for specified Clery Act crimes of criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. In addition, the following represent reportable offenses: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property that was reported to the local police agencies or to the CSA that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived:

Other Reporting Requirements

Responsible Employees

A responsible employee includes any employee who has the authority to take action to redress sexual violence, who has been given the duty of reporting incidents of sexual violence or any other misconduct by students to the Title IX coordinator or other appropriate designee, or whom a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

Subject to the exemption for counseling employees, a responsible employee must report to the school's Title IX Coordinator, or other appropriate designee, all relevant details about the alleged sexual violence that the student or another person has shared and that the college will need to determine what occurred and to resolve the situation. This includes the names of the alleged perpetrator (if known), the student who experienced the alleged sexual violence, other students involved in the alleged sexual violence, as well as relevant facts, including the date, time, and location.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

WGTC has established procedures for the safety and welfare of the college's students and employees. These procedures provide guidelines in the case of a response to a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees occurring on or near the campus.

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is activated in response to actual or potential emergencies, which occur or are likely to occur on or within the immediate area of the technical college locations. However, WGTC maintains an active approach to prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation at all times.

This EOP is brought into action by declaration of an emergency by the President, designee, or by the highest-ranking executive-level senior administrator who is currently available. Once an emergency has been declared, the members of the Policy Group and other support personnel are, to the extent possible, relieved of routine duties, to more fully concentrate on the tasks. The President, or designee, will notify the Commissioner of the Technical College System of Georgia of such an emergency.

The President maintains executive control of the EOP. WGTC personnel and equipment will be utilized to provide priority protection of life, preservation of property, and restoration services to the college. The members of the Policy Group will determine the manner in which resources are utilized.

Exercises and drills are key parts of the college's emergency response management program. WGTC Police Department is responsible for scheduling and oversight of emergency exercises. Exercises are developed based

on an assessment of which areas of emergency response capability need testing and will include appropriate internal and external groups needed to effectively test the college's response.

WGTC will conduct severe weather, evacuation and active threat drills at least annually. A written record of each drill will be completed by the person responsible for conducting the drill and maintained in an approved manner by the Chief of Police.

Emergency Operation Procedures "Quick Reference Guides" are located in each classroom and public access area in conjunction with emergency evacuation maps. These maps include fire escape routes, severe weather (tornado) safe areas, and fire extinguisher, first aid kit, blood borne pathogen kits, eyewash stations, and AEDs. A copy of the Emergency Operation Procedure "Quick Reference Guides" can also be found on the Wiregrass website.

Emergency Notification

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System:

Reports of emergency or dangerous situations can originate from various sources including:

- Reports from first responders
- Reports from established warning points
- Reports from other campus departments
- Reports from citizens through 911

In the event of an emergency on any WGTC campus or satellite location, the Chief of Police or campus officer, Vice President of Enrollment Management, and the Director of Public Relations and Marketing will keep faculty, staff, and students informed via one or more of the following approved methods:

- Activation of the internal mass notification (P/A) system
- Wiregrass website (<https://www.wiregrass.edu>)
- Wiregrass "Emergency notification system" (text, email, and phone call)
- Wiregrass Facebook page
- Wiregrass Twitter account
- Faculty, staff, and student email
- An established list of local media outlets and channels

Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification:

With the exception of emergencies that are contained to one campus facility/area, the college has decided not to provide segmented emergency notifications. This decision was made based on the analysis of identified risks to the campus and to prevent accidental exclusion of a segment of campus population for which the emergency notification was intended.

In a situation when a single facility/area is involved, facility alarms, public address systems, and other technologies of the facility may be utilized to provide warning. Campus personnel may also provide warning if needed and feasible. Should a segmented emergency notification be issued, on-going assessments of the situation will occur and a campus-wide notification will be sent as necessary.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

The content of an emergency notification will depend on the situation and the notification method. However, the following information will be included in all initial emergency notifications regardless of the situation or method:

- A description of the situation (flash flood warning, dangerous situation, etc.)
- Relevant safety instructions (move to higher ground, shelter in place, etc.)

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Greater Community

WGTC Chief of Police, Vice President of Enrollment Management, and the Director of Public Relations and Marketing, are responsible for initiating emergency notifications of criminal or emergency occurrences to the greater community. The Director for PR and Marketing for WGTC maintains a relationship with all local and regional media outlets. All contact with the media is to be coordinated through the Director of PR and Marketing.

Enrolling in the WGTC's Emergency Notification System (Emergency notification system)

When students are registered, their accounts are created for them in *MyConnect*. Within the first week of the semester, they should receive an email in their student email accounts with their *MyConnect* System login information. Once they receive that information, they need to login to the *MyConnect* System and review/update their contact information. Once they graduate or leave the College, their account will be disabled.

Timely Warnings

The circumstances of any particular situation, coupled with the WGTC Police Department's evaluation of the situation/threat potential and authorization from WGTC President or designee, will dictate the need and manner for the issuance of an alert bulletin.

However, in general, whenever there has been a report of a violent crime or a major property crime on campus and the WGTC Police Department is of the opinion that the safety of the campus community is at a continual risk, a timely warning will be issued.

How will Timely Warnings be issued

The warning process will at a minimum entail a combination of:

- All-campus electronic mail notifications
- Physical postings of bulletins in designated campus buildings by campus police and security personnel, depending upon circumstances
- *Emergency notification system*
- The campus wide mass notification (public address) system

Daily Crime Log

A daily log of all criminal offenses reported on the campus is maintained by the WGTC Police Department and is available for public inspection between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday, at 667 Perry House Road, Fitzgerald, Georgia 31750, excluding holidays when the college is closed.

The WGTC Police Department may withhold information from the daily crime log if the release of such

information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to evade detection or flee, and/or result in the destruction of evidence.

WGTC Police Department's crime log covers the most recent 60-day period and is open for public inspection during normal business hours. Crime log information dating back more than 60 days will be made available for inspection within two business days of a written request.

WGTC Police Department maintains fire drill, severe weather, and active shooter logs for each campus. Information requests should be directed to the WGTC Police Chief office during normal business hours.

Campus Emergency Evacuation Procedures

WGTC conducts announced severe weather, evacuation and active threat drills at least annually. A written record of each drill is completed by the person responsible for conducting the drill and maintained in an approved manner by the Vice President for Operations.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures are posted in every classroom/lab and public access area on each campus of WGTC.

EVACUATE when:

- A fire and/or life safety emergency occurs
- The fire alarm activates (audible and/or visual)
- Notified to do so by emergency response personnel.

Be prepared in the event that an evacuation is required.

- Be aware of all exits from your area and building. Know the routes from your work area.
- When the fire alarm activates or you are told to leave, WALK quickly to the nearest marked exit and ask others to do the same. DO NOT RUN.
- DO NOT USE ELEVATORS unless directed to do so.
- ASSIST persons with disabilities, access, or functional needs if you are willing and able.
- Notify emergency personnel if you suspect someone may be trapped in the building.
- Once outside, move to your designated assembly area. Keep streets and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel.
- DO NOT return to an evacuated building until an all-clear message is given and you are directed to do so.

Annual Fire Safety Report

WGTC does not have any on campus housing of any type at any of its locations, therefore, this section would not apply.

Security & Access to Campus Buildings & Grounds

Most WGTC facilities are open to the public during the day and evening when classes are in session. During the times that the technical college is officially closed, buildings are locked and only faculty and staff are admitted. Maintenance staff maintains the buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. They inspect facilities regularly and promptly make repairs associated with potential safety and security hazards such as broken windows and locks. Students and staff should report any safety and/or security hazards to the WGTC Police Department or maintenance personnel.

Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access

WGTC does not have any on campus housing of any type at any of its locations, therefore, this section would not apply.

Weapons on Campus

WGTC and the Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG) are committed to providing all employees, students, volunteers, visitors, vendors, and contractors a safe and secure workplace and academic setting by expressly prohibiting the possession of certain weapons, or explosive compound or material on any campus and center or within the designated school safety zone, which is defined as being in, on, or within 1,000 feet of any technical college campus or center or other designated worksites. This policy extends to any college-sanctioned function. Unless otherwise provided by law, it is unlawful for individuals to carry, possess, or have under their control certain weapons, or unlawful explosive compound while within a school safety zone, a technical college building, on technical college property, at a college-sanctioned function, or on a bus or other transportation furnished by the college. Weapons are restricted by Georgia Law O.C.G.A.16-11-127.1.

Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

The WGTC Police Department is committed to the principles of community policing. Crime prevention/awareness programs begin with new student or employee orientation presentations. New students are provided with an active shooter and “campus carry” presentation during orientation. New faculty and staff members are required to complete active shooter, “campus carry”, Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates (SAPU) and other safety training during the on-boarding process. The college community is informed of crime trends and safety tips through the use WGTC email, special pamphlets, flyers, the crime log, and special programs.

Upon request from any department or student organization, the WGTC Police Department will provide additional specific informational seminars, including speakers, on a variety of topics including the prevention of rape, sexual assault, theft, robbery prevention, drug and alcohol awareness, safety issues, and advice about personal defense. Members of the WGTC Police Department also routinely participate in Safety Committee meetings on these and other crime prevention subjects. The WGTC police officers attend Student Government Association meetings when possible to answer any questions and provide information relative to crimes and crime trends on campus.

Anyone wishing to request such crime prevention service, or desiring more information, should contact the WGTC Police Chief at 229-468-2241.

Safety Escort Service

The WGTC Police Department provides officers as a “Safety Escort Service” for any student, faculty, staff member, or visitor that requests an officer to escort them to or from their vehicle. This service operates during the hours the campus is open and can be requested by calling the WGTC Police Department office. (refer to table on page 10)

Personal Safety

All members of the college community share responsibility for ensuring their personal safety and securing

their personal property. The college places a priority on safety and security through its commitment to providing a safe and secure environment. The majority of crimes occurring on our campuses are preventable crimes of opportunity.

Following these safety tips helps reduce the chance of becoming a victim of a crime:

- Avoid dark secluded places when alone.
- Walk with others, making sure to stay in well-lit areas.
- Lock car doors while on campus and keep valuables locked in the automobile trunk and/or out of sight.
- Tell someone where you are going and when you can be expected to return.
- Vary your route and schedule if you exercise outdoors on a regular basis.
- Do not overload yourself with books or other items. Keep your hands free.
- Carry your purse close to your body, preferably in the front. If it has a shoulder strap, be prepared to let it go if snatched.
- When confronted by thieves, give them what they want. Do not pursue the thieves. Get a detailed description and call 911 and then the Campus Police.
- Never leave laptop computers, textbooks, cellular phones, book bags, purses, or other valuables unattended in classrooms, the library, common study areas, or outdoor spaces.
- Head to an area with other people present if a stranger approaches you and you feel concerned or uncomfortable. Students and employees should participate in safety classes and discussions held throughout the year.
- Remember ***“IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING”***.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

In compliance with the Clery Act, the WGTC Police Department has the responsibility to report certain crime statistics to the Department of Education. Additionally, the WGTC Police Department must also comply with other state and federal crime statistics reporting mandates. There is a vast difference in reporting requirements between the Clery Report and other state and federal crime statistics reporting mandates. Clery reporting requires the reporting of student disciplinary referrals that are not required by either state or federal law enforcement. The Clery Report also mandates the collection of crime data from non-law enforcement personnel identified as CSAs. CSA crime statistics gathered by the WGTC Police Department are collected and reported on an annual/calendar year basis.

This report contains crime statistics that have been compiled from the 2022 calendar year and a reprint of the crime statistics from the two previous calendar years. Crime statistics for “public property” on each table have been collected from the same listed sources below. The statistics reported have been compiled from data collected from nine (9) reporting sources:

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)
WGTC Police Department
Coffee County Sheriff’s Office
Sparks Police Department
South Georgia State College Campus Police Department

Ben Hill County Sheriff’s Office
City of Douglas Police Department
Cook County Sheriff’s Office
Lowndes County Sheriff’s Office

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Homicide:** the willful, non-negligent killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** the killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sex Offenses:** any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Statutory Rape:** sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery:** taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault:** an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary:** the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** the theft or 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.
- **Larceny/Theft:** includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.
- **Simple Assault:** an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism or Property (except Arson):** to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.
- **Hate Crimes:** includes all of the crimes listed as reportable Clery crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of prejudice listed below.

Categories of Prejudice

- **Race:** a preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind
- **Gender:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their

actual or perceived gender, e.g. male or female

- **Religion:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
- **Sexual Orientation:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- **Ethnicity:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, of consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- **National Origin:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on actual or perceived country of birth
- **Disability:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.
- **Gender Identity:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity

Definitions of Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes

- **Domestic Violence:** a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person 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 the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic and family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Dating Violence:** violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) 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.
Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Unlawful Harassment and Discrimination of Students

It is the purpose of this procedure to ensure that all students within the Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG) shall be provided an environment free of unlawful harassment (including sexual harassment and sexual violence), discrimination, and retaliation.

All students and employees are expressly prohibited from engaging in any form of unlawful harassing, discriminating, intimidating or retaliatory behavior or conduct (“prohibited conduct”) in all interactions with each other, whether or not the interaction occurs during class or on or off campus. Visitors to campuses also shall not engage in prohibited conduct and may be barred from campus for such prohibited conduct. Allegations of discrimination, harassment or retaliation, occurring at clinical sites to which students are assigned shall be investigated in accordance with this procedure.

Any student or employee who has engaged in prohibited conduct will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion or dismissal. Nothing in this procedure shall be interpreted to interfere with any person’s right to free speech as provided by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America.

All students are encouraged to report any prohibited conduct. Reports will be treated in an expeditious and confidential manner. TCSG will not tolerate retaliation for having filed a good faith harassment and/or discrimination complaint or for having provided any information in an investigation. Any individual who retaliates against a complainant or witness in an investigation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion or dismissal.

Employee complaints of unlawful harassment or discrimination shall be conducted pursuant to the process outlined in the procedure governing Unlawful Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation in Employment.

Risk Reduction

Steps you can take to reduce your risk of being a victim of sexual violence include:

- See the “Personal Safety and Crime Prevention” section for steps to follow for your own personal safety (refer to page 16).
- Consider your alternatives if confronted by a rapist. Practice possible responses to situations so that you can recall them, even under the stress of a real encounter. Realizing that you could be a victim is the first step in self-protection.
- Use awareness and common sense to avoid potentially dangerous situations.
- Participate in a self-defense and/or personal awareness class.
- Avoid using mood-altering chemicals such as drugs and alcohol. Studies have shown that being under the influence of alcohol and drugs contribute to increased incidents of rape.
- Be assertive about your needs and rights. Reinforce your verbal “NO” with physical resistance, unless you feel this will further endanger you. Tell your assailant that he or she is committing a sexual act to which you do not consent and that he or she is breaking the law.
- Dating Violence: violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of the

relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. It is not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

Awareness/Education

WGTC educates the campus community about sexual and physical abuse through electronic media, ad campaigns, and within several required courses using Everfi. In an effort to further advance our students beyond the classroom, WGTC has partnered with service providers whose mission is to help students address critical life skills such as alcohol abuse prevention, sexual assault prevention and financial literacy, in high schools and higher education institutions across the country.

WGTC provides students and faculty with opportunities to receive information on drug and alcohol abuse. While WGTC does have a Zero Tolerance Policy on drugs and alcohol, we provide information and confidential referrals for professional assistance to those suffering from the disease of addiction. Persons seeking referrals should contact the Special Populations Department. If the Coordinator is not available, students may contact the Vice President for Enrollment Management or Dean of Student Affairs. Additionally, students who are enrolled in the Commercial Truck Driving program, or the College/Career Success Skills (COLL 1010) course, are required to complete online modules for drug and alcohol awareness and sexual assault prevention as part of their requirements for graduation. More literature and information is available online by contacting <https://www.rainn.org/>.

Rape on College Campuses

Although you may never have been personally involved in a sexually violent situation, the chances are that someone you know has been. The following material will address the subject of acquaintance rape, a problem that is increasing on college campuses. It will define acquaintance rape, offer suggestions on how to avoid it, and give information on how to help a victim. Rape is not just a problem for women. Men and women must work together to bring about the changes needed to end sexual violence.

Types of Rape

People who are forced to have sexual contact against their will are victims of sexual assault. If the assault involves sexual intercourse by force or without consent, it is rape.

Two types of rape are:

- Acquaintance Rape: rape by someone the victim knows (this type of rape occurs most often)
- Stranger Rape: rape by someone unknown to the victim

Rapists are not always strangers. When someone you know—a date, steady boyfriend or casual friend—forces you to have sex, it is still rape. There are no definite rules to avoid becoming a victim of acquaintance rape. However, if expectations and feelings about sex are clearly communicated, then rape is less likely to happen.

Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of another person. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

(Bystander intervention strategies have been adapted from Stanford University.)

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Crimes to the Police

If you are a victim of a sex crime/assault at this college, your priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The WGTC Police Department advocates that a victim of a sex crime/assault call the police department or 911 immediately. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. All sex crimes/assaults can be reported directly to 911 who in turn will notify the WGTC Police Department and/or the local Police Departments. Filing a report with the WGTC Police Department or the local Police Department does not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers.

Filing a report will:

- Ensure that a victim receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim.
- Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be later obtained (ideally a victim of a sex crime/assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam).
- Ensure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sex crimes/assault crisis intervention.

When a sex crime/assault victim contacts the WGTC Police Department, the local Law Enforcement Criminal Investigations Division will be notified as well. The appropriate victim's services agency will also be notified. *The victim of a sex crime/assault may choose that the investigation be pursued through the criminal justice system and the college's disciplinary procedure, or only the later.* Various counseling options are available through HODAC, the local hospitals, and the Georgia Crime Victim Assistance Helpline.

Remember, sex crimes are never the victim's fault.

If you or someone you know has become a victim of a sex offense, then the following steps are strongly suggested:

- Get to a safe place.
- Call the police immediately.
- If you are not sure about prosecution, but you might want to prosecute later, you are encouraged to obtain a medical evidentiary examination. You are encouraged to file a police report and you always have the right to change your mind and not to pursue a criminal complaint.
- If you are not sure what to do, you can call the National Rape Crisis Hotline at 1-800-656-HOPE.
- Do not bathe, shower, douche, change your clothes, or disturb anything at the crime scene. Extremely

valuable physical evidence can be obtained from you, your clothing, and objects at the scene of the crime.

- If you do not wish to make a report to the police, you are still encouraged to seek professional medical advice. It is important not to forget the possibility of sexually transmitted diseases and/or pregnancy.
- Regardless of the decision to report to any authority, any victim of a sex crime is encouraged to pursue to pursue application for a “no contact”, “protective”, or a similar lawful order issued by the court against the offender(s). College staff and police officers can assist but it is not required.
- If a student or faculty/staff member possesses or acquires a lawful order as listed above, it is requested that a copy be provided to the WGTC Campus Police Department for enforcement purposes.

What can the Police do?

If you feel you are in danger at any time, you can call 911. When calling the police, consider the following:

- If you are in danger when the police come, they can protect you.
- They can help you and your children leave your home safely.
- They can arrest your abuser when they have enough proof that you have been abused.
- They can arrest your abuser if a personal protection order (PPO) has been violated.
- When the police come, tell them everything the abuser did that made you call.
- If you have been hit, tell the police where. Tell them how many times it happened. Show them any marks left on your body. Marks may take time to show up. If you see a mark after the police leave, call the police to take pictures of the marks. They may be used in court.
- If the abuser has broken any property, show the police.
- The police can give you information on domestic violence programs and shelters.
- The police must make a report saying what happened to you. Police reports can be used in court if your abuser is charged with a crime.
- Get the officers’ names, badge numbers, and the report number in case you need a copy of the report.
- A police report can be used to help you get a PPO.
- If a student or faculty/staff member possesses or acquires a lawful order as listed above, it is requested that a copy be provided to the WGTC Campus Police Department for enforcement purposes.

School staff and the Campus Police Officers are mandatory reporters. They will be glad to assist you with contacting the local police, making reports, providing the steps to obtain a personal protection order, or connecting you with local resources for help. You do not have to do this alone.

Alcohol and Drug Policy

WGTC honors the federal Drug Free School and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (Public Law 102-226).

Alcohol Policies

Any person using alcoholic beverages while on the campus of WGTC shall be responsible for compliance with state and county laws and the College’s Alcohol Policy. It is illegal in the State of Georgia for anyone under the age of 21 to purchase, possess, or consume alcohol or to falsify or misrepresent his or her age to obtain alcohol.

Drug Policies

The use, possession, and/or sale of illegal drugs are violations of the college's Substance Abuse Policy, the faculty contract, and the terms of employment of administrative, classified, and contingent staff. Faculty, students, and staff who use, possess, or sell illegal drugs are subject to criminal prosecution as well as administrative disciplinary actions including mandatory counseling, suspension, or dismissal.

Enforcement

The possession, sale, or furnishing of alcohol and illicit drugs on the WGTC campus is governed by the college's Substance Abuse Policy and state and federal laws. These laws are strictly enforced by the WGTC Police Department. Violators are subject to college disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fines, and/or imprisonment. All violations should be reported as follows: Student violations should be reported to the Vice President for Enrollment Management; employee violations should be reported to the Executive Director of Human Resources; all violations, student or employee, should be reported to the WGTC Police Department.

Education

WGTC provides students and faculty with opportunities to receive information on drug and alcohol abuse. While WGTC does have a Zero Tolerance Policy on drugs and alcohol, we provide information and confidential referrals for professional assistance to those suffering from the disease of addiction. Persons seeking referrals should contact the Special Populations/Disabilities Coordinator. If the coordinator is not available, students may contact the Vice President for Enrollment Management or Dean of Enrollment Management. Additionally, students who are enrolled in the Commercial Truck Driving program, or the College/Career Success Skills (COLL 1010) course, are required to complete online modules for drug and alcohol awareness and sexual assault prevention as part of their requirements for graduation.

Unfounded Crime Reports

A reported Clery crime to the WGTC Police Department may not be withheld or subsequently removed from the Clery crime statistics data based on a decision by a court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar non-campus official. However, a reported crime may be withheld or subsequently removed from the crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of a full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded."

Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report. It is important to note that the recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, or the failure to make an arrest, do not "unfound" a crime report.

Sex Offender Registration - Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act is a federal law enacted October 28, 2000, that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, or working or volunteering on campus.

The act amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act that requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law,

to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. Furthermore, it requires that state procedures ensure that this registration information is promptly made available to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where the institutions of higher education are located and that it is entered into appropriate state records or data systems. These changes took effect October 28, 2002.

It also amends the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to require institutions of higher education to issue a statement, in addition to other disclosures required under that act, advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. These changes took effect October 28, 2002, and this notice took place beginning with the annual security report due October 1, 2003.

Lastly, the act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

To find the sex offender registry for Georgia, visit gbi.georgia.gov/services/georgia-sex-offender-registry. This website provides access to information on registrants employed or enrolled at Georgia institutions of higher education.

Megan's Law

In accordance with O.C.G.A. § 42-1-12, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) is the central repository for Georgia's Violent Sexual Offender Registry. The GBI makes every effort to ensure that the information contained in the Georgia Sex Offender Registry is accurate. As the information is provided by other agencies and entities and is continuously changing, the GBI makes no promise or any express or implied guarantee concerning the accuracy of this information.

The Georgia Bureau of Investigations maintains a searchable sex offender database to obtain this information. The address to this site is: www.ganet.org/gbi/sorsch.cqi.

Missing Student Notification Policy

WGTC does not have any on campus housing or dormitories, therefore, this section does not apply in that regard. In the event that a student is reported missing, we work with local law enforcement within our policies of protecting the students' rights under FERPA.

Crime Statistics for 2020, 2021 and 2022

*Special notes:

1. There were no reported hate-crimes on any WGTC campus for the years 2020, 2021, or 2022.

ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS; WGTC – Ben Hill-Irwin Campus

Offense Type	Year	On - Campus	Non – Campus Building/Property	Public Property	Total
Murder	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses: Rape and Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense: Incest and Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrest: Weapons Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests; Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals; Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests; Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals; Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS; WGTC – Coffee County Campus

Offense Type	Year	On - Campus	Non – Campus Building/Property	Public Property	Total
Murder	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses: Rape and Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense: Incest and Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrest: Weapons Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests; Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals; Drug Law Violations	2020	4	0	0	4
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests; Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals; Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS; WGTC – Cook County Workforce Development Center

Offense Type	Year	On - Campus	Non – Campus Building/Property	Public Property	Total
Murder	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses: Rape and Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense: Incest and Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrest: Weapons Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests; Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals; Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests; Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals; Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS; WGTC – Valdosta Main Campus

Offense Type	Year	On - Campus	Non – Campus Building/Property	Public Property	Total
Murder	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses: Rape and Fondling	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offense: Incest and Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrest: Weapons Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons Law Violations.	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests; Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals; Drug Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Arrests; Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals; Liquor Law Violations	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0