Mercer University places a high priority on keeping its campus safe for its students, employees, and visitors. The following information on campus security policies and campus crime statistics is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, [20 U.S.C. 1092 (a) and (f) for the purpose of (a) informing the University community about campus security policies and procedures; (b) encouraging students and employees to take responsible actions to lessen the chances of crime occurring on campus; and, (c) keeping Mercer a safe and secure place to learn and work.

The full text of this report can be located on Mercer’s website at [www.mercer.edu/police](http://www.mercer.edu/police). This report is prepared in cooperation with Mercer Police, Student Affairs, Judicial Affairs, Residence Life, the Dean of Students’ offices, Memorial Health University Medical Center Security Services Department, and the Department of Environmental Health and Safety. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Clery Act. Each year, an email notification is made to all students, faculty and staff that provides the website to access this report.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Mercer Police, and designated campus officials. The Counseling and Psychological Services staff inform their clients of the procedures to report crime to Mercer Police on a voluntary basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client.

**Mercer Police Department**

The Mercer Police Department has primary responsibility for the security of the campus. All Mercer Police officers are certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council as having met the qualifications and training requirements for police officers in Georgia, and they are authorized to exercise law enforcement powers, including the power of arrest, on the campus. The Mercer Police Department derives its authority as a Campus Police Department from O.C.G.A. §20-8-2. In addition, the Mercer Police Department has been sworn by the Bibb Sheriff’s Office.

The Mercer Police Department works closely with the Bibb Sheriff’s Office. Although there are no written agreements between these agencies, the practice between the different police departments is to cooperate fully with and to assist each other. The officers of Mercer Police and Bibb County Sheriff’s Office communicate regularly on the scene of incidents that occur in and around the campus area. The Mercer Police work closely with the investigative staff of the Bibb County Sheriff’s Office when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information, as deemed necessary. The Mercer Police Department also works closely with the Eastman Police Department; as well as the Director of Corporate Security, Columbus Regional Healthcare System, Inc.; and the Columbus Police Department.

**Law Enforcement**

Students, employees, and campus visitors are subject to all federal, state, and local criminal laws, in addition to campus regulations. The Mercer Police Department maintains a cooperative working relationship with the local and state police to ensure the enforcement of all laws. Mercer Police officers may make arrests of individuals suspected of campus crimes or may detain such individuals for arrest by the Bibb County Sheriff’s Office. Local police agencies also provide back-up assistance to the University for any emergency that might require extensive police services.
Campus Security Policies

The Mercer Police Department is a service-oriented department. Officers are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. In addition to routine patrols, the Department provides an escort service at night for those students or employees needing to go to other areas on campus and for those arriving late from evening jobs.

The Mercer Police Department also works closely with the Student Government Association (SGA) and with the Physical Plant Department with respect to building and parking security, including keeping a maintenance log each day of items that need repair or replacement and regularly reviewing campus lighting needs.

Residence hall safety guidelines and procedures are included in the Lair under "Residence Life Policies and Procedures."

Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

Because of the size of our campus, Mercer police officers cannot possibly be on the scene at all times; therefore, it is important that all students and employees of the University promptly report any incident or other unusual activity on or near the campus to the following Campus Security Authorities: Mercer Police Department at 478-301-HELP (4357) or 478-301-4866, the Vice-President and Dean of Students at 478-301-2685, the Associate Dean of Students at 478-301-2685, the Director of Housing and Residence Life at 478-301-2687, or the Associate Director of Housing and Residence Life at 478-301-2583. If you have any doubts as to whether to report an incident that has occurred, report it. Mercer policy encourages every member of the campus community to report a crime promptly to Mercer Police if the victim elects not to or is unable to make such a report. The Mercer Police Department can then determine whether the event constitutes a crime that must be reported in the University's crime statistics. Community members, students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to Mercer Police in an accurate and timely manner. If assistance is required from the Bibb County Sheriff's Office, Mercer Police will contact the appropriate unit. Crime alerts are published when incidents on or near the campus could present threats to the University community. Your cooperation in making reports promptly assists the University in issuing timely warnings to the campus community. Because certain police reports may be subject to the Open Records law, Mercer Police cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Mercer Police, constitutes an imminent or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued both through the Mercer email system and text messaging system to students, faculty and staff.

The Mercer Police Department maintains statistical records of criminal activity on campus, in off-campus buildings owned or controlled by the University, and on public property immediately adjacent to or accessible from the Mercer campus. Statistical data reflected in the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Report is compiled from reports to the Mercer Police Department and from the records of the Student Judiciary. A formal police report or investigation is not needed in order for a crime report to be included in the statistics.

When a Mercer student is involved in an off-campus offense, Mercer police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. Bibb County Sheriff’s officers routinely work and communicate with campus officers on any serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. Mercer does not operate off-campus student organization facilities. However, many students live in the neighborhoods surrounding Mercer. While Bibb County Sheriff’s Office, has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, Mercer officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. Some Mercer police vehicles have radio communications with the city police and fire department to facilitate rapid response in any emergency situation. Bibb County Sheriff’s Office 911 Center contacts Mercer Police when one of their officers is requesting assistance regarding an incident that involves a student.
Mercer allows confidential reporting by victims or witnesses of crimes. Further, Mercer encourages pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures for voluntary, confidential reporting of criminal activity.

When reporting a crime, suspicious activity, or other emergency on campus, be sure to provide the following information:

- your name
- location of the incident you are reporting
- description of the scene and/or suspect
- description of any vehicles involved in the incident, especially a license plate number, if possible
- your telephone number and address, for report purposes

Before hanging up, be certain the dispatcher has all the information needed. Do not take matters into your own hands; this could result in serious injury.

In Macon, you can reach Mercer Police by using one of the following phone numbers:

- Mercer Police \(478-301\)-HELP (4357) or 301-2970
- Emergency Line 478-301-2911
- University Switchboard 478-301-2700

The locations of all emergency equipment on the Macon campus are shown below. These phones and other security devices establish contact with the Mercer Police Department as soon as they are removed from the receiver or otherwise activated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Phone/Location</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>640 Plum Street Elevator</td>
<td>Internal Medicine Elevator (707 1st St.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Building Elevator</td>
<td>Knight Hall Elevator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beal House Elevator (Center for Strings)</td>
<td>Law School Elevator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell House Emergency Phone (Center for Strings)</td>
<td>Law School First Floor Lobby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bear Gardens Emergency Phone</td>
<td>Law School Library 2nd Floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSC CO-OP Lobby</td>
<td>Law School Lower Parking Lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dowell Emergency</td>
<td>Law School Main Door (outside)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duncan Lounge</td>
<td>Law School Small Elevator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Einstein Bagels Emergency Phone</td>
<td>Law School Third Floor Emergency Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering School Elevator</td>
<td>Law School Upper Parking Lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field House Elevator</td>
<td>Law School/Georgia Ave. Entrance (inside)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groover Hall Elevator</td>
<td>Law School/Georgia Ave. Entrance (outside)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardman Building Elevator</td>
<td>Law School/Mercer Press Parking Lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardman Building Emergency Phone</td>
<td>Learning Resource Center Emergency Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacy Hall Elevator 1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
To report a crime or an emergency at the Eastman Regional Academic Center, call 911 or Eastman Police Department at (478) 374-7788.

**Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking**

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (“SaVE Act”) was passed in March 2013 as part of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (“VAWA”). Pursuant to the SaVE Act, Mercer includes reports of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in its annual security report.

**Domestic Violence:**
Georgia law does not define “Domestic Violence,” but Georgia defines “Family Violence” 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. Any felony; or
(2) Commission of offenses of battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass.

The term ‘family violence’ shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention.” See O.C.G. A. § 19-13-1.

For the purpose of reporting domestic violence in the annual security report statistics, “Domestic Violence” is defined as felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction… or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating Violence:
Georgia law does not define “Dating Violence,” but the definition of “Family Violence” (above) may cover some dating situations.
For the purpose of reporting dating violence in the annual security report, “Dating Violence” is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. See O.C.G. A. § 19-13-1

Stalking:
Georgia law defines “Stalking” as:

(1) 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. For the purpose of this article, the terms "computer" and "computer network" shall have the same meanings as set out in Code Section 16-9-92; the term "contact" shall mean any communication including without being limited to communication in person, by telephone, by mail, by broadcast, by computer, by computer network, or by any other electronic device; and the place or places that contact by telephone, mail, broadcast, computer, computer network, or any other electronic device is deemed to occur shall be the place or places where such communication is received. For the purpose of this article, the term "place or places" shall include any public or private property occupied by the victim other than the residence of the defendant. For the purposes of this article, the term "harassing and intimidating" means a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes emotional distress by placing such person in reasonable fear for such person's safety or the safety of a member of his or her immediate family, by establishing a pattern of harassing and intimidating behavior, and which serves no legitimate purpose. This Code section shall not be construed to require that an overt threat of death or bodily injury has been made.

(2) A person commits the offense of stalking 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 pretrial release, 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.” See O.C.G. A. § 16-5-90.

For the purpose of reporting stalking in the annual security report, “Stalking” is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Sexual Assault:**
Georgia law does not have a single “Sexual Assault” definition, but does define the following crimes that are related to sex:

“Rape” is defined in Georgia as: (a) A person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of:

1. A female forcibly and against her will; or
2. A female who is less than ten years of age.

Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. The fact that the person allegedly raped is the wife of the defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of rape. See O.C.G. A. § 16-6-1.

“Statutory Rape” is defined in Georgia as: (a) A person commits the offense of statutory rape when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with any person under the age of 16 years and not his or her spouse, provided that no conviction shall be had for this offense on the unsupported testimony of the victim. See O.C.G. A. § 16-6-3.

“Sodomy; Aggravated Sodomy” is defined in Georgia as: “(a) (1) A person commits the offense of sodomy when he or she performs or submits to any sexual act involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another.

2. A person commits the offense of aggravated sodomy when he or she commits sodomy with force and against the will of the other person or when he or she commits sodomy with a person who is less than ten years of age. The fact that the person allegedly sodomized is the spouse of a defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of aggravated sodomy.” See O.C.G. A. § 16-6-2.

“Sexual assault by persons with supervisory or disciplinary authority; sexual assault by practitioner of psychotherapy against patient” is defined in Georgia as:

“(b) A person who has supervisory or disciplinary authority over another individual commits sexual assault when that person:

1. Is a teacher, principal, assistant principal, or other administrator of any school [defined below as pre-kindergarten through 12th grade] and engages in sexual contact with such other individual who the actor knew or should have known is enrolled at the same school; provided, however, that such contact shall not be prohibited when the actor is married to such other individual;
(2) Is an employee or agent of any probation or parole office and engages in sexual contact with such other individual who the actor knew or should have known is a probationer or parolee under the supervision of the same probation or parole office;

(3) Is an employee or agent of a law enforcement agency and engages in sexual contact with such other individual who the actor knew or should have known is being detained by or is in the custody of any law enforcement agency;

(4) Is an employee or agent of a hospital and engages in sexual contact with such other individual who the actor knew or should have known is a patient or is being detained in the same hospital; or

(5) Is an employee or agent of a correctional facility, juvenile detention facility, facility providing services to a person with a disability, as such term is defined in Code Section 37-1-1, or a facility providing child welfare and youth services, as such term is defined in Code Section 49-5-3, who engages in sexual contact with such other individual who the actor knew or should have known is in the custody of such facility.”

c) A person who is an actual or purported practitioner of psychotherapy commits sexual assault when he or she engages in sexual contact with another individual who the actor knew or should have known is the subject of the actor’s actual or purported treatment or counseling or the actor uses the treatment or counseling relationship to facilitate sexual contact between the actor and such individual.

d) A person who is an employee, agent, or volunteer at any facility licensed or required to be licensed under Code Section 31-7-3, 31-7-12, or 31-7-12.2 or who is required to be licensed pursuant to Code Section 31-7-151 or 31-7-173 commits sexual assault when he or she engages in sexual contact with another individual who the actor knew or should have known had been admitted to or is receiving services from such facility or the actor.

e) Consent of the victim shall not be a defense to a prosecution under this Code section.”

The words underlined above are defined as:

1. “Actor” means a person accused of sexual assault.

2. “Intimate parts” means the genital area, groin, inner thighs, buttocks, or breasts of a person.

3. “Psychotherapy” means the professional treatment or counseling of a mental or emotional illness, symptom, or condition.

4. “Sexual contact” means any contact between the actor and a person not married to the actor involving the intimate parts of either person for the purpose of sexual gratification of the actor.

5. “School” means any educational program or institution instructing children at any level, pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade, or the equivalent thereof if grade divisions are not used. See O.C.G.A. § 16-6-25.1(b)-(e).
“**Sexual battery**” is defined in Georgia as: (a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term ‘intimate parts’ means the primary genital area, anus, groin, inner thighs, or buttocks of a male or female and the breasts of a female.

(b) A person commits the offense of sexual battery when he or she intentionally makes physical contact with the intimate parts of the body of another person without the consent of that person.” [*See O.C.G. A. § 16-6-22.1.*]

“**Aggravated sexual battery**” is defined in Georgia as: (a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term ‘foreign object’ means any article or instrument other than the sexual organ of a person.

(b) A person commits the offense of aggravated sexual battery when he or she intentionally penetrates with a foreign object the sexual organ or anus of another person without the consent of that person.” [*See O.C.G. A. § 16-6-22.2.*]

For the purpose of reporting sexual assault in the annual security report, “**Rape**” is defined as: “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;” “**Fondling**” is defined as: “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**” is defined as: “Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law;” and, “**Statutory Rape**” is defined as: “Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.”

Georgia law does not define “**Consent**,” but for the purposes of Title IX investigations and Student Code of Conduct investigations at Mercer: “Consent is clear, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in sexual activity.

- Consent to any one form or condition of sexual activity cannot automatically imply consent to any other forms or conditions of sexual activity.
- Current and/or previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.
- In order to give effective consent, one must be of legal age, which is 16 years. Sexual activity with someone known to be – or based on the circumstances, should reasonably have known to be – mentally or physically incapacitated (by alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness or blackout) constitutes a violation of this policy.

  - Incapacitation is a state where someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing consent (e.g., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why or how” of their sexual interaction).
  - This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of alcohol or drugs.

**Safety and Crime Prevention Programs**

Mercer Police, Student Affairs, Academic and Advising Services, Student Government Association (SGA), the Title IX Office, and Counseling and Psychological Services work together to provide
numerous campus safety workshops each year to promote campus safety awareness and to inform students of precautions to enhance their security and that of the University community. These prevention and awareness programs for all students and new employees include information about Mercer’s prohibition against dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Along with these workshops, SGA and Mercer Police have produced several pamphlets and other informational items promoting campus safety awareness. During orientation, services are informed of services offered by Mercer Police. Students are told about crime on-campus and how to report crime. Periodically during the academic year, Mercer Police, in cooperation with other university organizations and departments, present crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault, personal safety, residence hall security, gun safety, and alcohol related issues. Mercer Police also has a website [http://police.mercer.edu](http://police.mercer.edu) which features campus safety videos that are updated on an ongoing basis; annual crime statistics; resources for personal safety; parking maps; a tornado response plan; and contact information for MERPO on the Macon and Atlanta campuses. Additionally, Human Resources presents similar safety information during orientation for employees, as well as information on Title IX. Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day. Most residence halls are equipped with card readers, and each student’s Bear Card will open only the residence hall in which that student resides. The remaining residence halls are secured by keys. In the case of periods of extended closing, such as holidays, the card readers are turned off and will not work. RAs conduct nightly security checks to check that doors are closed and locked, and to check the lighting in and around the building. Leaders of the Student Government Association, the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Chief of Mercer Police, and the Director of the Physical Plant conduct a walk-through survey at night from campus border to campus border once each semester to examine security issues such as landscaping, locks, lighting, fencing, gates, sidewalks and crosswalks. This year the event was held on November 9, 2015.

Mercer University conducts programming to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. To educate students on all topics of safety, the following sessions were given throughout 2015.

**Mercer Police Officers** gave safety presentations to various groups across the campus which addressed such topics as domestic violence, sexual assault, personal safety, protection of personal property, reacting to an active shooter situation, reacting to suspicious activity and personal responsibility relating to the consumption of alcohol.

**Human Resources** presents Title IX training across campus throughout the year during New Staff and Faculty Orientation. The training dates were:

- February 2, 2015
- April 1, 2015
- June 3, 2015
- July 8, 2015
- August 5, 2015
- August 10, 2015
- September 2, 2015
- October 7, 2015
- November 4, 2015

**Office of Academic and Advising Services** organized and facilitated the following training in support of the national mandate for Title IX.

- Title IX Coordinator spoke at Peer Advisor training about role, responsibilities, and Title IX
- Promoted new students’ completion of the 50-minute Campus Clarity “Think About It” training course—President expects 100% student completion. Mercer University believes in a
community of respect and makes every effort to fully address the interconnected issues of substance abuse, sexual violence, and unhealthy relationships through a MANDATORY online course from Campus Clarity titled “Think About It.” This course walks students through scenarios and situations to help educate them on campus resources, positive decision making, and appropriate intervention techniques.

- **Choices**, a student performance for first-year students is held during the Fall orientation program to approach topics of responsible decision making and positive choices in college. Chief Collins (Mercer Police), Dr. Emily Piassick (CAPS), Ms. Brittany Raygoza (Title IX), and Dr. Samantha Murfree spoke during the performance and shared information with first-year students about proper intervention, positive decision making, and consequences of poor decision making.

- 50-minute Title IX Lesson Plan administered through UNV 101 classroom for first-year students is mandatory fall semester University 101 First-Year Experience course

- Health and Safety Panel facilitated at all new student orientation programs by Dr. Doug Pearson, Mercer Police, CAPS, Title IX, Res Life, Student Health Center to educate new students on programs and services that promote student health and safety at Mercer

- First-Year Friday workshop sponsored by our Office of Academic and Advising Services that is hosted by Title IX to further explore subject of Title IX with new students as it relates to national mandates for Title IX education.

**Mercer’s Title IX Coordinator** presented the following training to various student groups:

**June/July 2015 Trainings**

- 6/30/15 Filmed Title IX portion of orientation video for RAC students
- 8/15 Residence Life Professional Staff and Graduate Hall Directors

**August 2015 Trainings**

- 8/10/15 Peer Advisors Healthy Habits and Responsible Decision Making
- 8/11/15 Resident Assistants Escalation* training
- 8/12/15 Behind Closed Doors with Resident Assistants*
- 8/13/15 Greek women and men Escalation* training
- 8/25/15 Title IX Investigator training (15/17 investigators trained)
- 8/25/15 Greek Leader Bystander Intervention Training
- 8/28/15 Minority Mentors/Mentees Title IX: Reporting and Resources
- 8/25/15 and 8/28/15 Samantha trained faculty and staff justices on Title IX to adjudicate cases
- 8/29/15 Student Justice Training for judicial hearings
- 8/14/15 Spoke Medical School Students: Title IX, Reporting and Resources
- 8/16/15 Spoke to 1st year students at the CHOICES skit during Bear Beginnings about sexual misconduct and relationship violence, consent, and bystander awareness
- 8/18/15 Spoke to women going through sorority recruitment about sexual misconduct and relationship violence, bystander awareness, alcohol/drug policies, and consent

**September 2015 Trainings**

- 9/11/15 International Bear Association “Bear Hug” participants
- 9/14/15 Greek women and men Escalation* training
9/18/15 Relationships: It’s Complicated presentation for freshmen students during First Year Friday event through Academic and Advising Services

9/8/15 Spoke to first year Law School students about Title IX, reporting and resources

October 2015 Trainings

10/12/15 New Member 101 presentation to new members of Greek community

November 2015 Trainings

11/30/15 Spoke to Dr. Rosalind Simons’ class about Title IX

December 2015 Trainings

12/1/15 Healthy Relationship in-service presented to Resident Assistants

Office of Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS):

SHAPE (Sexual Violence, Hazing, Alcohol Prevention Education)

- Ask Me About It: Feb 10-12 This program raised awareness across campus about relationship violence, men as victims, stalking, sexual harassment and sexual assault. 450 student and staff volunteers across all areas of campus wore large buttons with a certain statistic on them representing different facts relating to those five overlying topics. AMAI participants asked the button wearers what their statistic meant and received a fact correlating to that statistic.

- SHAPE Trivia Crack: March 25 Trivia game based on the popular Trivia Crack App. Trivia questions were developed by the SHAPE committee and raised awareness about sexual violence in the media, relationship violence in popular culture, alcohol and drug awareness facts. 35 students participated.

- Clothesline Project April 16 Students designed t-shirts showing their support for victims of sexual violence; “Mercer Won’t Bear the Silence” buttons with an informational card attached were distributed. 100 students participated

- Take Back the Night April 16 SHAPE participated in the Macon community event. This event encourages women and men to take a stand against sexual violence. 11 students participated

- National Hazing Awareness Sept 21-25: Programming included “These Paws Don’t Haze”; social media campaign. The tie dye hazing awareness shirts was cancelled due to rain remainder of week 50-75 students participated actively, unknown passive participation.

- CORE Survey Sept 21 – Oct 23 Co-sponsored with Student Health Center, the CORE survey provides an assessment of college students' attitudes, perceptions, and opinions about alcohol and drugs. The surveys also measure behaviors of actual AOD use and consequences of use, 472 completed surveys

- Red Flag Campaign Nov 16 -18: A national public awareness campaign designed to encourage the University community to “say something” when they see warning signs ("red flags") for dating violence.

AWARE – (CAPS Peer Education Program)

- Relationships 411 Panel: February 25 Approximately 100 attendees listened to experts in the field of counseling, communication and psychology for the night. Pre-determined and audience questions were asked of the panel members. The topics ranged from roommate relationships, to family relationships to intimate partner relationships.

- Safe Spring Break Week March 2nd – 4th Activities throughout the week including giveaways, balloons around campus, information on safe spring break practices and AWARE’s signature “Safe Spring Break Bags.” Approximately 250 safe spring bags given away with items that could make any student’s spring break activities a bit safer.
- **Antibullying week**: October 25-30: provided-positive social media campaign with the hashtag "MUlovesU"; flyers around campus with facts about bullying and positive messages. Anti-bullying buttons distributed in the UC. 250 students participated.

For information about the Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) visit their website: [http://studentaffairs.mercer.edu/counseling/](http://studentaffairs.mercer.edu/counseling/)

**Campus Life** delivered the following programs and materials to support safety awareness and training:

- MERPO training for Resident Assistants (first week in August)
- RA safety and Residence Life “Rules & Regulations” handbook discussion during Welcome Program specific to the Apartments (8/23)
- Resident Assistant (Noah Stiles) presentation on fire safety & first aid (Spring Semester)
- Evacuation maps in every apartment showing primary escape routes

**Office of the Dean of Students** delivered the following information to support safety awareness and training at each Orientation session:

- Registering phone with RAVE (mobile alerts)
- Emergency floor plans locations in each building (specifically near elevators and stairs)
- Who to ask about “safe spaces” in each building (weather & other emergencies)
- Escort services provided by MERPO
- Mercer Hotline & website campus update locations
- Mental Health Week: Nov 16-20; activities included sleep hygiene, time management, kindness on social media, stress management, promotion of CAPS and mental stimulation. 250 students participated

**School of Law**

Safety training materials are distributed to faculty and staff through the student handbook and online through the Law School’s Portal and mobile app, downloadable by students, faculty and staff. Safety training materials include electronic, print-ready documents, online instructional videos and web sites. Safety training materials include topics such as active shooter preparedness, emergency response guidelines, and information about safety and security specific to the Law School property.

**Medical School Assistant Dean for Student Affairs**

**Macon Campus – Mercer Medical School**

- **July 6, 2015**: All new medical students receive instruction to become familiar with Student Handbook, and by signature attest that they have examined the content of our medical student handbook.
- **July 20, 2015**: All Macon medical students were emailed the Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence Policy, as well as links to three instruction youtube videos regarding emergency actions in the case of an active shooter on campus. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0)
July 20, 2015: Transfer Student Orientation included a session led by Patrick Roche, Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, on Title IX and Campus Rules that detail safety on campus. Also covered emergency procedures/shelter

July 22, 2015: Third Year Student Orientation in hospital about emergency care, campus safety, and reminder of Title IX policy, as part of Student Affairs presentation

August 14, 2015: First Year Orientation—Title IX, sexual harassment covered by Melissa Nunn, Title IX officer. Violence on campus, Emergency Procedures and safety precautions covered by Patrick Roche in separate session.

Fall, 2015: Each medical school department was visited and personnel were reminded of safe areas in event of natural disaster or shooter on campus, and was alerted to fire alarms and rescue equipment in our building.

Columbus Campus—Mercer Medical School

July 17, 2015: Third Year students (class of 2017) and all full time staff and faculty discussed Title IX, and sexual harassment utilizing the University policies. And, discussed instructional youtube videos regarding emergency action in the case of an active shooter on campus.

Education programs include primary prevention and awareness programs for all students and new employees, which include a statement that the institution prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; the definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in Georgia; the definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, in Georgia; 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 such individual; information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and faculty on all of the above.

To be an active bystander and reduce risk of violence and stalking, you can:

- Watch out for your friends and fellow Bears. If you see someone who looks like they are in trouble, ask them if they are ok.
- Educate yourself and others about interpersonal violence, gender inequality and the causes of gender violence.
- Have a safety plan in place with friends before going out, and look out for each other.
- 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 sexual advantage of another person.
- Call police when a person is yelling at another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.
- Interject yourself into a conversation where another person seems unsafe.
- Refuse to leave the area (or call police) if a person is trying to get you to leave so they can take advantage of another.
- Speak up against racist, sexist, homophobic, or other harmful remarks, jokes, or music.
- Offer to drive an incapacitated friend home from a party.
- Ensure friends who are incapacitated do not leave the party or go to secluded places with others.
- Confront friends who make excuses for other people's inappropriate behavior.
- Understand how your own attitudes and actions (including jokes, music you listen to, etc.) may perpetuate/normalize sexism and violence, and work toward changing them.
- If safe to do so, offer your support, and be aware of on and off campus resources if you suspect that someone close to you is being abusive or has been impacted by interpersonal violence.

Policies Concerning Alcohol and Drugs on Campus

The possession, sale, or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on campus and at University-sponsored events. Public intoxication, consumption or display of alcoholic liquors, wines or beer on campus is prohibited. Use or possession of illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia is also prohibited. Laws regarding the possession, sale, consumption or furnishing of alcohol are controlled by the State of Georgia, but enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of the Mercer Police Department.

The University has adopted a Drug-Free Workplace and Campus Program as a matter of University policy and in keeping with applicable State and Federal laws, including the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. Copies of the Program are included in the Policies and Procedures Manual (for employees) and in the Lair and other student handbooks or bulletins. Additional policies imposing higher standards of conduct with respect to drugs or alcohol have been adopted by certain Schools, Colleges, and/or departments. These are included in the student handbooks or other documents available to the students or employees affected. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age is illegal. It is also a violation of the Mercer Student Code of Conduct for a student to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus.

Mercer has developed a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program for its students and employees. A copy of the program materials is available here: [https://hr.mercer.edu/mu-hr/policies/upload/Drug-FreeProgram.pdf](https://hr.mercer.edu/mu-hr/policies/upload/Drug-FreeProgram.pdf)

Policies Concerning Sex Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

The University’s campus security policies and safety and crime prevention programs, described above, are designed to promote awareness of rape and other sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, and to prevent such offenses from occurring. Mercer prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as those terms are defined for purposes of the Clery Act.

If a student is sexually assaulted on campus, or is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, it is particularly important, for the protection of both the victim and the University community, that the incident be reported to the Mercer Police Department or Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible. Mercer Police can assist the student in getting medical attention and in notifying the proper local law enforcement authorities, if the student so chooses. The sooner an assault is reported, the easier it is to preserve and collect the evidence necessary for a criminal prosecution, or for obtaining a protection order. Reporting the incident does not mean the victim must press charges against the assailant, but it does help assure that the student receives assistance in deciding how to proceed. Students may also report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking to the Dean of Students, or the University’s Title
IX Coordinator. Employees may also report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking to the Title IX Coordinator. The Dean of Students or Title IX Coordinator will assist the student or employee in notifying Mercer Police or local police, if the student or employee would like to do so. The student or employee may also choose not to notify the police. If a student or employee reports that he or she is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, regardless of where the offense occurred, the University provides the person with a written explanation of his or her rights and options. The University notifies the student or employee of his or her right to seek a protective order, a restraining order, a no contact order, or similar lawful order from a criminal, civil or tribal court, and the University’s obligation to help enforce any protective order.

Sexual assault by a student or group of students, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, also violates University conduct regulations and may lead to expulsion, suspension, or other disciplinary sanctions, in accordance with established disciplinary procedures. The University uses a preponderance of the evidence standard in its disciplinary hearings. In cases of alleged sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, all University disciplinary procedures provide prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final resolution. The University permits both the accuser and the accused the same opportunities to have others present during the proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting by an advisor of his or her choice, (the University does not limit the choice of the advisor or presence of and advisor) and both the accuser and the accused receive simultaneous written notice of the outcome of the disciplinary hearing, the University’s appeal procedures, any change to the results before the results are final, and when the results become final. The University takes action to enforce its standards of student behavior and to protect the University community, regardless of whether the alleged offense is prosecuted in the criminal courts. The University procedures are conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects victim safety and promotes accountability.

The University protects victim confidentiality, including publicly available records (including Clery Act reporting and disclosures), and withholds victim identity to the extent permissible by law. Students and employees are provided written notification about counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services that may be available on and off campus. Victims are also provided written notification about options for, and available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures if those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim reports the offense to campus or local police. The University is obligated to comply with a student’s reasonable request for a living and/or academic situation change following an alleged sex offense. The Title IX Coordinator will make the decision about which measures to take and will discuss reasonable measures that are available with the victim. Factors that might be considered include, but are not limited to: the specific need expressed by the reporting party, the age of the students involved, the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations, any continuing effects on the reporting party, whether the reporting party and the responding party share the same residence hall, dining hall, class, transportation or job location, and whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the reporting party (e.g., civil protection orders). The University maintains as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Mercer will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the final results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding dealing with that crime or offense. If the alleged victim of such crime or offense is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin may request and be provided that information. These final results shall only include the name of the student, the violation committed, and any sanction imposed by the institution on that student.
In addition to the Mercer Police (see phone numbers above), some existing services for victims of sexual assault, both on campus and in the Macon community, include:

**Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS):** 478-301-2862 (confidential, free counseling by department staff and referrals when necessary). [http://studentaffairs.mercer.edu/counseling/](http://studentaffairs.mercer.edu/counseling/)

**Crisis Line and Safe House of Central Georgia:** 24-Hour Crisis Hotline: 478-745-9292. For more information visit their website: [http://www.cl-sh.org/](http://www.cl-sh.org/)

**Macon-Bibb Sheriff's Office:** for an emergency call 911; non-emergency (478) 751-7500

**Physician Choices Coliseum Health System Physician Referral**

**Medical Center Navicent Health**

There shall be no retaliation against anyone who exercises rights under the Clery Act, VAWA, Campus SaVE or Title IX.

**Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence Grievance Procedures:**

**Step 1: A Report is Made**

Once an individual Reporting Party reports an alleged incident of Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence (SMRV) to a University employee, that University employee must immediately notify his or her supervisor, and/or contact the Associate Vice President for Human Resources or designee (herein after referred to simply as the AVP-HR) if the accused individual (Responding Party) is an employee, or the Dean of Students or designee (herein after referred to simply as the Dean of Students) if the accused individual (Responding Party) is a student. The Dean of Students or the AVP-HR will then notify the Title IX Coordinator of the report. The report may also be filed directly with the Title IX Coordinator. If both the Reporting Party and the Responding Party are employees, grievance procedures are outlined in the Non-Faculty Employee Handbook and in Section 2.10 of the University Faculty Handbook.

The Reporting Party will be encouraged to seek out immediate medical care, offered counseling support, and provided the opportunity to file an official report with either campus or local police. However, the Reporting Party has the right to decline to notify the police at this time. Whether the Reporting Party wishes to speak with the police or not, an intake meeting with the Title IX Coordinator, AVP-HR or the Dean of Students will be scheduled as soon as possible. If a Reporting Party is under the age of 18, the circumstances surrounding the report will be evaluated in order to determine whether contact will be made with the parents, legal guardian, and/or emergency contact person.

**Step 2: Intake Meeting**

**Meeting with the Reporting Party.** Upon receipt of notice of any allegation of SMRV, the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students and/or AVP-HR will schedule an individual intake meeting with the Reporting Party in order to provide to the Reporting Party a general overview of this policy. This intake meeting should include the following:
• The Reporting Party is advised in writing of his or her rights and options under Title IX and offered the opportunity to report the case to law enforcement (with assistance from the University). The Reporting Party is notified that by doing so, the Reporting Party is not obligated to pursue charges against the Responding Party.

• The Reporting Party is advised of the importance of preserving and providing evidence.

• A discussion of the interim measures that can be taken to protect the Reporting Party from contact and/or potential retaliation from the Responding Party or any related organization (see Interim Measures) including his or her right to seek a protective order, a restraining order, a no contact order, or similar lawful order from a criminal, civil or tribal court, and the University’s obligation to help enforce any protective order.

• The Reporting Party is advised of his or her right to have the case investigated by a trained Title IX investigator, and of the University’s obligation to actively investigate the report to the extent made possible by the Reporting Party (see Investigation).

• Upon completion of the investigation, a student Reporting Party is advised of his or her option to have the case evaluated for possible informal resolution or possible student judiciary charges against the Responding Party. (See Resolution below).

• If the Reporting Party does not wish to share any information involving the case at this time, a follow-up meeting should be scheduled after the Reporting Party has had adequate time to process the intake meeting information and their options by the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students and/or AVP-HR to obtain written verification of this decision.

Meeting with Responding Party. As appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students and/or AVP-HR will schedule an initial intake meeting with the Responding Party to provide a general overview of this policy. This intake meeting should include the following:

• The Responding Party is provided with an overview of the allegation against him or her.

• The Responding Party is advised in writing of his or her rights and options under Title IX.

• The Responding Party is advised of the importance of preserving and providing evidence.

• A discussion of the interim measures that can be taken/have been implemented to protect the Reporting Party from contact and/or potential retaliation from the Responding Party or any related organization (see Interim Measures) including his or her right to seek a protective order, a restraining order, a no contact order, or similar lawful order from a criminal, civil or tribal court, and the University’s obligation to help enforce any protective order.

• The Responding Party is provided with a list of on and off-campus resources services.

Interim Measures

The University will take appropriate interim measures as is reasonably practical under the circumstances to support, protect, minimize contact with and/or potential retaliation by the Responding Party or related organizations toward individuals making a report of alleged sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence. These actions will be assessed and/or coordinated by the Title IX Coordinator, Student Affairs, and/or Human Resources professional. The Title IX Coordinator serves as the primary point of contact for facilitating the issuance of interim measures to stabilize the situation, stop the misconduct, support the people involved in the report and the community, and protect the integrity of the investigation. These measures may be put in place by the
University whether the report is resolved informally or formally, or whether or not a full investigation is conducted. Examples of interim measures include:

- Further protective action deemed appropriate concerning the interaction of the individuals, including, but not limited to, directing appropriate University officials to alter the student’s academic schedule, University housing, and/or University employment arrangements.

- **No Contact Order**: Mercer Police, the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students and/or AVP-HR may impose a "no-contact" order, which typically will include a directive that the parties refrain from having any contact with one another, directly or through third parties, whether in person or via electronic means, pending the investigation and, if applicable, the hearing. When taking steps to separate the Reporting Party and the Responding Party, the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, and/or AVP-HR will seek to minimize unnecessary or unreasonable burdens on either party. Note, however, that this obligation does not preclude the University from evaluating and implementing an interim suspension, if deemed warranted.

- **Assistance with reporting to law enforcement**: If the Reporting Party chooses, the University may assist in filing a report with the appropriate law enforcement agency.

- **Protective Order**: The University may provide law enforcement or victim services information in order to assist in filing for a Protective Order. This is a court-ordered petition that prohibits contact between the Reporting Party and the Responding Party.

- **Safety Measures**: The University may coordinate any reasonable arrangements that are necessary for ongoing safety. This includes parking arrangements or providing an escort.

- **Living Arrangements**: The University may assist in changing on-campus living arrangements, as available, for the Reporting Party or that of the Responding Party to ensure safety and a comfortable living situation.

- **Campus Trespass Order/Restriction**: The University may issue a trespass order which would prevent an individual from entering any part of campus. A campus restriction may also be imposed in order to restrict an individual from certain areas of campus, such as a residence hall (this can also include restrictions from University activities and/or events).

- **Employee Arrangements**: The University may assist with altering work arrangements for employees, including changes in work schedule or job assignment.

- **Academic Arrangements**: The University may assist with adjusting academic schedules, withdrawals, absence notifications, deadline extensions, and testing accommodations as well as assist in providing resources to academic support services.

- **Other Interim Measures**: The University may coordinate reasonable arrangements to address the effects of Title IX complaints, including connections with counseling, health care, financial planning assistance, immigration and/or visa assistance, or academic support resources. Once the Title IX coordinator receives a report, the Reporting Party and Responding Party will be scheduled for separate meetings to review reporting options and interim measures.

**Step 3: The Investigation**

If the University determines that there is sufficient information upon which to conduct an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, and/or AVP-HR will notify both parties on the status of proceeding with the investigation. Upon following up with the Reporting Party and Responding Party, the
Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, and/or AVP-HR will reiterate the University’s obligation under Title IX and explain the investigative options being utilized.

Trained Title IX investigators will be assigned to the case. The Title IX Coordinator will notify both parties of the investigation and the names of the investigators. The investigators will conduct a full review of the allegations, including interviewing Reporting Party, Responding Party, and available relevant witnesses. If the Reporting Party wishes to have the case investigated without his/her identity disclosed, the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, and/or AVP-HR will discuss the parameters of the investigation and limits with the Reporting Party before proceeding. The Title IX Coordinator will provide direction and oversight to the investigators to comply with this request. The Title IX Coordinator will retain authority to make decisions regarding the parameters of the investigation. The investigator(s) will compile a summary presented in a written report to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will share the report with the Dean of Students for student cases, and the Associate VP for Human Resources for cases involving employees. Investigations will be completed as quickly as possible, and reasonable attempts will be made to comply with the Title IX timeline of a 60 day resolution. However, the length of the process may vary depending on the complexity of the case, the number of witnesses, and extenuating circumstances. The Title IX Coordinator will maintain a copy of the final report.

An official record of the investigation shall be made by the presiding Title IX investigators for internal University use only. The record of the investigation may exist in written or audible form. No transcript or additional recording may be made. Students may request to inspect their record of testimony and case file after the hearing is closed. Records will be redacted to protect other students’ FERPA rights. Investigative interviews are also confidential. Interviews by investigators will not be recorded by anyone other than the University, if the University chooses to record them.

**Law Enforcement Related Investigation.** If the Reporting Party requests or the University determines to have the case investigated for criminal violations, the case will be immediately forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency for review.

**Step 4: Resolution**

Based on the information available from the Title IX investigation, the Dean of Students in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator for student cases, and the AVP for Human Resources for employee cases in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, will review the summary and make a decision on how to proceed. A request may be made by the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students or AVP-HR for further information or clarification by the trained Title IX investigator before making this determination. This may include additional interviews or statements. The following options are available at this stage:

**A. No Further Action.** Based on the entirety of the circumstances, the University may choose to take no further action.

If no action is taken, both the Reporting Party and Responding Party (except in cases where the Responding Party is unknown, is not covered by this policy, or the Reporting Party has asked to remain anonymous) will be notified in writing and a copy of the investigation and documentation supporting this decision will be sent to the Title IX Coordinator.

**B. Informal Resolution.** A Reporting Party who wishes to file a report, but does not wish to pursue Formal Resolution, may request a less formal proceeding, known as "Informal Resolution." Whether this request for an informal instead of formal resolution is granted is at the discretion of the Dean of Students/AVP-HR in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator. Mediation is not an option for SMRV cases. Informal Resolution will be handled by the Dean of Students for student cases, and by the AVP-HR for employee cases, and may include a formal warning about the Responding Party’s behavior, stipulations on contact, educational activities, or other actions as determined by the Dean of
Students/AVP-HR. Informal Resolutions will be held as part of the student’s or employee’s disciplinary record, subject to student and employee confidentiality laws.

Any Informal Resolution must be reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator before being finalized. The terms of the Informal Resolution will be communicated to both the Reporting Party and the Responding Party in writing; and, if either party does not agree with the outcome and/or stipulations during the Informal Resolution process, the case may be referred for review under the Formal Resolution process.

C. Formal Resolution. A review is conducted by the appropriate disciplinary process applicable to the Responding Party(s) (student or employee):

For Employees: Within 30 days of receipt of the report of the investigation, the AVP-HR will implement appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination, for the employee. The AVP-HR retains the right to request additional information deemed necessary to clarify any questions or issues, and to determine responsibility. The decision of the AVP-HR will be shared simultaneously with both the Reporting Party and Responding Party. A copy will be sent to the Title IX Coordinator for review. If dismissal of a faculty member is recommended by the AVP-HR, faculty members may exercise their rights as outlined in section 2.08 of the Faculty Handbook.

For Student Responding Parties: The case is forwarded for charges and processing under the Student Code of Conduct procedures. For detailed information on how to file charges, options for adjudication, procedures, and Reporting Party and Responding Party rights, consult the Student Code of Conduct.

In the Formal Resolution process for students, both the Reporting Party and Responding Party should be offered the opportunity to be present during the hearing; to make any statements they wish to make prior to concluding the hearing; to have an advisor of their choice present at the hearing or any related meetings; and to submit impact statements. The Reporting Party and the Responding Party will be given similar and timely notice of meetings and access to materials that will be used in meetings or proceedings.

Mercer University uses the preponderance of evidence (also known as “more likely than not”) as a standard of proof of whether a violation of the SMRV policy occurred.

The hearing body retains the right to request additional information deemed necessary to clarify any questions or issues, and to determine responsibility. The final results of this hearing body will be shared simultaneously with both the Reporting Party and Responding Party. A copy will be retained in the Title IX Coordinator’s records.

SANCTIONS (applies to students only)

If a violation of this SMRV Policy is found, the determination of sanctions is made in light of the unique facts and circumstances surrounding each individual case and the previous conduct history of the student. Students found responsible for violations(s) of the Student Code of Conduct will be subject to sanctions that include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following:

- **Warning**: Formal written notice to the student and official recognition that a violation has occurred.
- **Counseling Assessment**: A recommendation to be evaluated by psychological services to help the student deal more effectively with his/her conduct issue.
- **Community Service**: Performance of a preapproved service location for a prescribed number of hours to the local or University community.
- **Creative/Educational Sanctions**: Attendance at educational programs, interviews with appropriate officials, planning and implementing educational programs, research papers and other educational activities related to the violation.
- **Restriction**: The withdrawal of specified privilege(s) for a definite period of time. Restrictions may include, but are not limited to requirements such as: not entering certain areas of housing or the campus, not contacting a certain individual or group, or not operating a motor vehicle on campus. Students may also be restricted from holding office in any student organization or participating in some activities.

- **Fines**: Not to exceed $150 per individual or $150 per individual member of an organization.

- **Restitution**: A payment of financial injury in cases involving theft, destruction of property or deception.

- **Probation**: A period of time during which any further violations of the Student Code of Conduct may impact or jeopardize the student's status in a specific manner. The four types of probation that can be imposed are as follows:
  - **Conduct Probation**: A specified period of time in which any future violations of the Student Code of Conduct can result in increased sanctions being imposed that exceed those of a student who is not on conduct probation.
  - **Housing Probation**: A specified period of time in which any future violations of the Student Code of Conduct will result in the termination of housing privileges and access to any University-owned housing facilities.
  - **Social Probation**: Notice to an organization or student that all or a portion of social functions must cease for a designated period of time.
  - **University Probation**: A specified period of time during which any further violation of the Student Code of Conduct may result in suspension or expulsion. As part of this probation, students may be restricted from holding certain leadership positions or participating in some activities.

- **Forced Change of Residence**: The temporary or permanent relocation of a student within housing.

- **Eviction from University Housing**: Permanent removal from the housing system.

- **Suspension**: The termination of the student's attendance or an organization's representation at the University for an indefinite or specified period of time. A suspension means that students may not be on University property or that an organization is prohibited from being recognized at any time without prior approval from the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee. Stipulations may be applied to either the student or organization as a condition for ending the suspension.

- **Expulsion**: The permanent separation of the student from the University.

- **Deferred Degree**: The holding of an academic degree for a specified period of time with or without conditions.

- **Withholding Degree**: The withholding of a student’s diploma for a specified period of time and/or denying a student participation in commencement activities if the student has a grievance pending, or as a sanction if the student is found responsible for an alleged violation.

- **Revocation of Degree**: Revoking a degree awarded from the University for fraud, misrepresentation or other violation of University policies, procedures or directives in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation.
• **Step 5: Appeal**

Either party may appeal the results of the resolution process. Both parties will be informed simultaneously, in writing, of the procedures for appealing the results.

If both the Reporting Party and the Responding Party are students, appeals should be handled in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct and directed to the Dean of Students within three (3) working days after receipt of the written results.

If the Responding Party is an employee, appeals from either the Reporting Party or Responding Party should be directed to the Executive Vice President for Administration and Finance within ten (10) working days after receipt of the written results.

**Grounds for Appeal**

Any such appeal shall be in writing and shall state the grounds for the appeal. Grounds for appealing the results are:

1. A significant error in adhering to Mercer’s procedural process, which prejudiced the accused to the extent that the student was denied a fundamentally fair hearing as a result of the error. Procedural flaws alone are not grounds for an appeal. Significant procedural errors that may have affected the verdict or sanction will be considered.

2. The emergence of new evidence that could not have been previously discovered and that, had it been represented at the initial hearing, would have substantially affected the original decision.

3. The imposition of sanctions which are disproportionate to the offense.

For cases where the Responding Party is a student, the Dean of Students shall make a decision. The Dean of Student’s decision is final.

For cases where the Responding Party is an employee, the Executive Vice President for Administration and Finance shall make a decision within 30 working days of receipt of the appeal. The Executive Vice President’s decision is final.

Both parties will be notified simultaneously, in writing, about any changes that occur prior to the time the results become final and the outcomes of any appeal. A copy will be sent to the Office of Human Resources for faculty and staff, and to the Title IX Coordinator. A copy will be sent to the Dean of Students for students and to the Title IX Coordinator. The University will follow the law in protecting the Reporting Party’s and Responding Party’s privacy. The University will protect Reporting Party’s privacy, including publicly available records, and will withhold Reporting Party identity to the extent permissible by law.

**Policies Concerning Missing Student**

**Reporting:** If a member of the University community (faculty, staff, student, parent, alumni) has reason to believe that a student is missing, that community member will refer the case immediately to the Mercer Police Department. For Eastman Regional Academic Center students, the community member may contact Mercer Police directly or the Center Coordinator who, in turn, must report the missing student to Mercer Police and the Regional Academic Center Director of Operations.

Mercer Police will work collaboratively with others to contact and locate the student. All reasonable efforts will be made to locate the student and determine his or her state of health and well-being. The efforts include, but are not limited to:
• Phone call to student
• Email to student through Mercer email account (or other known e-mail addresses)
• Messages through social networking websites if possible
• Contact with all professors to determine last day of attendance in each class
• Contact with Housing staff (Resident Advisor or Residence Life Coordinator) and roommate(s) if student is residential (Housing and/or Mercer Police will make a welfare entry into the student’s room).

If the student is located through these attempts, a determination will be made regarding his or her health and well-being. If necessary, a referral to the Counseling Center, Health Services and other appropriate offices may be made at that time. The Dean of Students Office or Mercer Police will also encourage the student to contact the community member who initiated the search or follow up with that person directly.

**Policy:** If the student is not located through the above measures and has been verified to be missing for more than 24 hours, then the following actions will be taken within the next 24 hours by Mercer Police (or the Director of Operations for RAC):

1. Notification will be made (where and when applicable and appropriate) to the appropriate Dean of Students for the particular college /campus in which the student is enrolled, the students’ academic advisor, the counseling staff, and health center staff.

2. The Police and/or Dean of Students will make contact with the student’s emergency contact and, for students under 18 years of age, a custodial parent or guardian if not emancipated. Students are asked to register and continually update emergency contact information on Bear Port.

Students who reside in on-campus housing are also provided an opportunity to identify a confidential emergency contact individual during check-in. This person(s) will also be contacted within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing unless the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, in which case a custodial parent or guardian will be notified as mandated by law. Once notified, the parent/guardian/emergency contact person may need to work with Mercer Police to submit additional information with outside law enforcement agencies in order to expand the investigation.

**Emergency Alert**

As part of Mercer’s emergency response plan, students, faculty and staff may sign up for an emergency alert that is delivered via mobile phone. Emergency Alert Registration for students is located at: [http://it.mercer.edu/student/index.htm](http://it.mercer.edu/student/index.htm), and the Emergency Alert Registration for faculty and staff is located at [https://apps.mercer.edu/alerts/](https://apps.mercer.edu/alerts/)

**Mercer’s Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedures**

The Mercer University Emergency Preparedness Plan guides emergency preparedness, response, and recovery procedures and goals. The plan applies to a broad range of emergency incidents, which are classified according to their severity and potential impact. Mercer University has developed and tested procedures to activate the Emergency Management Team in the event of a natural or man-made disaster on the Macon or Atlanta campuses. In addition, an Emergency Operations Center has been established on each campus.

The University community cooperates with an established procedure on each campus to promptly report all incidents which present a concern or threat for public safety to the Mercer Police Department. The Mercer Police Department:
1. Operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. The Mercer Police routinely patrol university properties to monitor and ensure public safety.

2. The Mercer Police dispatcher, shift supervisor, and officers gather information on reported concerns or observed conditions to quickly assess the severity and potential impact of an incident or situation, and determine the incident classification:
   A. Level 1: Minor, localized area or building, can be resolved with current resources
   B. Level 2: Major emergency that disrupts sizable portion of the campus
   C. Level 3: Disaster involving entire campus & surrounding community

Once the Mercer Police confirm that a potentially dangerous condition or emergency situation is creating risk for students, employees, and visitors on the campus, an appropriate response plan will be implemented without delay. The entire campus community will be notified when there is at least the potential that a very large segment of the community will be affected by a situation, or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole. Mercer Police will determine how much information is appropriate to disseminate at different points in time.

Mercer can select from multiple methods for distribution of mass notifications to the university community or communicate directly to specific groups in order to provide instructions addressing immediate public safety concerns, including but not limited to text messages, emails, fire alarms, and sirens through which messages may be broadcast to the campus. Local radio and/or television alerts may also be used.

1. The Mercer Police Department, Senior Vice President & Chief of Staff, or the Senior Assistant Vice President for Marketing Communications determines the appropriate content of emergency communications and warnings. That notice will confirm that there is an emergency, will determine which segments of the campus community must be warned, and will be sent to the campus community without delay, unless sending such a message will, in the professional judgment of the responsible campus authorities, compromise the effort to deal with the emergency, assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond to the emergency or otherwise mitigate the emergency. As soon as a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, Mercer will take into account the safety of the campus community, determine what information to release about the situation, and begin the notification process.

2. The Senior Vice President & Chief of Staff, or the Senior Assistant Vice President for Marketing Communications determines when Mercer University should disseminate emergency information to local community officials. The Senior Vice President & Chief of Staff will disseminate information to local media outlets and/or will be responsible for having the Mercer University website updated to reflect the current status of the emergency.

3. The communication systems are:
   1. Cell Phone text messaging system
   2. Information postings on the Mercer University Online Homepage
   3. Targeted emails for geographic, academic, social, and other specified groups
   4. Bibb County Civil Defense siren (Macon Campus only)
5. Emergency contact lists for administration and academic officials, along with local emergency responders

The Mercer Police shift supervisor or dispatcher will initiate calls to appropriate local emergency responders and contact appropriate university officials based upon the nature of the emergency. The Mercer University Emergency Management Team is:

1. The President
2. Senior Vice President & Chief of Staff
3. Executive Vice President for Administration & Finance
4. Senior Vice President & General Counsel
5. Provost
6. Senior Vice President, Atlanta Campus
7. Senior Assistant Vice President, Marketing Communications
8. Assistant Vice President & Director of Environmental, Health, & Safety

Emergency response actions are guided by Mercer’s established emergency response goals:

1. To protect life safety
2. To secure critical infrastructures and facilities
3. To resume the teaching and research programs

Mercer University will conduct periodic tests of communication systems at least once per year. Also, the institution will utilize both table top exercises and staged emergency response events to evaluate effectiveness of the emergency preparedness plan. Mercer University will publicize the emergency response and evacuation procedures with at least one test per year.

The Emergency Management Team will:

1. Document equipment tests and training exercises, including a description of the test, the date and time of the test, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.
2. Analyze the outcome of equipment tests and training exercises.
3. Assess the need for improvements or enhancements to the Emergency Preparedness Plan based upon the outcome of equipment tests and training exercises.

Training Exercises:

February 19, 2015
Content: DHS Run, Hide, Fight – Active Shooter Video
         Table Top Exercise for an Active Shooter / MERC scenarios
         Severe Weather Response Guidelines / MERC scenarios
Instructors: Mr. Alan R. Baca
            MERPO – Chief, Mr. Gary Collins
Location: Mercer Engineering Research Center (MERC) in Warner Robins, Georgia
Attendees: Ms. Andi Mitchell, Sr. Director of Operation (MERC)
          MERC Emergency Coordinator

March 4, 2015
Instructor: MERPO – Chief, Mr. Gary Collins
The Residence Life staff posts emergency evacuation routes on the residential facility doors, and includes fire safety sections in its manual and handbooks. The Residence Life staff is trained in fire safety processes and procedures and present fire safety information with their residents at floor meetings at the beginning of the semester. Residence Life, in coordination with Mercer Police, schedules unannounced fire drills once per semester, during which the residents practice emergency evacuation of the residence halls. Anyone found not evacuating during the drill or any subsequent fire alarm is documented and referred to judicial affairs.

**Mercer University, Student Affairs – Housing & Residence Life Fire Safety**

**Fire Safety Training, Documentation, & Notification**

- Fire Drills are scheduled 2 times per academic year. The first drill is held in the Fall semester (within the first two weeks of students arrival on campus). The second drill is held at the start of the Spring semester (within the first 2 weeks of their return from the holiday break).
- An incident report is created for a fire alarm incident or actual fire occurring in a Mercer residence facility, & entered into the Residence Life Professional Staff Duty Log.
- Actual fires must be promptly reported to the Mercer Police Department.
- Building staff (both Resident Assistants and Area Coordinators) report fire alarm incidents and actual fires to the Assistant Director of Residence Life, who initiates notification procedures to appropriate university administration officials.

**Emergencies**

In an emergency situation, dial 2911 from any campus phone for immediate assistance from the Mercer Police Department.

- For non-emergencies, dial 301-2970, the Mercer Police administrative line.
- In the event of a campus-wide emergency, the Office of Residence Life will serve as the campus command center disseminating information to the entire campus student community.

**Student Affairs Housing Handbook**

**Fire Rules & Regulations (excerpts)**

**6.0 Candles/Incense/Dangerous Materials**

6.1 All open flames, embers, and/or fuels are strictly prohibited in the Residence Halls/Apartments/Greek Houses (with the exception of Greek House ritual candles properly stored in ritual closets when not in ceremonial use.).

6.2 Any candles found, regardless of whether they have been burned or not, wick or no wick, will be **confiscated and may be thrown away**. A charge of $50 may be assessed **per candle** confiscated.

6.3 The burning of incense is not permitted. A charge of $50 may be assessed per incident.

6.4 Possession/storage of combustible materials (lighter fluid, oil, kerosene, charcoal, propane, gasoline, other dangerous chemicals, etc.) or other dangerous substances in the Residence Halls, Apartments, or Greek Houses is prohibited.
18.0 Fire Safety/Equipment

In case of a fire alarm, all students must leave the building immediately. **Students are not to re-enter the building until instructed to do so by the University Housing Staff.**

18.1 The setting of a fire or the activation of a false fire alarm is strictly prohibited. Violators will be subject to disciplinary action and/or criminal charges may be filed.

18.2 Students refusing to vacate in a timely manner, or students returning to the building before they are told to do so may be subject to disciplinary action.

18.3 The mishandling of fire extinguishers is strictly prohibited. The inappropriate discharge of a fire extinguisher will result in a $100 charge plus refilling costs.

18.4 Tampering with fire safety equipment (fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, fire evacuation stickers, fire doors, etc.) will result in a $50 charge and possible further disciplinary action and/or criminal charges. This includes covering or disarming smoke detectors.

18.5 Emergency Exits may be used only during emergency evacuations. Any other use may result in a $50 charge.

18.6 Emergency phones & alarms located in the elevators are to be used only in emergencies. Improper use will result in a $50 charge.

18.7 Hanging items from sprinkler heads is strictly prohibited and can result in property damage of which costs would be charged to the responsible individuals.

Choosing to violate the Fire Safety/Equipment policy may result in an immediate Room Change or removal/eviction from the Housing System.

19.0 Fireworks and Explosive Devices

The possession, use, and/or threat of use of fireworks, explosives, ammunition, and/or smoke bombs are prohibited in and around all Housing facilities.

21.0 Grills

The use of electric grills, gas grills, alcohol stoves, hibachis, charcoal grills, deep fryers, smokers, etc. are strictly prohibited in rooms/apartments/houses or in breezeways. Residents wanting to use these types of devices must do so at least **fifteen feet** away from any campus building/structure.

31.0 Permitted & Prohibited Items

Appliances with open heating coils and deep fat fryers are prohibited.

Space heaters with exposed heating coils are prohibited.

Students should unplug appliances after use.

Use appliances in open areas free from combustible items (paper, curtains, clothes, etc.)

**Permitted Items:**

- Microwaves, <15amps
- Refrigerators, up to 5 cubic feet
- Iron, must use an ironing board
- Stereo
- TV/VCR/DVD Player/Recorder
Coffee Makers
Hair Dryer
Game Systems/Consoles
Computers/Laptops
Desk Lamps
Crock Pots

Prohibited Items:

George Foreman Grills
Electric Heaters
Halogen Lights/Lamps
Toaster or Toaster Oven
Neon Lights
Microwaves, >15amps
Sun Lamps
Chest Freezers
Portable Dish/Clothes Washer
Charcoal or Gas Grills
Waterbeds

Permitted Items in Apartments & Greek House Kitchens ONLY:
Sandwich Maker
George Foreman Grills
Toaster Ovens

Extension cords/Multi-Plug Adapters:

- Only UL approved three-prong grounded extension cords are permitted
- Only one extension cord may be used per double outlet
- Only one surge protector strip is allowed per double outlet

Rewiring of student rooms by non-university employees is not permitted.

37.0 Smoking

Mercer University prohibits smoking in all campus buildings including the Residence Halls, Apartments, and Greek Houses.

37.1 Smoking is prohibited in all residence hall rooms, apartments, Greek houses and/or common areas. A minimum charge of $50 will be assessed if evidence of smoking is found in a room/apartment or any interior common area/space.

37.2 Smoking is prohibited within fifteen feet of any Mercer owned or managed facility.

37.3 Residents who improperly dispose of cigarette butts will be charged a $25 littering fee.

38.0 Stairwells

Stairwells, hallways, exit ramps, etc. should not be blocked at any time; this includes trash, boxes, bicycles, etc. Persons found loitering on/in the stairwells, hallways, exit ramps, etc. will be asked to move immediately. Stairwells, hallways, exit doors, etc. may not be propped.
Your first priority should be to get yourself out of the building safely. If any of the following actions will jeopardize your well being, exit the building promptly and do what you can to aid the situation outside. During a fire alarm, all occupants of the building should vacate the facility immediately and assume a position that is a substantial distance from the perimeter of the facility. Failure to vacate a facility with a centralized fire monitoring system is a violation of Mercer University Police and of Federal Law. Violators will be held accountable through the University’s Judicial System. If you discover or strongly suspect a fire:

1. In a residence hall, apartment, or other university building, go to the nearest pull box and activate the alarm system if it has not already been activated.
2. Call Mercer Police at (478) 301-2970 and report your name, the fact you are a RA and the area and nature of the fire.
3. If practical, isolate the fire by closing doors in the vicinity.
4. Proceed to evacuate the building according to the building evacuation plan. Quickly knock on residents’ doors to make sure all residents have left the building. Assist any students with disabilities if you are able. (It is also a good idea to ask several other residents to check on any disabled students in case of fire and you’re not there.)
5. Move to the designated area within each residence hall where the staff meets when there is a fire alarm. (Check with your RLC to learn where your area is.) It is important for all staff to know who is available during the crisis and can assist when necessary.
6. When fire fighters arrive, tell them who you are and your title; inform them about the type of fire and its location, and also the possibility of people trapped by the fire. Unless the fire fighters authorize you to assist in any further evacuation area, remain outside with residents until the fire fighters give permission to return to the building.
7. Document the situation in an incident report and submit the report to your RLC immediately.

Note: if you are ever in doubt if something is or is not on fire, pull the alarm. If you see smoke, go ahead and pull the alarm. A minute or two of hesitation could be very costly. Even if the fire appears to be out, it may flare up later and need to be properly disposed. Also always use good judgment in any attempt to extinguish a fire.

When you hear a fire alarm…

1. Always assume that it could be a real fire.
2. Call Mercer Police and the professional staff member on-duty.
3. Proceed to the staff designated meeting area and await instructions from the professional staff member or Mercer police.
4. If it is determined to be a false alarm, the alarm will be silenced and Mercer Police, fire fighters or the professional staff member on-duty only will instruct residents when they can return to the building.
5. Assist with crowd control until given instructions to return to the building.
6. Document the situation in an incident report and submit it to your RLC immediately.

If it is an announced fire drill…

1. Do not call Mercer Police or the professional staff member on-duty.
2. Knock on each resident’s/suite door as you leave the floor.
3. As quickly as possible while still being thorough you need to check each room:
   a. Knock; identify yourself as Residence Life, and key into each space.
b. If you find someone take their information, ask them to leave the building, and fill out an incident report _after_ the drill. If you find no one, continue on.

(4) If you are an assisting staff member who is not conducting room checks stand near an exit, make sure that everyone is safe distance away from the building, and that no one re-enters the building until the clear signal is given.

**Fire Safety Systems for Student Housing**

1. Greek Village (18 Houses)
   R-13 Sprinkler System
   4- Fire Extinguishers/10 Bedroom; 2- Fire Extinguishers/5 Bedroom
   Smoke Detectors (Local)

2. Village Apartments – (6 Buildings)
   R-13 Sprinkler System
   1- Fire Extinguisher per apartment
   Smoke Detectors and Fire Alarm Panel

3. Winship/Adams Apartments (13 Buildings)
   1- Fire Extinguisher per apartment
   Smoke Detectors (Local)

4. Mercer Hall
   Sprinkler System w/Fire Pump
   Fire Extinguishers in Hall
   Smoke Detectors and Fire Alarm Panel

5. Sherwood Hall
   Sprinkler System
   Fire Extinguishers in Hall
   Smoke Detectors and Fire Alarm Panel

6. Shorter Hall
   Sprinkler System on 4th (Top) Floor – Risers and Hoses in Hallway
   Fire Extinguishers in Hall
   Smoke Detectors and Fire Alarm Panel

7. Roberts Hall
   Smoke Detectors in Hall and Fire Alarm Panel
   Fire Extinguishers in Hall

8. Plunkett Hall
   Fire Extinguishers in Hall
   Smoke Detectors in Hall and Fire Alarm Panel

9. Porter, Boone, Dowell (MEP)
   Fire Extinguishers in Hall
   Smoke Detectors and Fire Alarm Panel

10. Atlanta Campus Housing (Building 2900, 2902, 2904)
Sprinkler Systems in each building
Fire Extinguishers in each kitchen and in common areas
Smoke Detectors in each apartment

Physical Plant Department

On Campus Housing Fire Protection Systems Service Policy:

- Fire sprinkler systems and equipment are tested and checked every 6 months according to NFPA requirements
- Smoke detectors and fire alarms are checked and tested 2 times per year
- Fire extinguishers are checked and serviced on a monthly basis

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (the "Act") is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled in or employed at institutions of higher education. Under the terms of the Act, states are required to compile registries of sex offenders, and to identify those offenders who are students or employees of institutions of higher education. The Act places the burden on the sex offender to report this information, and on the state to compile it, rather than on the educational institution to develop it.

The Act also requires institutions of higher education to notify their campus communities as to how and where such sex offender registry information can be accessed. Sex offender information in Georgia is compiled by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation ("GBI"). The GBI's Web site allows a search of the sex offender database using various criteria, including city, county and zip code. The GBI's Web site is found at:

http://gbi.georgia.gov/00/channel_modifieddate/0,2096,67862954_87983024,00.html

After reading the information contained on that Web page, go to the bottom of the page and click on "Sex Offender Search Page." The counties in which Mercer University's campuses and Regional Academic Centers are located are:

- Macon campus: Bibb County
- Atlanta campus: DeKalb County
- Savannah: Chatham County
- Douglas County Center: Douglas County
- Eastman Center: Dodge County
- Henry County Center: Henry County
- Newnan Center: Coweta County
- Columbus Campus: Muscogee County

The GBI's Web page does not currently allow a user to search by a particular campus to determine if offenders are students or employees of that institution of higher education. However, this information is collected by the Sheriff's Department in each county. In Bibb County, you may call Morgan Sams (478-621-6889) or Lt. Greg Abernathy (478-621-6816) at the Bibb County Sheriff's Office for more specific information about offenders in Bibb County. For DeKalb, Chatham, Coweta, Douglas, Dodge, Henry and Muscogee County information, you may wish to contact the local Sheriff's Department for more specific information.
Campus Crime Statistics -- Macon Campus

Statistics concerning certain criminal offenses reported to have occurred on Mercer's Macon campus or Eastman Regional Academic Center during the most recent calendar year and the two preceding calendar years are set forth below, and are also posted on the Mercer Police Department's website (http://www.mercer.edu/police/). A printed copy of the Report is available in the Human Resources Office, the Mercer Police Department, and the Campus Life office in the Connell Student Center, and will be provided upon request.

All incidents reported below occurred in Macon, unless otherwise noted by a footnote.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MACON CAMPUS</th>
<th>ON CAMPUS</th>
<th>STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES</th>
<th>NON-CAMPUS</th>
<th>PUBLIC PROPERTY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/non-negligent manslaughter</td>
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<td>5*c</td>
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<td>Forcible sex offenses</td>
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<td>Burglary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor vehicle theft</td>
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<td>Intimidation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*a. This number was changed from 3 to 5 to include 2 joyrides.

*b. On 11/07/16, changed from 4 to 7 due to new information and audit.

*c. On 11/07/16, changed from 7 to 5 due to new information and audit.

*d. On 11/07/16, changed from 4 to 7 due to new information and audit.

*e. On 11/07/16, changed from 6 to 4 due to new information and audit.
## Mercer University's Mercer Police Department

### MACON CAMPUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARRESTS</th>
<th>ON CAMPUS</th>
<th>STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES</th>
<th>NON-CAMPUS</th>
<th>PUBLIC PROPERTY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1*h</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug abuse violations</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor law violations</td>
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### DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS/JUDICIAL REFERRALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ON CAMPUS</th>
<th>STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES</th>
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<td>31</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10*l</td>
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<td>Liquor law violations</td>
<td>78*k</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>61*m</td>
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### UNFOUNDED CRIMES

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<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total unfounded crimes</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*h. The weapon involved in this incident was a BB gun.
*i. This number was changed from 4 to 5 because it now includes those incidents that were reported but in which the accused students subsequently were found in the judicial process to be not responsible.
*j. This number was changed from 9 to 14 because it now includes those incidents that were reported but in which the accused students subsequently were found in the judicial process to be not responsible.
*k. This number was changed from 50 to 78 because it now includes those incidents that were reported but in which the accused students subsequently were found in the judicial process to be not responsible.
*l. This number was changed from 9 to 10 because it now includes those incidents that were reported but in which the accused students subsequently were found in the judicial process to be not responsible.
*m. This number was changed from 39 to 61 because it now includes those incidents that were reported but in which the accused students subsequently were found in the judicial process to be not responsible.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<td>Garden Apts. 1708</td>
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<td>Garden Apts. 1750</td>
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