

Sexual Assault Policy and Prevention Information for students and employees

In the event of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, victims are encouraged to report offenses in a timely manner to the Campus Director's Office, any Campus Security Authority (CSA), and/or the Title IX Investigator or Coordinator.

The University is committed to creating and maintaining a community in which students, faculty and staff work in an environment free from all forms of harassment, exploitation, intimidation or violence. The Sexual Assault and Prevention Policy prohibits all forms of sex discrimination and sexual harassment, as well as sexual assault and sexual violence. Domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are also prohibited by this policy. These are serious offenses that may result in suspension, required withdrawal, expulsion, or termination of employment.

Information about definitions referenced in this policy can be found in the "Definitions" section of this document. Information about support services which are available to victims is providing in writing to students and employees within the Annual Security Report.

Victims are encouraged to exercise their rights, if desired, including the following actions which are provided to the victim in writing.

- Proceeding to a place where it is safe from further attack and reporting offenses to proper local law enforcement, campus security authority, and health officials
- Preserving any evidence of the assault that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order (do not drink, bathe, change clothing, or comb hair, as this may destroy evidence that may be needed to prosecute the offender)
- Obtaining immediate medical attention, including a forensic examination (completing a forensic examination does not require the victim to file a police report)
- Receiving appropriate counseling referral information
- Receiving information on services for health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and student financial aid
- Completing crime reports
- Changing academic and work situations (e.g., student's course schedule; employee's work environment)
- Applying for judicial no-contact, restraining and protective orders
- Receiving as the right of both the accuser and the accused the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that is brought alleging a sex offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the institution must provide results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.



The University strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking report the incident in a timely manner. Victims may report a sexual assault, or incidents of dating violence, domestic violence and stalking to the Campus Director's Office, a Campus Security Authority (CSA) or the Title IX Investigator or Coordinator by contacting them either in writing or in person. Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking also have the option of notifying proper local law enforcement. If requested by the victim, the University will assist the victim in notifying law enforcement. The victim also has the option to decline notifying authorities.

The University will (a) provide complainants with information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the University and in the community; and (b) provide complainants with written information about their options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation and working situations if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the offense to campus security or to local law enforcement or participate in disciplinary proceedings.

In addition, the Campus Director's Office will provide the victim with written information on off-campus agencies that provide services to victims of a sex offense. Specific contact information for the services identified in this section can be found on the last page of this document.

The University is obligated to comply with a victim's reasonable request for an accommodation (as described in (b) above) following an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement. Requests for accommodations should be made to the individuals listed in the Contact Information section of this document; these individuals are responsible for deciding what, if any, accommodations will be implemented. When determining the reasonableness of such a request, the University may consider, among other factors, the following:

- ◆ The specific need expressed by the complainant.
- ◆ The age of the students involved.
- ◆ The severity or pervasiveness of the allegations
- ◆ Any continuing effects on the complainant
- ◆ Whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same class or job location.
- ◆ Whether other judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., civil protection orders).

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations provided a victim to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair the University's ability to provide them. However, there may be times when certain information must be disclosed to a third party in order to implement the accommodation. Such decisions will be made by the Title IX Coordinator in light of the surrounding circumstances, and disclosures of this nature will be limited so that only

the information necessary to implement the accommodation is provided. In the event it is necessary to disclose information about a victim in order to provide an accommodation, the University will inform the victim of that necessity prior to the disclosure, including which information will be shared, with whom it will be shared and why.

If a victim informs the institution that they have an order of protection, no-contact order, restraining order or similar lawful order issued for a criminal, civil or tribal court in effect, the institution will uphold the conditions of the order to the best of its ability. The institution does not issue orders of protection, but will assist victims in identifying available resources to assist them in filing for an order. In Georgia, a civil restraining order is also known as a "Family Violence Protection Order" which must be requested from a judge (see Contact Information section for details). Restraining orders offer the victim legal protection from domestic violence, harassment, depletion of assets or trademark infringement. It prohibits the offender from having contact with the victim for a specified period of time. If the offender violates a restraining order, it is a crime and he or she could be jailed and charged with more than one crime.

The institution will protect the confidentiality of victims. Publicly available recordkeeping, such as mandatory Celery reporting, will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information, to the extent permitted by law.

The University encourages all victims of sexual harassment to report the offending behavior to a Title IX Investigator, or Coordinator, CSA, or Responsible Employee as defined in this document. Informing a University employee of such misconduct allows the University an opportunity to promptly take remedial action and to investigate so that the victim may have an academic experience free from discrimination. The University can only address a specific situation if it is aware of it. However, the University understands that some individuals may feel more comfortable speaking with an off-campus resource in lieu of or in addition to a University employee.

The local police department for the University is the Sandy Springs Police Department, 7840 Roswell Road, Suite 301, Sandy Springs, GA 30350; (770) 551-6900.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

The University will provide primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees that address topics including definitions, risk reduction, bystander intervention, reporting and investigation procedures, and sanctions as described within this document. The University will also provide ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees that include this same information.

Specifically, these programs a) identify that the University prohibits any forms of conduct that can be identified as domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and b) define dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and identify what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity as those terms are defined by the local jurisdiction. Information about these definitions can be found in the “Definitions” section of this document. The prevention and awareness campaigns are also designed to promote risk reduction and safe options for bystander intervention as described below.

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior

General crime prevention strategies can help reduce the risk of falling victim to sexual related crimes. In addition, recognizing the warning signs of abusive behavior can serve as a deterrent to sexual related crimes. The following is an example of behaviors seen in people who abuse their partners. If someone exhibits more than three of any of these warning signs, there is a strong potential for abuse in the relationship. An abuser may exhibit only a few of these behaviors, but they may be quite exaggerated.

- ♦ Past abuse ♦ Threats of violence or abuse ♦ Breaking objects ♦ Use of force during an argument ♦ Jealousy
- ♦ Controlling behavior ♦ Quick involvement ♦ Unrealistic expectations ♦ Isolation ♦ Blames others for problems
- ♦ Blames others for their feelings ♦ Hypersensitivity ♦ Cruelty to animals or children ♦ Jekyll-and-Hyde personality

Bystander Intervention

An engaged bystander is someone who intervenes in a safe and positive way before, during, or after a situation or event in which they see or hear behaviors that promote dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The bystander approach attempts to teach community members how to be engaged bystanders in a safe and effective way. Primary prevention activities take place before violence happens to prevent perpetration or victimization.

If you see someone in danger of being assaulted

1. Step in and offer assistance

Ask if the person needs help. Before stepping in, make sure to evaluate the risk. If it means putting yourself in danger, call 9-1-1 instead.

2. Don't leave

If you remain at the scene and are a witness, the perpetrator is less likely to do anything.

3. If you know the perpetrator,

tell the person you do not approve of their actions. Ask the person to leave the potential victim alone.

Investigation Procedures

The University's catalog describes investigation procedures used to address allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined by the Celery Art, and to determine whether disciplinary action is necessary. Under these procedures, when a student or employee reports to the institution that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options.

The University is committed to undertaking prompt, thorough, impartial and fair investigations from the initial investigation to final result, and to treating all individuals with respect and sensitivity. Depending upon the nature of the alleged or suspected policy violation, the relevant official (or his or her designee) will conduct an investigation either alone or with one or more other University officials as deemed appropriate by the University.

The investigation of any suspected or alleged violation of this policy will be completed within a reasonably prompt time frame following the filing of a complaint. If the University determines in its discretion that good cause exists to extend the time to complete the investigation, the parties will be notified in writing and provided with an explanation of the reason for the extension. The nature and extent of the investigation will vary depending upon the circumstances, including whether the parties are amenable to pursuing an informal resolution (and the matter is eligible for informal resolution, as discussed below). As part of the investigation, the relevant official (or his or her designee) will seek to interview the complainant and the accused. To help ensure a prompt and thorough investigation, complainants are asked to provide as much information as possible:

- ◆ The name, department, and position of the person or persons allegedly causing the dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- ◆ A description of any relevant incident(s), including the date(s), location(s), and the presence of any witnesses.
- ◆ The alleged effect of the incident(s) on the complainant's opportunity to benefit from the University's programs or activities.
- ◆ The names of other individuals who might have been subject to the same or similar acts of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- ◆ Although it is not required, any steps the complainant has taken to try to stop the dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- ◆ Any other information the complainant believes to be relevant to the alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Any accused parties are also expected to provide as much information as possible in connection with the investigation.

The University reserves the right to suspend any member of the University community suspected or accused of violating this policy or to take any other interim measures the University deems appropriate, pending the outcome of an investigation or grievance. Such interim measures can include, but are not limited to modifying course schedules or requesting the involved parties refrain from contacting each other.

In situations involving suspected or alleged violations of this policy the University also reserves the right to take steps to protect the complainant as deemed necessary during the pendency of the investigation and resolution process (e.g., allowing for a change in academic situation, requesting that the accused refrain from contacting the complainant, or other measures as appropriate). Any such interim steps will be taken in a manner that minimizes the burden on the complainant to the extent possible. Interim measures will be kept confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the interim measures, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.

Informal Resolution Process

Allegations of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking may not be resolved using an informal resolution process (i.e., mediation). However, other alleged violations of this policy, including some allegations of sexual harassment, may be resolved using an informal resolution process overseen by one or more University representatives if (i) the University determines, in its discretion, that such a process would be appropriate; and (ii) all parties agree to participate.

The parties to any such informal process will not be required to deal directly with one another without the University's involvement. Instead, one or more University representatives may arrange for or facilitate mediation between the involved parties and coordinate other informal resolution measures. Any party may request that the informal resolution process be terminated at any

time, in which case the formal resolution process (described below) would commence. In addition, any party can pursue formal resolution if he or she is dissatisfied with a proposed informal resolution.

Formal Resolution Process

The formal resolution process applies (i) when any party so requests in connection with a matter that is eligible for informal resolution; and (ii) to all matters that are not eligible for informal resolution (i.e., matters involving alleged or suspected sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking). The University may also elect to use the formal resolution process in any matter when the University deems it appropriate. As part of the formal resolution process, the University may determine that further steps are required to complete the University's investigation. The University uses a single investigator model for this process which applies to both students and staff. The following procedural protections apply to matters that are not resolved using the Informal Resolution Process described above.

Investigator Qualifications. The official(s) designated to investigate and adjudicate the case shall be trained in the investigation of, and other issues related to, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and other misconduct covered by this Policy, shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against any parties involved in the potential Policy violation, and shall have received at least annual training on issues related to these issues delivered by third-party providers with specialized expertise in this area. Topics include, but are not limited to: relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding, proper techniques for questioning witnesses, basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding, and avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest.

Standard for Determining Responsibility. The standard used to determine whether this policy has been violated is whether it is more likely than not that the accused violated this policy. This is often referred to as a "preponderance of the evidence" standard.

Rights of Complainants and Accused Parties. The University shall provide any individual suspected or accused of violating this policy with a written explanation of the suspected or alleged violations of this policy. Complainants and accused parties shall both be provided with the following in connection with the resolution of suspected or alleged violations of this policy.

- ◆ The opportunity to speak on their own behalf.
- ◆ The opportunity to identify witnesses who can provide information about the alleged conduct at issue.
- ◆ The opportunity to submit other evidence on their behalf.
- ◆ The opportunity to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding related to the University's resolution of an alleged or suspected violation of this policy by an advisor of their choice. The University will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the complainant or accused, but advisors are prohibited from speaking on behalf of either the complainant or accused and may be removed or dismissed from the meeting or proceeding if they become disruptive or do not abide by this restriction on their participation.
- ◆ The opportunity to review any information that will be offered by the other party in support of the other party's position (to the greatest extent possible and consistent with FERPA or other applicable law), as well as timely and equal access to any other information that will be used during any informal or formal disciplinary proceedings.
- ◆ The right to be informed of the outcome of the investigation (to the greatest extent possible and consistent with FERPA or other applicable law).
- ◆ The opportunity to appeal the outcome of the investigation.

Determination of Outcome. The investigator will present the results of the investigation along with any recommended corrective action, if applicable, to appropriate University officials who will make a final determination. The University will take reasonable steps to prevent the recurrence of any violations of this policy and to correct the discriminatory effects on the complainant (and others, if appropriate).

Sanctions; Corrective Actions. The range of potential sanctions/corrective actions that may be imposed are as follows:

Students: written or verbal apology; sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking prevention education; verbal or written warning; a no-contact order issued by the University; probation, suspension, and dismissal from the University.

Employees: verbal coaching; documented coaching; written warning; final written warning; termination; administrative leave of absence; sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking prevention education; a no-contact order issued by the University. *Note: Employees are also subject to all Employee Handbook, department, and workplace policies, including but not limited to the Code of Business Conduct & Ethics.*

Guests and other third parties: removal from the University property; referral to law enforcement; requirement to complete prevention education training prior to resuming a relationship with the University; termination of contractual or other arrangements.

In instances where the University is unable to take disciplinary or other corrective action in response to a violation of this policy because a complainant insists on confidentiality or for some other reason, the University will nonetheless pursue other steps to limit the effects of the conduct at issue and prevent its recurrence.

Notification of Outcome. After the conclusion of the investigation, the University will provide written notification to the complainant and the accused of the outcome (i.e., whether a violation of this policy has occurred), including the rationale for the outcome and explanation of the University's appeal procedures, within seven (7) calendar days after the conclusion of the proceeding unless the University determines that additional time is required. This notice shall be issued simultaneously to both parties to the extent practicable.

The University may also disclose to the complainant information about any sanctions or corrective actions taken that relate directly to the complainant (e.g., a "no contact" order). The University will maintain documentation of all hearings or other proceedings, which can take various forms (e.g., notes, written findings of fact, transcripts, or audio recordings, etc.). Under no circumstances will the complainant be required to abide by a nondisclosure agreement that would prevent disclosure of the outcome.

Right to Appeal. Once written notification of the resolution has been provided, either the complainant or the accused will have the opportunity to appeal the outcome (including the issue of whether there is a policy violation and any sanction(s) imposed). Any appeal must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator ("Coordinator") within seven (7) calendar days of being notified of the outcome and must set forth the grounds upon which the appeal is based.

If the Coordinator is unable to resolve the appeal for any reason, the University will designate another representative to decide the appeal. Neither party shall be entitled to a hearing in connection with any appeal, but the Coordinator (or designee) may request written submissions from the parties or consider any other information as deemed appropriate by the Coordinator (or designee). Both parties will be informed in writing of the outcome of any appeal, including any change to the initial decision, within fourteen (14) days of the date by which all requested information is received unless the Coordinator (or designee) determines that additional time is required. This notice shall be issued simultaneously to both parties to the extent practicable. Appeal decisions by the Coordinator (or designee) are final.

Prohibition Against Retaliation

No individual who makes a complaint alleging a violation of this policy or who participates in the investigation or resolution of such a complaint shall be subject to retaliation, intimidation, coercion, threats or discriminatory action as a result of such activity or participation. Retaliation exists when action is taken against a complainant or participant in the complaint process that (i) adversely affects the individual's opportunity to benefit from the University's programs or activities; and (ii) is motivated in whole or in part by the individual's participation in the complaint process. Any acts of retaliation, as defined above, shall be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal for students and termination of employment for faculty and staff.

Confidentiality

To the extent permitted by law, the confidentiality of all parties involved in the resolution of alleged or suspected violations of this policy will be observed, provided that it does not interfere with the University's ability to conduct an investigation and take any corrective action deemed appropriate by the University. Identifying information regarding complainants will not be included in any timely warnings or other publicly available records.

Fabricated Allegations

Any allegations suspected to be fabricated for the purpose of harassing the accused party or disrupting the University's operations are subject to these investigation and grievance procedures and could result in action, up to and including dismissal for students and termination of employment for faculty and staff.

Contact information for the Title IX Coordinator and Investigator is provided at the end of this document and in the staff section of the catalog

Definitions

Campus Security Authority

A campus security authority (CSA) is any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department; any individual to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses; or an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

Consent

The State of Georgia does not define "Consent" in reference to sexual activity. However, the State of Georgia defines "without consent" as a circumstance in which "a person whose concurrence is required has not, with knowledge of the essential facts, voluntarily yielded to the proposal of the accused or of another." [O.C.G.A. § 16-1-3](#)

The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Georgia law does not define the term consent. Therefore, the University utilizes the federal definition when investigating sexual harassment complaints.

Consent must be informed, voluntary, and mutual, and can be withdrawn at any time. There is no consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or when coercion, intimidation, threats, or duress is used. Whether a person has taken advantage of a position of influence over another person may be a factor in determining consent. Silence or absence of resistance does not imply consent. Past consent to sexual activity with another person does not imply ongoing future consent with that person or consent to that same sexual activity with another person. The manner of a person's dress does not constitute consent.

A person cannot consent to sexual activity if that person is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing consent due to circumstances, including without limitation the following: (a) the person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs; (b) the person is asleep or unconscious; (c) the person is under age; or (d) the person is incapacitated due to mental disability. [34 CFR § 668.46](#)

Dating Violence

The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Georgia law does not define the term dating violence. Therefore, the University utilizes the federal definition when investigating sexual harassment complaints.

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purpose of this definition:

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. [34 CFR § 668.46](#)

Domestic Violence

The State of Georgia does not define "Domestic Violence" but defines "Family Violence" as:

"[T]he 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." [O.C.G.A. § 19-13-1](#)

Responsible Employee

A responsible employee is any employee who (a) has the authority to take action to redress the harassment; (b) has the duty to report to appropriate University official(s) sexual harassment or any misconduct by students or employees; or (c) is an individual who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or responsibility. Responsible Employees include faculty, staff, and administrative personnel.

Definitions

Stalking

“(a)(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.” [O.C.G.A. § 16-5-90](#)

Sexual Assault

The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Georgia law does not define the term sexual assault. Therefore, the University utilizes the federal definition when investigating sexual harassment complaints.

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s UCR program and included in Appendix A of 34 CFR Part 668. [34 CFR § 668.46](#)

Sexual Offenses

The institution has determined, based on good-faith research, that Georgia law does not define the term sexual offenses. Therefore, the University utilizes the federal definition when investigating sexual harassment complaints.

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

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

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. [34 CFR § 668.46](#)

Filing a Police Report

Although the procedure for filing a police report varies from city to city, there are basic steps to follow when you file a report.

1) Contact the police department in the city where the crime occurred. Talk to a police officer as soon as possible after the crime took place so your memory of the incident and individuals involved is fresh. 2) Know that you can file a police report at the police station or ask for an officer to come to your home. Some police jurisdictions allow you to file a police report online. Be prepared to answer questions such as the type of crime that transpired, items missing or damaged, name of the person who committed the crime (if known) and a description of the suspect along with the address and vehicle type (if known). Give your contact information so the officer can follow up with you on the case. 3) Receive a case number for your police report. Refer to the number when you want an update on your case and if you’d like a copy of the police report. 4) Understand that there is no fee to file a police report. However, there is often a fee to get a copy of the police report.

Contact Information

REMEMBER TO CALL 911 FIRST IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

Internal

Title IX Investigator*

Jennifer Carroll, 404-965-6492, jcarroll@aiuniv.edu

Title IX Coordinator*

Daniel Sessions, (847) 585-2097, dsessions@aiuniv.edu

Campus Director*

Sharon Smith, 404-965-8118, ssmith2@aiuniv.edu

Primary Campus Security Authority*

Alice Oliver, 404-965-6504, aoliver@aiuniv.edu

Student Financial Aid

877-221-5800 or FA@aiuonline.edu

**Contact these individuals for assistance with options related to academic, living, transportation and working situations as well as protective measures.*

External

Local Police

Sandy Springs Police Department
7840 Roswell Road, Suite 301
Sandy Springs, GA 30350
770-551-6500

Hospitals

Northside Hospital
1000 Jonson Ferry Road, NE
Atlanta, GA 30342
404-851-8000

Emory Saint Joseph's Hospital of Atlanta
5665 Peachtree Dunwoody Road
Atlanta, GA 30342
678-843-7001

Legal Assistance

[Atlanta Legal Aid Society](http://www.atlantalegalaid.org/get-help) - www.atlantalegalaid.org/get-help

[Georgia Legal Aid](http://www.georgialegalaid.org) - www.georgialegalaid.org

[Georgia Legal Services Program](http://www.glsp.org) - www.glsp.org

Visa and Immigration Assistance

[Immigration Advocates Network](http://www.immigrationadvocates.org) - www.immigrationadvocates.org

Victim Support

Rape: To find nearest rape crisis center near you in Georgia, call 1-800-656-HOPE

Sexual Assault: [Georgia Network to End Sexual Assault](http://www.gnesa.org/page/rape-crisis-centers-georgia) - www.gnesa.org/page/rape-crisis-centers-georgia

Process to request a restraining order: [Click here](#)

www.georgia.gov/blog/2016-10-25/how-get-restraining-order-Georgia

Forms to request a restraining order: [Click here](#)

www.gscca.org/file/family-violence-forms

Other National Resources

National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233

National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN): <https://www.rainn.org>

US Dept. of Justice Office on Violence Against Women: <https://www.justice.gov/ovv>

National Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <http://www.ncadv.org/>

National Sexual Violence Resource Center: <http://www.nsvrc.org/>