



Southern Wesleyan University

**Annual Security Report
2018-2019**

Adult & Graduate Studies

Regional Sites:

Charleston

Columbia

Greenville

North Augusta





Southern Wesleyan University Annual Security Report 2018-2019 AGS Regional Sites

THIS REPORT IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY. THE AGS REGIONAL SITES WERE CLOSED IN DECEMBER 2017.

REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIONS OR EMERGENCIES

Students, staff and faculty are directed to report all crimes or violations of university safety policies that they witness to the student services coordinator at each regional learning center. In emergency situations the witness or victim may notify local police directly by dialing 911 or 9-911 from a campus phone. Be sure to report specifically where the emergency is located.

All such serious crimes or violations must be reported to the student services coordinator at the earliest possible time. Actions that might endanger the campus community will be reported in a timely manner to students and employees by the student services coordinator.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Southern Wesleyan University learning centers permit students, faculty and staff to move about at will. Guests are welcome to meet with learning center staff. Visitors may reserve the use of facilities through the appropriate office. We ask all students, faculty and staff members to report any strange or suspicious activities to the student services personnel or, if necessary, to the local city police department.

LEARNING CENTER LOCK-UP PROCEDURE

Site assistants at each location secure and lock all buildings when facilities are not in use.

SECURITY & CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Security at SWU learning centers is a community effort which means that each person must take an active part in reporting criminal actions, emergencies or unsafe conditions.

The [Southern Wesleyan University Campus Security and Crime Awareness brochure](#) is updated annually and distributed to all employees, students, prospective students and employees, and anyone who requests such information. Sometimes security problems warrant special memos to appropriate personnel or discussion in AGS classes.

Because of Southern Wesleyans commitment to the Christian lifestyle, respect, protection and compassion toward all men and women is emphasized in academic and extracurricular experiences throughout the year.

Security concerns are included in discussions during orientation. Local counseling centers have been identified for victims of violence, abuse or other breaches of safety. Emergency telephone numbers are posted in every classroom for each learning center.

GENDER NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

Preventing Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault and Gender Violence

Southern Wesleyan University is fully committed to the Biblical Standard of sexual integrity as defined and practiced by The Wesleyan Church. At no time should the discussion of sexual behaviors cited within this policy be construed as endorsement of inappropriate sexual activity.

I. POLICY OVERVIEW

Southern Wesleyan University endeavors to create an environment in which all members of the community are treated with the dignity and respect inherent in their position as creatures made in the image of God. Not only is gender discrimination a violation of federal law; it is contrary to principles of Christian conduct. Consequently, it is the policy of Southern Wesleyan University that discrimination against individuals on the basis of gender is unacceptable behavior and will not be tolerated. In compliance with Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, Southern Wesleyan University does not discriminate in any of its practices, policies, or procedures on the basis of gender.

Gender discrimination is defined as unequal treatment of a student based on gender that limits a student's participation in or receipt of benefits, services, or opportunities in the institution's programs and/or activities.

II. STATEMENT ON SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Allegations of sexual violence are a form of gender discrimination according to the Department of Education. In 2011, the Department of Education defined sexual violence as incidents of sexual assault and/or incidents of sexual harassment. In addition, the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act of 2013 (Campus SaVE Act) an amendment to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA), included domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as forms of gender discrimination.

Incidents of sexual violence are considered a serious public safety concern for both the victim and the larger community. All acts of sexual violence are prohibited on the Southern Wesleyan University campus and associated learning centers. In addition, all students are subject to institutional and criminal investigation of sexual violence regardless if the incident occurred on campus or away from campus.

III. STATEMENT ON CONSENT

While Southern Wesleyan University (refer to the lifestyle statement and behavioral expectations for students and the standards of conduct for employees) requires all members of the community to abstain from intimate forms of sexual conduct outside of marriage, Title IX expects the University to define consent for the purposes of compliance with Federal law.

Consent is defined as knowingly and voluntarily indicating willingness to engage in sexual activity by a person of legal age. Consent can be given via words and/or actions, as long as those

words and actions create a clear and mutual understanding of one's willingness to engage in sexual activity. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to additional forms of sexual activity. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Sexual activity with someone known to be, or a reasonable person should have known to be, mentally or physically incapacitated to provide consent constitutes a violation of this policy.

Incapacitation is defined as any state where a person cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the ability to provide consent to sexual activity. This includes individuals who are incapacitated by alcohol or other drugs, mental capacity, and physical restraints. Use of alcohol or other drugs is not a suitable defense for any behavior that violates this policy.

IV. VIOLATIONS

The following list provides examples of inappropriate behavior in the Southern Wesleyan University community. The listing is not exhaustive, but is intended to give students an idea of the types of actions that may result in disciplinary consequences. Sanctions may be imposed on a variety of levels, depending upon the severity of the violation and whether the student is found to be responsible. Sanctions range from warnings to expulsion as deemed necessary by the University disciplinary officials. Charges of violations and the sanctions generally imposed are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. For more information on disciplinary sanctions students should consult the Student Handbook Disciplinary Response and/or Sanctions, and faculty and staff should consult the Faculty Handbook and the Staff Handbook, respectively.

A. SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Any form of harassment is prohibited. Regardless of gender, personal affiliation and/or affiliation with the University, sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome and unsolicited sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal, visual or physical conduct or communication with sexual overtones that the victim deems offensive. Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to unsolicited, deliberate or repeated sexual flirtation, advances or propositions; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; display of sexually suggestive pictures or objects; and/or offensive or abusive physical contact of a sexual nature. Depending upon the severity, at any level this could lead to suspension, dismissal and/or criminal charges.

Sexual Harassment includes the following behaviors:

1. Unwanted sexual advances;
2. Offering employment benefits in exchange for sexual favors;
3. Making or threatening reprisals after a negative response to sexual advances;
4. Visual conduct: leering, making sexual gestures, displaying of sexually suggestive objects or pictures, cartoons, or posters;
5. Verbal conduct: making or using derogatory comments, epithets, slurs, and jokes;
6. Verbal sexual advances or propositions;
7. Verbal abuse of a sexual nature, graphic verbal commentaries about an individual's body, sexually degrading words used to describe an individual, suggestive or obscene letters, notes, or invitations; and
8. Physical conduct: touching, assault, impeding or blocking movement.

B. SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual assault is defined as rape or any actual or attempted nonconsensual or forcible sexual touching, including kissing, touching the breasts, fondling, groping etc. Attempting to force another person, regardless of sexual gender, personal affiliation and/or affiliation with the University, to participate in sexual intercourse and/or other sexual activities such as touching the buttocks or genitalia against his/her will is prohibited. Such assaults include verbal coercion, threats, physical restraint or mental impairment or the inability to grant consent due to unconsciousness.

C. STALKING

Stalking is defined as any behavior or conduct directed at a specific person that has the potential to cause someone to fear for his or her safety, or the safety of others, and/or cause substantial emotional distress. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to, following another person, telephone communication, excessive emails, electronic communications, written notes and letters, and using scheduled appointments to force meetings.

D. DATING VIOLENCE

Dating violence is defined as any act of violence committed against someone with whom an established social, romantic, or intimate relationship exists. An established relationship shall be based on the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interpersonal interactions. Dating violence can include the definitions for other forms of sexual violence including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and stalking.

E. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence is defined as any act of violence committed against someone who can be identified as a member of the household. This can include, but not limited to a former or current spouse, the other parent of a child in common, someone whom by actions demonstrate a spousal relationship, and/or against any other person considered a member of the household. Domestic violence can include the definitions for other forms of sexual violence including sexual harassment, sexual assault, and stalking.

V. REPORTING AND SUPPORT

The primary concern of the University is student safety and students are encouraged to report an incident of sexual violence. Any other rules violations that come up during the report, investigation, or formal hearing of a sexual violence case will be addressed separately from the sexual violence allegation. Use of alcohol or other drugs does not make the victim at fault for sexual violence, and should not be a deterrence from reporting an incident.

If a sexual offense occurs, a complaint can be filed in writing with the University Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator (or his/her designee) being responsible for oversight of all complaints can: provide assistance in filing a criminal complaint; explain the rights of a victim of sexual violence or a reporter of sexual violence; and explain the process for investigating and adjudicating complaints. If desired, the Title IX Coordinator can assist a complainant with notifying the appropriate jurisdictional authority. In addition, you can contact any Student Life Office staff member, university administrator, residence hall administrator, faculty member, site coordinator, site assistant, campus/learning center security, or the local police. You can also contact the national Rape Crisis Center toll free at 1-800-656-HOPE (4673) for assistance.

Counseling, information, and support for sexual offense victims are available through the Student Life Offices and residence halls. The University will assist a victim in any reasonably available way to address emotional and physical needs, including changing academic, residential, transportation, and work situations.

Wellness Week workshops, RA training, staff training, announcement of area programs, annual assembly, and a variety of small group seminars include information about acquaintance rape, rape, and other sexual offenses. In addition, brochures and posters are available that publicize information about these issues periodically during the year.

VI. VICTIM BILL OF RIGHTS

These rights are extended to individuals who file a complaint of sexual harassment or sexual violence. These rights are in accordance with the Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights:

1. Complainants have the right to feel protected in Southern Wesleyan's educational programs and activities. These protections are extended to all manner of sanctioned school activities;
2. Complainants have the right to file a report of discrimination against any student, staff, or faculty member without fear of retribution or negative consequence;
3. Complainants have the right to file a separate police report with the appropriate police jurisdiction, where the alleged incident occurred;
4. Complainants have the right to expect Southern Wesleyan to process any complaint of sexual harassment, sexual assault or gender violence in accordance with established procedures;
5. Complainants have the right to expect that if a third party files a complaint under the grievance procedures on behalf of the student, that the University will provide a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation of the complaint;
6. Complainants have the right to give consent before the University begins an investigation of allegations of gender discrimination (Please note that in certain circumstances the university may proceed regardless of the victim's wishes in order to stop the harassment; in these situations, the victim has a right to request their name and any personally identifiable information not be used);
7. Complainants that file a report of sexual harassment or sexual violence, have the right to request confidentiality. The student recognizes that a request of confidentiality may prevent the institution from taking disciplinary action;
8. Complainants have the right to request the University to not conduct an investigation. However, if the harassment includes violence, a threat of continued harassment, a pattern of harassment, predatory behavior, or use of a weapon, the university is obligated to investigate;
9. Complainants have the right to expect the University will take steps to prevent retaliation and will take strong responsive actions if it occurs;
10. Complainants have the right to be informed of every step of the investigative and disciplinary process; and
11. Complainants involved in a complaint of sexual harassment, sexual assault or gender violence have the right to appeal and be notified in writing the outcome of both the complaint and any associated appeal.

VII. INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Complaints of gender discrimination and/or sexual violence will be investigated promptly, fairly, and impartially by the Title IX Coordinator or his or her designee in accordance with the following procedures. Any complaint will need to be made in writing, signed, and agreed to by the complainant. The complainant will also be given a copy of the Victim Bill of Rights. In accordance with published federal guidelines, all complaints of sexual violence that have been investigated and deemed to have merit will be processed in accordance with formal hearing procedures.

A. COMPLAINTS AGAINST STUDENTS

After the Title IX Coordinator receives a report or complaint regarding an alleged violation of the Gender Non-Discrimination Policy against a student, the Title IX Coordinator or his/her designee (collectively referred to as Title IX Coordinator) will conduct a preliminary investigation of the alleged violation to determine if a formal investigation is required. During the preliminary or formal investigation, the Title IX Coordinator may, in his/her sole discretion, interview witnesses and obtain statements concerning the complaint. Actions taken to investigate the complaint during the preliminary investigation are intended to be conducted confidentially to the extent it is practical, appropriate, and permitted by applicable law. The standard of evidence to be used during the investigation will be preponderance of evidence. The preponderance of evidence standard indicates that based on the totality of evidence uncovered it is more likely than not a violation of this policy occurred. At the conclusion of both phases of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will present the result of the investigation to the student accused of a policy violation and the complainant. Institutional discipline may include any of the disciplinary penalties outlined in the *Student Handbook* including expulsion, and other appropriate measures.

Complaints of gender discrimination will be dealt with promptly, according to the following timelines. The investigation will commence within five business days of receipt of the written complaint. The investigation will conclude in a timely manner with respect to the complexity, extent, and severity of the complaint.

If the Title IX Coordinator determines, in his/her sole discretion, that the complaint does not have merit, the matter is considered closed unless further information becomes available at a later date, or the complainant wishes to appeal the final outcome of the investigation.

If the Title IX Coordinator determines, in his/her sole discretion, that the complaint may have merit, the Title IX Coordinator will notify both the student accused of a policy violation and the complainant of the final outcome of the investigation and any recommended sanctions. A final report will be given to the Vice President for Student Life (herein referred to as VPSL).

If either party disagrees with the final outcome of the investigation or any of the recommended sanctions made by the Title IX Coordinator, that party may file an appeal with the VPSL. The appeal must be in writing and must be made within two (2) business days of being notified of the initial determination. Upon receipt of the written appeal, the VPSL will review the investigative

report and meet with both parties individually. At his or her discretion, the VPSL may also interview the Title IX Coordinator. Investigation notes will be presented to the VPSL upon request. The VPSL will either uphold the Title IX Coordinator's findings and recommendations, amend the recommendations, or institute a new outcome to the case.

If either party disagrees with the final outcome or recommendations of the appeal to the VPSL, that party may file an appeal with the Student Appeals Committee. Please read the Student Appeals Committee section in the SWU Student Handbook. The decision of the Student Appeals Committee is final.

Generally, while an appeal is pending to the next level, any disciplinary sanction is suspended pending the outcome of the appeal. However, the University reserves the right to continue or implement Temporary Protective Measures during the pending appeal. Both parties will be notified in writing about the result of the appeal.

B. COMPLAINTS AGAINST FACULTY OR STAFF

Complaints of gender discrimination will be dealt with promptly, according to the following timelines. The investigation will commence within five (5) business days of receipt of the written complaint. The investigation will conclude in a timely manner with respect to the complexity, extent, and severity of the complaint. With respect to the Office of Civil Rights 2011 "Dear Colleague" Letter, mediation will not be used to resolve complaints of gender discrimination.

After the Title IX Coordinator receives a report or complaint regarding an alleged violation of the Gender Non-Discrimination Policy by a faculty or staff member, the Title IX Coordinator or his/her designee (collectively referred to as Title IX Coordinator) will conduct a preliminary investigation of the alleged violation to determine if a formal investigation is required. During the preliminary or formal investigation, the Title IX Coordinator may, in his/her sole discretion, interview witnesses and obtain statements concerning the complaint. Actions taken to investigate the complaint during either phase of the investigation are intended to be conducted confidentially to the extent it is practical, appropriate, and permitted by applicable law. The standard of evidence to be used during the investigation will be preponderance of evidence. The preponderance of evidence standard indicates that based on the totality of evidence uncovered it is more likely than not a violation of this policy occurred. At the conclusion of both phases of the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will present the result of the investigation to the faculty or staff member accused of a policy violation and the complainant. Institutional discipline may include any of the disciplinary penalties outlined in the Handbook for Staff Employees or Handbook for Faculty Employees at the University's sole discretion, up to and including termination.

Any person contacted during the investigation should cooperate fully and keep any information about the investigation strictly confidential. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action.

Any faculty or staff member who provides false information in an investigation is subject to disciplinary action.

If the Title IX Coordinator determines, in his/her sole discretion, that the complaint does not have merit, the matter is considered closed unless further information becomes available at a later date, or the complainant wishes to appeal the final outcome of the investigation.

If the Title IX Coordinator determines, in his/her sole discretion, that the complaint may have merit, the Title IX Coordinator will notify both the employee accused of a policy violation and the complainant of the final outcome of the investigation and any recommended sanctions. A final report will be given to the Presidential Cabinet Member, or Vice President that has administrative authority over the employee's department (herein referred to as Vice President).

If either party disagrees with the final outcome of the investigation or any of the recommended sanctions made by the Title IX Coordinator, that party may file an appeal with the Vice President. The appeal must be in writing and must be made within two (2) business days of the party being notified of the initial determination. Upon receipt of the written appeal, the Vice President will review the investigative report and meet with both parties individually. At his or her discretion, the Vice President may also interview the Title IX Coordinator. Investigation notes will be presented to the Vice President upon request. The Vice President will either uphold the Title IX Coordinator's findings and recommendations, amend the recommendations, or institute a new outcome to the case.

If either party disagrees with the final outcome or recommendations of the appeal to the Vice President, that party may file an appeal with the University President. The appeal must be in writing and must be made within 2 business days of the party being notified of the initial determination. Upon receipt of the written appeal, the President will review the investigative report and meet with both parties individually. At his or her discretion, the President may also interview the Title IX Coordinator. Investigation notes will be presented to the President upon request. The President will either uphold the Title IX Coordinator's findings and recommendations, amend the recommendations, or institute a new outcome to the case.

The Title IX Coordinator reserves the right to make exceptions to the appeal structure based on the level of the employee within the institution's organizational structure.

Generally, while an appeal is pending to the next level, any disciplinary sanction is suspended pending the outcome of the appeal. However, the University reserves the right to continue or implement Temporary Protective Measures during the pending appeal. Both parties will be notified in writing about the result of the appeal.

C. ADVISERS

Both the complainant and person being accused are entitled to bring one adviser to be present when giving his or her testimony during an interview. While the adviser can be someone of each party's choosing, neither party is permitted to have an attorney present during the proceedings. The adviser's role is limited to communicating directly with the party he or she represents. The adviser may not directly participate in the interview.

VIII. ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATIONS

Information about registered sex offenders who may be present in the vicinity of the Central campus, or your local learning center may be found at the following web site:

<http://www.nsopw.gov>. Click on the national sex offender quick search and select search by location.

This policy (rev. 8/2018) supersedes any previous policy related to Title IX, gender discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault or gender violence. After adoption of this policy, if changes are made to federal, state or local laws, the University will respond by making appropriate amendments.

If a sex offense occurs, one should contact the regional site student services coordinator, the local police or the local Rape Crisis Council for assistance.

Columbia:

Sexual Trauma Services of the Midlands
(803) 771-RAPE
Columbia Police Department Victim Services
(803) 545-3500

Charleston:

People Against Rape
(800) 241-7273 (24 hour hotline)
(843) 745-0144 (General Information)

Greenville:

Rape Crisis
(864) 467-3633
24-hour Hotline 1-800-551-0008

N. Augusta:

Aiken County Help Line (Crisis Intervention Services)
(803) 648-9900
Rape Crisis Services (Augusta, GA)
(706) 724-5200

If desired, Southern Wesleyan personnel will assist a victim in notifying authorities. The university personnel will assist a victim in any reasonably available way to address emotional and physical needs, including changing academic situations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING TITLE IX/VAWA COMPLIANCE:

1. *SWU provides information on culturally relevant, inclusive prevention awareness programs to incoming students and new employees.*
 - Students at the regional learning centers receive a Sexual Harassment brochure that includes our institutional definitions of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. This brochure also includes definitions for consent and policies and procedures for handling complaints. Students are informed of

the name and contact information of our Title IX Coordinator. In addition, new faculty and staff received information from human resources and the Title IX coordinator.

2. *SWU defines the following concepts for the SWU community.*

- **Awareness programs:** An awareness program is any type of act that helps to bring about knowledge of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or other Clery reportable crimes.
- **Bystander (upstander) intervention:** A bystander is someone who is standing near, but not taking part in what is happening. An upstander is someone who stands up for a cause or belief. Our upstander intervention encourages our campus to take part in stopping sexual assault and sexual harassment on campus.
- **Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns:** Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are programs and services to bring about knowledge of campus sexual assault and sexual harassment, and provide resources to prevent recurrence of sexual assault and sexual harassment. Examples of ongoing prevention and awareness include, but are not limited to: informational handouts, posters, online educational courses, informational emails, classroom lectures, and special programming times (e.g., Sexual Assault Awareness Month).
- **Primary prevention programs:** Primary prevention programs includes any activity that brings about awareness of campus sexual assault and sexual harassment for new students, faculty, and staff.
- **Risk reduction:** Risk reduction is included in any of the previously mentioned definitions. This includes bringing awareness of our Victim's Bill of Rights as well explaining Southern Wesleyan University's definition of consent.

3. *SWU has a wide variety of sanctions that may be imposed on an individual, student or employee, who is found in violation of policies prohibiting dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.*

- Sanctions for Students: (see Student Handbook for descriptions of each sanction.)
 - Social Warning
 - Social Probation
 - Suspension/Dismissal
 - Expulsion
- Sanctions for Employees:
 - Meetings with Supervisor for accountability and remediation
 - Probationary Status
 - Termination

4. *SWU defines the terms "proceeding" and "result" as follows.*

- A **proceeding** is any part of a preliminary, or formal investigation as outlined in the Gender Nondiscrimination Policy that could lead to a finding in a case alleging violations of the Gender Nondiscrimination Policy.
- A **result** is the outcome of a preliminary or formal investigation based on the preponderance of the evidence standard that leads to a finding of in violation or not in violation of the policies specified in the Gender Nondiscrimination Policy.

5. *Compliance with the provisions of Title IX and VAWA does not constitute a violation of FERPA.*
 - Compliance with these provisions stated in the Gender Nondiscrimination Policy does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA). The Department of Education interprets changes to the General Education Provision Act (GEPA), that FERPA is a part of, that “if there is a direct conflict between the requirements of FERPA and the requirements of Title IX, such that enforcement of FERPA would interfere with the primary purpose of Title IX to eliminate sex-based discrimination in schools, the requirements of Title IX override any conflicting FERPA provisions.”

ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE POLICY

Students and employees of Southern Wesleyan University are expected to refrain from possession, use, or distribution of alcohol or illegal drugs unless prescribed by a licensed physician. The university supports state laws with respect to alcohol or drug violations and reserves the right to report all violations of such to local authorities. Also, students are not to engage with the community under the influence of alcohol or drugs. This standard is expected regardless of the age of the employee or student and pertains to classes, learning teams, and other activities involving Southern Wesleyan students, faculty, alumni or staff.

WEAPONS

Unless authorized, no firearms are to be in possession or discharged at the learning centers at any time.

CONTACT INFORMATION

This is a list of persons and organizations that are trained to receive crime reports.

NOTE: The regional sites for Southern Wesleyan's Adult and Graduate Studies programs were closed in December 2017.

CRIME STATISTICS

For more information on the Campus Crime Report, visit the SWU Web site. Go to **Student Life Home** and click on **Campus Safety** <http://www.swu.edu/life-at-swu/campus-safety/> The links for the Annual Security Report for the Central campus and the regional learning centers are located at the top of the page.

(Crime statistics printed on next page.)

COLUMBIA:

Columbia Police Dept. Front Desk.....(803) 545-3500
Columbia Police Dept. Dispatch(803) 252-2911
Richland Co. Sheriff's Dept.(803) 576-3000
Columbia Fire Dept.....(803) 544-9005
Providence Hospital Northeast(803) 865-4500

CHARLESTON:

City of N. Charleston Police Dept.-South Precinct
.....(843) 308-4718
Charleston County Sheriff's Dept.(843) 202-1700
City of N. Charleston Fire Dept.(843) 740-2616
St. Francis Hospital(843) 402-1000

GREENVILLE:

City of Greenville Police Dept.(864) 271-5333
Greenville County Sheriff's Dept.....(864) 271-5210
Greenville Fire Dept.....(864) 848-6264
St. Francis Women & Family(864) 675-4800
Greenville Memorial Hospital.....(864) 834-5132

N. AUGUSTA:

North Augusta City Police Dept.....(803) 279-2121
North Augusta City Fire Dept.(803) 279-2121
Aiken County Sheriff's Office(803) 648-6811
University Hospital(706) 722-9011
Medical College of Georgia(706) 721-0211
Aiken Regional Medical Center(803) 641-5000

Poison Control Center1-800-222-1222

Clery Report for AGS Regional Campuses -- 2016

Criminal Offenses – On Campus		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville			N. Augusta		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e.	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f.	Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k.	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Public Property		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville			N. Augusta		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e.	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f.	Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k.	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes ¹ – On Campus		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville			N. Augusta		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e.	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f.	Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k.	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l.	Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m.	Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o.	Destruction/. . ./Vandalism . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹The categories for Hate Crimes include bias on the basis of Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Disability, Ethnicity, and National Origin.

Hate Crimes¹ – Public Property		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville			N. Augusta		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e.	Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f.	Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g.	Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h.	Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i.	Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j.	Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k.	Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l.	Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m.	Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.	Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o.	Destruction/. . ./Vandalism . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests – On Campus		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville			N. Augusta		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests – Public Property		15			16			17			15		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville			N. Augusta		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville			N. Augusta		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA = Violence Against Women Act

VAWA offenses – On Campus		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville			N. Augusta		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA offenses – Public Property		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville			N. Augusta		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b.	Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes: Reported crimes which upon investigation are deemed by the police to be unsubstantiated by evidence.

Unfounded Crimes		Charleston			Columbia			Greenville			N. Augusta		
		15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
a.	Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0