

CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT SPRING 2023

Introduction

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as the Clery Act, requires colleges and universities to: publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains the prior three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements; disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other seminary officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities”; provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing “threat to students and employees”; issue an emergency notification, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus; disclose in a public crime log any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department; and maintain in a public fire log a record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.

Compliance with the Clery Act does not violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or any other law. Any student, staff, or faculty member who reports a crime or is involved in any aspect of compliance under the Clery Act is protected from retaliation.

Columbia Theological Seminary (CTS) contracts with Agnes Scott Department of Public Safety to provide security services. Agnes Scott has a state-certified police force that employs police officers with full powers of arrest. A security officer is on duty 24 hours a day, with Agnes Scott police officers also making rounds. The Decatur City Police Department provides patrols of the neighborhood and has concurrent jurisdiction with Agnes Scott Police.

The Agnes Scott College Department of Public Safety is responsible for preparing an Annual Security Report by October 1 of each year to disclose and disseminate information regarding crime statistics. CTS is responsible for preparing and distributing security policies by October 1 of each year. These mandated documents and policies can be reviewed at <https://www.ctsnet.edu/about-us/columbia-at-a-glance/> or by requesting a hard copy via CTS Human Resources at 404-687-4654.

Campus Security Authority

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

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual(s) responsible for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department.
- Any individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to act or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

CTS Campus Security Authorities include:

- Agnes Scott Chief of Public Safety
- Vice President and Dean for Student Formation and Campus Culture or designee
- Vice President for Business and Finance

Campus security authorities will inform the CTS community of crime prevention and security procedures. They will encourage members to be responsible for their own security and others by publishing information in CTS publications and website, including the Student Handbook and *COLUMBIA CURRENT*, and by periodically providing such information in group settings (such as during orientation, forums, etc.).

Questions concerning campus security or suggestions for improving security should be directed to the Vice President for Business and Finance.

The Agnes Scott Department of Public Safety will send Campus Security Authorities annual requests for information on crimes reported for inclusion in yearly campus safety statistical reporting. Campus Security Authorities who reported an incident to Public Safety when it occurred have met their reporting requirements for that incident.

Campus Security Responsibilities and Procedures

Secured campus:

Seminary residence hall exterior doors are locked 24 hours per day. In addition, the library is locked during non-public hours. While school is in session, the Richards Center is locked from 7 pm to 7 am on weekdays, and the Broyles Leadership Center is locked from 5 pm to 8 am on weekdays. When school is not in session, the Richards Center and the Broyles Leadership Center are locked 24 hours per day. Campbell Hall and Harrington Center are locked from 5 pm to 8 am on weekdays and 24 hours on weekends. On holidays, all buildings remain locked. Locked doors should never be propped open.

Doors to residence hall rooms and apartments should be kept locked. Report any defective door to the Business Office. Seminary office doors should always be kept locked when offices are vacant.

Packages and other valuables should never be left in parked cars. Personal items and other valuables should never be left unattended.

Personal Responsibility:

Members of the CTS faculty, staff, students, and visitors are encouraged to be aware of their surroundings and to be responsible for their safety. Although CTS tries to ensure the safety of the campus population by making sure the grounds are well-lit and patrolled, crime does occur. Crime statistics are published so that students, faculty, staff, and visitors will be aware of the potential for crime.

Reporting Crimes:

Students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents promptly and accurately to the Agnes Scott Department of Public Safety. The ASC Department of Public Safety has dispatchers and police officers on duty 24 hours. Crimes or other emergencies can be reported by calling:

Emergencies: 404-471-6900

Non-emergencies: 404-471-6355

If a crime victim or witness does not wish to file a police report, Agnes Scott Police encourages voluntary, anonymous and confidential reports of crimes listed under the Clery Act. Every attempt to substantiate facts will be made. Voluntary and confidential reports of crime can be made in writing to: Agnes Scott College Department of Public Safety, 141 E College Avenue, Decatur, GA 30030.

Agnes Scott Police will take the required action, which may include either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to come to the Agnes Scott Department of Public Safety to file an incident report. They will investigate a report when it is determined appropriate or contact the appropriate agency to respond to calls for off-campus reports.

If a sexual assault or rape should occur, Agnes Scott Police will offer the victim a variety of services including, but not limited to, counseling services, sexual assault crisis services, and assistance from the CTS Student Formation and Campus Culture team.

CTS will develop educational programs to promote awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses and will include procedures for reporting such crimes to authorities.

Timely Warnings:

If there is an immediate and ongoing threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, CTS will issue timely warnings through the emergency notification systems (Omnilert). Situations for which Omnilert will be used may include but are not limited to:

- Facility emergencies, including fire or explosions
- Campus evacuations
- Severe weather conditions, including tornados or flooding
- Violent criminal behavior, including murder, robbing, or active shooter
- Campus incidents that may have an immediate threat to the health/safety of students or employees, including chemical/hazardous material spills or accidents, violent behavior, or bomb threats.

This system enables CTS Administration and Agnes Scott Police to send instant alerts directly to registered subscribers' campus email, personal email, home, office, or cell phones. Omnilert has been set up using student and employee CTS email as the initial primary means of contact. CTS Administration and Agnes Scott police urge the entire campus community to update their profile with additional phone numbers and email addresses. Although Omnilert is an excellent system that can notify the entire campus within minutes, it only works if you take a minute to update your contact information in the system.

How to update your emergency notification system:

1. Login: <https://ctsnet.omnilert.net/subscriber.php>
2. Username: last name first initial, all lowercase (example: smithj)
3. The default password is "password"
4. Login and update your profile

The following are conditions that will prevent emergency notification messages from being received.

- If you are not a registered student or an active employee at the time of notification
- If the information provided in Omnilert is not up to date
- Issues with your cellular device service provider
- Spam filter may block an email from being delivered

Not every emergency can be anticipated, however, CTS has developed some emergency messages that can be modified easily for use in several situations.

Omnilert will be tested twice each academic year.

- Test # 1 – No earlier than the end of the Fall drop/add period and no later than the 2nd week of October.
- Test # 2 – No earlier than the end of the Spring drop/add period and no later than the 2nd week of March.

One institutional administrator will initiate the test on a rotating basis. This allows the administrators who will initiate an actual emergency notification on the system to refamiliarize themselves with the policy and procedure. Assigned administrators are:

- Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs/Dean of Faculty
- Vice President for Business and Finance
- Vice President and Dean for Student Formation and Campus Culture or designee
- Agnes Scott Chief of Public Safety

The Vice President for Business and Finance will determine the rotation and inform the administrator. The tests can be done at various times during the day, but the preferred time may be in the 10:00 to 11:00 AM time slot so as not to interfere with academic classes. Once the test alert is initiated, the Director of Human Resources and the Student Formation and Campus Culture team will notify the community that a test was made and the need to update individual records on the Omnilert system to ensure proper receipt of alerts.

Crime Alerts/Timely Warnings:

Campus crime alerts are issued whenever a serious crime or series of crimes on campus or in the surrounding communities pose a continuing risk to students and employees. Crime alerts are issued for specific crime classifications such as murder, sex offense, robbery, aggravated assault/battery, burglary, motor vehicle theft, manslaughter, arson, and any hate crimes involving bodily injury in which the victim was intentionally selected due to actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability. Crime alerts may also be posted for other crimes as necessary.

If there is an immediate and ongoing threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the Agnes Scott Chief of Public Safety or designee, Vice President for Business and Finance or designee, or Vice President and Dean of Student Formation and Campus Culture or designee will issue timely warnings through the emergency notification system.

The decision to issue a timely warning/crime alert will be considered case-by-case, depending on the risk and when and where the incident occurred. Within the guiding principle of alerting the community to a threat that may affect it and whose timely dissemination will aid in the prevention of a similar crime, the following factors may be considered:

1. Whether the crime represents an ongoing or continuing risk to current victims or has the potential to create new victims.
2. Whether the crime occurred on campus or is contiguous to campus.
3. The credibility of reports received by Agnes Scott Police or other law enforcement agencies; or
4. The nature of the crime(s) involved.

Crime alerts for the above-listed crimes will not be sent if:

- a. The suspect(s) are apprehended, and the apprehension has mitigated the risk to students and employees.
- b. A report is not filed with Agnes Scott Police or another police agency or campus official in a manner that would allow the posting of a timely warning. As a general guideline, a report filed with the Agnes Scott Police or provided by an outside police agency several days after the alleged incident may not provide the opportunity for a timely warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
- c. The posting of a timely warning would jeopardize law enforcement efforts.

Daily Crime Logs:

The Agnes Scott Police maintains a Daily Crime Log that records all crimes and other serious incidents that occur within the department's patrol jurisdiction by the date the incident was reported. This log is available for public inspection at the Agnes Scott Department of Public Safety office in dispatch. It includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each crime reported to the police.

Campus Security Report

In response to the rising concerns about crime on college campuses, the U.S. Congress passed the Clery Act. Per the Act, all colleges receiving federal aid are required to publish an annual report to students, faculty, and employees by October 1 of each year. The Agnes Scott Department of Public Safety provides all the required statistical information to CTS; CTS provides all the required policies and procedures and statistical data to the CTS community through various sources. CTS publishes an Annual Security Report in the spring semester to students and employees.

Included in the Annual Security Report are the following crime categories, as required by the Clery Act, which occurred on CTS property. Specific location and crime definitions are as follows:

Locations:

On Campus: any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls (**NOTE: because this definition includes residence halls, any crime occurring in a residence hall will be counted both under the Residential Facilities and the On-Campus columns. Therefore, the total in the Total column does not count those incidents in the Residential Facilities column, because they are also reported under On Campus.**); and property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

Residential Facilities: residential facilities for students on campus.

Non-Campus Buildings and Property: any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by the support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes.

Crimes:

Criminal Homicide:

- Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Forcible Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Forcible rape
- Forcible sodomy
- Sexual assault with an object
- Forcible fondling

Non-forcible Sex Offenses: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

- Incest
- Statutory rape

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another to inflict severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding.)

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person:

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, 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 the interaction between the person involved in the relationship.

Stalking: 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

Domestic Violence: means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,

- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under VAWA], or
- 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.

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, or possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. *(Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)*

Hate Crimes: Hate crimes are words or actions that are prejudiced in nature and used to intimidate or subject a person(s) to tyranny, which occurs as the result of the victim being of a particular group. Groups that are affected by bias-motivated crimes include ethnic, religion, gender, disability, race, and sexual orientation. Hate crimes can include but are not limited to physical attacks, rapes, bombings, murders, and terrorist threats. Hate crimes include all reported crimes in the general disclosure as well as any other crime involving bodily injury and reported to local police or campus security administrators.

**CRIMES REPORTED TO CAMPUS AND LOCAL POLICE
CALENDAR YEARS 2020-2022**

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Residential Facility	Non-Campus Bldg/Property	Public Property
Murder & Non-Neglect Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (Forcible)	<i>Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against a person's will; or not forcibly or against a person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.</i>				
Forcible Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault With an Object	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Sex Offences (Non-forcible)					
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act 2013 (VAWA)					
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0		
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
		2022	2021	2020	
Unfounded Crimes (False report of Crimes)		0	0	0	

HATE CRIMES REPORTED TO CAMPUS AND LOCAL POLICE

Hate Crimes Total	Year	On Campus	Student Residential Facility	Non-Campus Bldg/Property	Public Property
Murder/ Non-neglect Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses Forcible	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Sexual Non-forcible	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Simple Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Destruction Damage/vandalism of property	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES REPORTED CAMPUS AND LOCAL POLICE

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Residential Facility	Non-Campus Bldg/Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS REPORTED TO CAMPUS AND LOCAL POLICE

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Residential Facility	Non-Campus Bldg/Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS REPORTED TO NON-POLICE CAMPUS OFFICIALS

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Student Residential Facility	Non-Campus Bldg/Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Fire Report Summary

Number of Fires, their cause, and associated injuries and property damage

The following table lists all fires that have occurred in on-campus student housing.

Calendar Year	Residential	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
2022	Florida Hall	0	0	0	0
	Riggs Commons	0	0	0	0
	Village Apartments	0	0	0	0

Calendar Year	Residential	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
2021	Florida Hall	0	0	0	0
	Riggs Commons	0	0	0	0
	Village Apartments	0	0	0	0

Calendar Year	Residential	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
2020	Florida Hall	0	0	0	0
	Riggs Commons	0	0	0	0
	Village Apartments	0	0	0	0

In addition to the above federally mandated statistics, Columbia Theological Seminary also provides the following data of other crimes.

Crime	2022	2021	2020
Assault/Battery	0	0	0
Criminal Trespass/Damage	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0
DUI &/or Drugs	0	0	0
Entering Auto	0	0	2
Forgery	0	0	0
Harassing Phone Calls	0	0	0
Theft	0	0	1
Terroristic Threats and Acts	0	0	0
Public Indecency	0	0	0