



Middle Georgia State University

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2026

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Introduction

Your safety is an essential part of your university experience, whether you're on campus, in the classroom, or out in the community. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR) is your comprehensive guide to understanding how Middle Georgia State University (MGA) works to maintain a secure environment. We urge members of the University community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off-campus. This report is prepared annually by MGA's Police Department, Office of Legal Affairs and Clery Committee using information provided by University departments, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies.

The 2026 ASR includes:

- This report includes crime statistics for calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025 for all MGA campuses and certain noncampus buildings or property and public property, as defined by the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act).
- Clear explanations of policies and procedures related to campus security, emergency response, sexual assault prevention, and other important safety topics.
- Practical guidance for safe practices on and off campus.

MGA Police Department — Service Coverage at a Glance

- Community Served: Over 8,000 students and approximately 900 faculty and staff.
- Campus Locations: Three residential campuses and two satellite campuses.
- Residential Campus Coverage: 24/7 police presence and response.
- Campus Coverage: Regularly scheduled directed patrols.

The MGA Police Department delivers professional law enforcement services tailored to the needs of both residential and commuter populations, ensuring consistent coverage across all campuses.

This report serves as a transparency tool, providing a clear, fact-based view of safety and security at MGA so students, employees, and visitors can make informed decisions and contribute to a safe learning environment.

Availability:

The ASR is distributed annually to all current students and employees by October 1 and is available on the University's website.

Every current student and employee receives an email notice with a summary of the report and a link to the full document online: https://www.mga.edu/police/docs/Annual_Security_Report.pdf

Printed copies are available at no charge by calling **(478) 471-2415** or visiting any MGA Police Precinct.

Contact MGA Police (24/7):

- **Communications Line:** (478) 934-3002
Alderman Hall
- **Email:** police@mga.edu

Message from the President

Dear MGA Community,

Middle Georgia State University is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. To that end, we are pleased to present the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA).

Safety on our campuses is a high priority for the University, and we each play an important role in fostering a safe and welcoming environment for us all. The University relies on a collective effort from all individuals to achieve and maintain communities that are truly safe.

This report, prepared by the MGA Police Department and The Office of Legal Affairs, provides information on safety and security for each of the MGA campuses: Cochran, Dublin, Eastman, Macon, and Warner Robins. It outlines the policies and procedures for reporting crime as well as safety and security prevention measures, protection programs, victim assistance services, fire safety procedures, and other resources to help prioritize personal safety and security.

We encourage members of our community to review this report and consider how it can help each of us prevent crime, protect ourselves, and create secure campuses for all Knights. That is a tangible and vital demonstration of our core value of stewardship in action.

Sincerely,



Christopher Blake, Ph.D.
President,
Middle Georgia State University





CAMPUS SAFETY & SECURITY

Campus Police Authority and Jurisdiction

MGA is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for all students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Safety at MGA is a comprehensive effort that combines professional law enforcement, proactive risk management, and strong partnerships with local, state, and federal agencies.

Police Services and Leadership

The University's Police Department is led by Assistant Vice President of Public Safety and Risk Management who also serves as the Chief of Police. MGA's Office of Risk Management and Police Services includes the Police Department and Risk Management.

The MGA Police Department (MGA PD) is a full-service law enforcement agency, recognized by the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) Council. As a full-service law enforcement agency, MGA PD officers respond to emergencies, investigate crimes, make arrests, enforce traffic laws, conduct security patrols, assist with emergency management, and provide crime prevention services to the campus community.

All officers are sworn and complete mandated training, followed by required ongoing in-service training. MGA PD also participates in professional organizations such as the Georgia Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (GACLEA) and the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police (GACP).

MGA PD also utilizes Public Safety Officers on our Dublin and Warner Robins campuses. Public Safety Officers are non-sworn personnel who operate under the supervision and guidance of MGA PD. These individuals patrol campus grounds, provide event security, offer safety escorts, manage traffic flow, provide assistance to motorists, and collaborate with MGA PD officers when responding to service calls.

The Department is staffed by sworn and certified officers, non-sworn public safety officers, communications operators, and part-time assistants. Together, they provide 24/7/365 safety services, community engagement, and progressive community policing.

Mission and Responsibilities

MGA PD's mission is to "protect and provide professional and dedicated public service to the campus community with courage, dependability, and integrity." In addition to law enforcement, MGA PD leads the University's incident management and emergency preparedness efforts.



This includes:

- Maintaining the University's Emergency Operations Plan.
- Conducting campus-wide drills and exercises.
- Coordinating emergency communications with the MGA community.
- Offering education and outreach on emergency preparedness.
- Partnering with external agencies to strengthen overall readiness.

Legal Authority and Enforcement

Under Section 20-3-72 through 20-3-74 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, MGA police officers have authority to make arrests on campus and within 500 yards of property controlled by the Board of Regents. Officers enforce federal, state, and local laws, as well as University policies. Officers are required to complete annual in-service training (minimum 20 hours) certified by the Georgia P.O.S.T. Council, including firearms requalification and use of force training. When University students or employees violate laws or campus regulations, MGA PD may pursue both criminal charges and referrals to Student Affairs, Academic Affairs, or Human Resources for disciplinary action.

Partnerships and Major Crime Response

For serious crimes such as sexual assault, rape, murder, aggravated assault, and robbery, MGA PD works in close partnership with local police, sheriffs' offices, and state or federal agencies. The University leverages additional resources from the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as needed. Criminal cases are investigated in coordination with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and prosecuted through the appropriate court system. MGA does not have any officially recognized student organizations with noncampus buildings or property, as defined by the Clery Act. Accordingly, the University does not monitor criminal activity at such locations. MGA PD also maintains Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with local agencies that establish procedures for providing law enforcement services, coordinating emergency response, sharing resources, and assisting one another in criminal matters to ensure full cooperation with city and county law enforcement agencies when warranted. These agreements allow MGA PD and neighboring law enforcement agencies to share information, coordinate law enforcement responses, provide mutual aid, assist during emergencies, and provide support when incidents extend beyond campus boundaries.

MGA PD maintains mutual aid and working agreements with local law enforcement agencies, having jurisdiction over each MGA campus including:

- Sheriff's Offices in Bibb, Houston, Dodge, Bleckley, and Laurens counties.
- Police Departments in Warner Robins, Eastman, Cochran, and Dublin.

None of these agreements specifically assigns responsibility for investigating crimes within MGA PD's jurisdiction. Instead, they describe how MGA Police and local law enforcement agencies work together by sharing information, providing mutual assistance, and coordinating their response to emergencies and criminal incidents when additional support is needed.

These agreements are not limited to one type of crime. Instead, they allow departments to support each other through coordinated law enforcement assistance, criminal investigations, arrests, and joint responses across jurisdictions. This cooperative approach ensures that incidents affecting more than one area can be resolved efficiently and with shared resources. MOUs ensure that MGA PD and neighboring agencies can act quickly and legally outside their normal boundaries when needed. These

agreements provide a framework for joint response, giving both the University and local communities a broader layer of protection.

Key Contacts

- **Chief of Police**
- **Police Captain**
- **Title IX Coordinator**

Students and employees may report Clery Act crimes to the individuals listed above, the MGA Police Department, or any Campus Security Authority identified on page 45 of this report. Reports received through these channels are evaluated for inclusion in the University's annual crime statistics and to determine whether a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification is required.

Emergencies and crimes requiring an immediate response should be reported by calling 911. Crimes and other safety-related incidents occurring on an MGA campus may also be reported to MGA Police Central Dispatch at 478-934-3002.

Communication and Information Sharing

Officers maintain direct communication with local radio rooms and 911 Communications Centers by phone and radio, ensuring rapid coordination in emergencies.

Through MOUs with state and federal agencies, MGA PD also has access to advanced law enforcement databases and tools:

- **NLETS** (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System)
- **GCIC** (Georgia Crime Information Center)
- **NCIC** (National Crime Information Center)

These systems allow MGA officers to obtain criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver and vehicle identification, and other vital information. This access enhances the Department's ability to conduct thorough criminal inquiries and support ongoing investigations, helping to keep the campus community informed and protected.

Collecting and Reporting Annual Crime Statistics

The MGA Police Captain for Administration & Policy (Police Captain), within the MGA Police Department, is responsible for collecting crime reports on an ongoing basis. Middle Georgia State University uses a coordinated process to track and report campus crime each year. Crimes are classified according to federal guidelines. This process ensures that the crime statistics in this report are accurate, complete, and consistent with federal reporting requirements. Crime statistics are collected for crimes that occurred within the University's Clery geography, including on-campus property; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Middle Georgia State University; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Sources of Crime Statistics

A combination of data sources is used to gather Clery Act crime statistics, including:

- Police Reports: All incidents reported to MGA PD are reviewed for inclusion.
- Campus Security Authorities (CSA) Reports: Reports submitted by Campus Security Authorities are reviewed regularly to identify incidents that may be reportable under the Clery Act.
- Local Law Enforcement: The Police Captain sends monthly requests to surrounding law enforcement agencies for incidents occurring within MGA's Clery geography.
- Title IX Reports: Reports not associated with a police case are collected during quarterly Clery Committee meetings.

Review and Classification

The Police Captain reviews all collected reports monthly to determine whether they meet Clery reporting criteria. If a report presents a complex classification issue, it is referred to the Clery Committee for review and final determination.

The Clery Committee includes representatives from:

- MGA PD
- Title IX
- Student Affairs
- Athletics
- Internal Auditing
- Finance
- Legal Affairs

Documentation & Counting

- All reported crimes are reviewed, classified, and documented using established recordkeeping procedures.
- Each distinct crime is counted once per victim, per incident.
- Federal reporting rules determine how crimes are counted when multiple offenses occur during the same incident. Certain offenses, including sexual assault, are counted separately to ensure accurate reporting.
- The statistics in this report cover calendar years 2023, 2024 and 2025 and have been reviewed by the Office of Legal Affairs and Compliance Office for accuracy and completeness.

Daily Crime Log

MGA Police maintains a Daily Crime Log of all crimes reported to MGA PD that occur within the University Clery geography and other areas within the patrol jurisdiction of the MGA PD, as required by the Clery Act. Under OCGA 20-3-72, MGA PD officers have law enforcement authority on property owned or controlled by the University System of Georgia and within 500 yards of such property.

The log includes the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition of each reported crime, recorded in the order received. Information may be withheld or redacted from the Daily Crime Log only when permitted by law, including when disclosure would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, result in the destruction of evidence, or jeopardize the confidentiality of a victim. Any information withheld will be disclosed once the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur.

Entries are added within two business days of a report. The most recent 60 days of entries are available to the public during normal business hours at any MGA Police Department. Entries older than 60 days are maintained electronically and retained for at least seven (7) years. Archived entries will be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request.

Record Retention

As required by the Clery Act MGA retains for at least seven (7) years all records used in the preparation of its Annual Security and Fire Safety Report documenting reports of Clery crimes made to the MGA Police Department, other Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement. Records maintained include, but are not limited to:

- Crime reports received by the MGA PD, CSAs, and local law enforcement agencies.
- Daily Crime Logs and Fire Logs.
- Annual crime statistics and supporting documentation.
- Documentation related to Timely Warning determinations, including supporting information used in the decision-making process and copies of issued warnings.
- Documentation related to Emergency Notification determinations, including supporting information used in the decision-making process and copies of issued notifications.
- Records of crime prevention, safety awareness, alcohol and other drug education, sexual violence prevention, and other security-related programs offered by the University.

The retention of these records helps ensure the accuracy of crime statistics, supports compliance with federal requirements, and allows the University to respond to future audits, reviews, and information requests.

Copies of archived entries will be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request.

Reporting Criminal Offenses

MGA strongly encourages all community members, students, employees, and guests to accurately and promptly report crimes and safety-related incidents to the MGA Police Department. This applies whether the victim chooses to report directly or is unable to do so.

Why Reporting Matters

Prompt reporting helps MGA:

- Provide immediate assistance and support to those affected.
- Investigate incidents and address potential safety concerns.
- Identify crime trends and emerging threats.
- Determine whether a Timely Warning Notice or Emergency Notification should be issued to protect the campus community.
- Ensure accurate collection and reporting of Clery Act crime statistics.

How To Report a Crime

MGA provides multiple ways for students, employees, and visitors to immediately contact police and report crimes or incidents. Prompt reporting helps ensure timely assistance, accurate documentation, and, when appropriate, Timely Warnings or Emergency Notifications to the community.

Primary Reporting

- MGA Police Department – Available 24/7 on all campuses to respond to emergencies and non-emergencies.
- Local Law Enforcement – You may also contact the city or county police agency where the incident occurred.

Additional Reporting

Crimes may also be reported to CSAs, individuals who, because of their responsibilities at MGA, have an obligation to share information with the University about alleged Clery crimes that are either reported to them and/or personally witnessed by them.

These officials can help connect victims to support services and ensure required crime statistics are accurately captured. Reports made to a CSA are included in the University's Clery Act reporting process even if they are not reported to law enforcement.

A complete list of MGA's designated CSAs, along with their contact information, is provided in this report.

24/7 Police Communications

If a crime, accident, or other incident needs to be reported, dial 478-934-3002. This number connects you directly to MGA Police Central Dispatch and can be used to report incidents on any MGA campus at any time of day or night.

Emergency Assistance

- Call 911 for any emergency requiring immediate police, fire, or medical response.
- Use the Rave Guardian App for direct access to emergency assistance and safety resources.
- Contact MGA Police Central Dispatch at 478-934-3002 for emergencies or non-emergencies occurring on any MGA campus

Community members are encouraged to report suspicious persons or activity, particularly in and around parking lots, vehicles, residence halls, and campus buildings

Response to a Report

Emergency communications officers are available 24 hours a day at 478-934-3002. When a call is received, MGA Police will take the required action, either dispatching an officer to the scene or instructing the caller to report to the MGA Police Department for further assistance.

University Review and Response

When a report is received, MGA Police will evaluate the information and take appropriate action based on the nature of the incident.

Reported incidents involving members of the campus community may be shared with University officials who have a legitimate educational or administrative need to know, including Student Affairs, Academic Affairs, Human Resources, Title IX, or other appropriate offices.

If appropriate, reports may also be referred to the Assessment and Care Team (ACT) for coordinated review, support, and intervention.

Information related to reported incidents is managed in accordance with applicable federal and state laws, University policies, and privacy requirements.

Coordinated Response

MGA PD will investigate reports when deemed an appropriate response. Any additional information gathered during an investigation is forwarded to the relevant division or office. When needed, MGA Police will request support from local or state authorities, including local fire departments.

Support for Victims

If a sexual assault or rape occurs, staff on the scene, including MGA Police, will immediately offer victims access to appropriate services. These services include, but are not limited to:

- Health care options
- Counseling services
- Victim assistance programs

Importantly, MGA Police will not restrict referrals to services provided by the University alone. Victims are also connected to local community resources and facilities to ensure comprehensive support.

Absence of Voluntary Confidential Reporting Procedures

Middle Georgia State University does not maintain a voluntary, confidential reporting process that allows victims or witnesses to confidentially report crimes for inclusion in the University's ASR crime statistics. Accordingly, because no such reporting procedure exists, the University does not maintain a policy encouraging pastoral counselors or professional counselors, when acting within the scope of their professional responsibilities, to inform the persons they are counseling about procedures for voluntarily and confidentially reporting crimes for inclusion in the University's ASR crime statistics.

The University encourages anyone who is a victim of or witness to a crime to report the incident promptly to MGA PD by calling 478-934-3002.

Non-Emergency <https://www.mga.edu/police/report-a-crime.php> reports are submitted directly to the MGA PD and assigned for follow-up as appropriate.

Although MGA does not provide a confidential reporting process for Clery Act statistical purposes, confidential support resources remain available. Communications with these resources generally do not result in a report to law enforcement or University disciplinary action unless otherwise required by law or requested by the individual.

Confidential Resources

MGA Counseling Services

Provides confidential mental health counseling to students. Licensed counselors maintain confidentiality except when disclosure is required by law or necessary to protect the safety of the individual or others.

Website: <https://www.mga.edu/counseling-services/index.php>

MGA Ethics & Compliance Hotline

Accepts anonymous reports of ethics, misconduct, or compliance concerns. The hotline is not intended for reporting crimes or emergencies and should not be used to make Clery Act crime reports.

Phone: 877-516-3460 (available 24/7)

Website: <https://www.mga.edu/internal-audit/ethics-compliance.php>

Protection from Retaliation

MGA prohibits retaliation, intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Clery Act.

Security Awareness & Crime Prevention

MGA believes safety works best when everyone is informed and involved. Throughout the year, MGA PD and University partners provide safety education, crime prevention programming, and awareness initiatives designed to help students and employees make informed decisions, respond appropriately to safety concerns, and contribute to a safe campus community.

Security and Crime Prevention Programs

MGA provides security awareness and crime prevention information to students and employees through each New Student Orientation for incoming students, during new employee onboarding for new employees, campus programming for students and employees throughout the academic year, and presentations offered to students and employees upon request.

New Student Orientation and new employee onboarding provide information on campus safety resources, personal safety, emergency procedures, crime reporting, and available University resources.

MGA PD, in partnership with University departments and campus organizations, provides crime prevention and safety education for students and employees at various times during the academic year. Topics addressed through these programs may include:

- Sexual assault prevention
- Theft prevention
- Fire safety
- Alcohol and other drug awareness
- Emergency preparedness
- Personal safety strategies
- General safety and crime prevention tips

MGA PD also partners with Residence Life, Student Life, the Recreation and Wellness Center, Student Affairs, and other campus organizations to provide crime prevention and safety education throughout the year.

MGA PD provides customized crime prevention and safety presentations upon request. Topics may include personal safety, theft prevention, emergency preparedness, alcohol awareness, and other crime prevention topics.

To request a presentation, contact MGA Police at police@mga.edu or (478) 471-2415.

Specialized Crime Prevention Programs

- **Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.) Self-Defense Training:** Offered once each semester to students and employees, this free program provides hands-on training in awareness, risk reduction, avoidance, and self-defense techniques.
- **Public Safety Week:** An annual awareness initiative for students and employees that promotes personal safety, emergency preparedness, crime prevention, and community engagement through educational activities and outreach.

Personal Safety Services

- **Walking Escorts:** MGA PD provides walking security escorts for students, faculty, staff, and visitors upon request.
- **RAVE Guardian App:** The RAVE Guardian mobile app provides a virtual escort feature that allows users to share their route and expected travel time while moving around campus. Users may set a safety timer, and MGA PD is notified if the timer is not deactivated as expected.

Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Awareness Programs

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

MGA provides primary prevention and awareness education to all incoming students and new employees. All incoming students are assigned Vector Title IX training and are required to complete the training. All employees, including new employees, are required to complete Vector Title IX training as part of the University's annual compliance training program.

The training covers the University's prohibition of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; definitions of these offenses and consent; bystander intervention; risk reduction; reporting options; support resources; and rights and options for those who experience these forms of misconduct.

New Student Orientation and employee onboarding provide additional safety information, including campus resources, personal safety, emergency procedures, and reporting responsibilities.

Crime prevention and sexual assault safety information is also available on the MGA Police Department website at www.mga.edu/police.

MGA also provides ongoing sexual misconduct prevention and awareness education for students and employees throughout the year. The Title IX Office provides sexual misconduct prevention and awareness training to students within University housing. MGA Police and Student Affairs provide prevention and awareness information through tabling and outreach activities. Employees receive annual Title IX training through Vector Solutions, which reinforces information related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, bystander intervention, risk reduction, reporting options, and available resources.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programs

MGA provides alcohol and drug abuse prevention education and resources for students and employees in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. Prevention efforts include educational information and programming, counseling and referral services, and other resources addressing alcohol and drug use and abuse.

Incoming students are offered the opportunity to complete AlcoholEdu through Vector Solutions, an online alcohol awareness and prevention program.

MGA Counseling Services provides counseling and referrals to community resources, including substance abuse support groups, treatment providers, and other appropriate services.

The Office of Student Conduct administers the student conduct process for violations of University alcohol and drug policies. Depending on the circumstances, sanctions may include educational interventions or additional online education related to alcohol and drug use and abuse.

MGA evaluates its alcohol and drug prevention efforts in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, including completion of the federally required biennial review, which is coordinated by the Office of Student Affairs.

For additional information about MGA's alcohol and other drug prevention programs, please review the [University's Biennial Review](#).

Campus Security and Access

Campus Security Measures

MGA takes a comprehensive approach to campus safety through environmental design, patrol presence, access controls, and coordinated facility maintenance.

Security Camera Usage

Security cameras are placed at strategic locations around the campus and in some of the facilities for safety reasons. Specific building interior corridor facilities have interior cameras focused on areas of higher risk. These cameras are not actively monitored, but all footage is saved on a digital feed for a limited time. Cameras are checked routinely through visual confirmation to ensure the component is working via the central monitoring station.

Patrol and Monitoring

- MGA Police Officers regularly patrol academic, administrative, and residential buildings to ensure doors and locks are secure and functioning properly.
- Public Safety Officers are assigned to MGA's non-residential campuses (Dublin and Warner Robins) during key hours to provide additional presence and oversight.
- MGA Police collaborate closely with Facilities Management to assess and address safety concerns, and they are involved in building design consultations to integrate safety features into new construction or renovations.

Academic and Administrative Buildings

- The Administration Building requires MGA ID card entry at all times, ensuring that only individuals with approved access can enter, day or night.
- During regular business hours, academic and administrative buildings are open to students, employees, contractors, and the public.
- Outside of business hours, access is restricted to individuals with key or card access, or those approved and verified by MGA Police. Individuals must present valid MGA identification and demonstrate a legitimate purpose for access.
- MGA Police conduct regular patrols during off-hours to ensure the security of these facilities.

Residence Halls

- MGA residence halls are secured 24/7.
- Access is limited to assigned residents, authorized guests, and approved university personnel.
- Over university breaks, doors are locked and routinely inspected by Housing and Residence Life staff and MGA Police.
- Residential access policies may be subject to change during emergencies or based on risk assessments. Areas identified as vulnerable may undergo targeted security evaluations.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

MGA is committed to maintaining its facilities in a manner that promotes safety and reduces hazards.

- Lighting, locks, AEDs, and emergency systems (e.g., call boxes and elevator phones) are inspected throughout the year.
- MGA conducts regular checks to ensure pathways are well lit and egress lighting is working in hallways and stairwells.
- Malfunctions (e.g., broken locks, light outages, or overgrown hedges that could be considered a safety concern) should be reported immediately to MGA Plant Operations or MGA Police.
- MGA Police may conduct security surveys of campus facilities and outdoor areas to identify environmental or operational conditions that could impact safety.

Timely Warnings

Timely Warnings will be issued for Clery Act crimes that occur within MGA's Clery geography, are reported to a Campus Security Authority or local police agency, and are considered by the University to represent a threat to students and employees.

How MGA Decides to Issue a Timely Warning

- **Assessment:** When a Clery Act crime is reported, the Chief of Police or a designee reviews the report to determine if the incident represents a threat to students and employees.
- **Case-by-Case Review:** Each situation is carefully evaluated, considering the nature of the crime, the level of risk to the community, and whether sharing information could compromise law-enforcement efforts.
- **Timely Issuance:** If a warning is needed, MGA issues it in a timely manner based on the information available.

When making this determination, MGA considers factors such as:

- The nature and seriousness of the crime;
- Whether the incident represents an ongoing or continuing threat;
- The risk to students and employees;
- The availability of reliable information; and
- Whether releasing information could compromise law enforcement efforts or victim safety.

How You Will Be Notified

Timely Warnings are sent through Knight Alert (RAVE), MGA's emergency notification system, and may also be communicated using one or more of these methods:

- Mass text messages
- Phone calls
- Email notifications
- Updates on the MGA website
- Posts on official MGA social media channels

MGA Police and the Office of Marketing and Communications coordinate the preparation and distribution of Timely Warnings. The Chief of Police or designee serves as the primary message creator, and the Director of Communications serves as the backup message creator. The Chief Marketing & Public Relations Officer serves as the primary message sender. The Director of Communications serves as a backup sender.

Timely Warnings will not include the names and other identifying information of victims. Warnings will include information that may help prevent similar crimes.

MGA may issue follow-up communications as additional information becomes available.

If you have information that could warrant a Timely Warning, call MGA Police Central Dispatch at 478-934-3002 immediately. Reports from Campus Security Authorities and local law enforcement are also evaluated to ensure the community is kept informed.

Emergency Notifications – Immediate Threat

What is an Emergency Notification?

MGA uses the KnightAlert emergency notification system to quickly communicate official information during emergencies or crises that disrupt normal campus operations or pose an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community.

Emergency Notifications are intended to provide immediate information and protective actions during situations that require a rapid response.

Examples include:

- Active threats or violent incidents
- Severe weather events
- Fires
- Hazardous material releases
- Gas leaks
- Major utility failures
- Other emergencies that pose an immediate threat to health or safety

How MGA Determines Whether to Issue an Emergency Notification

When information regarding a potential emergency is received, MGA Police evaluates the available facts in coordination with appropriate University officials and external emergency responders, as necessary.

Information may be received from MGA Police personnel, local law enforcement agencies, fire and emergency services, the National Weather Service, University officials, Emergency Management personnel, or other reliable sources.

MGA Police is responsible for confirming whether a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees is occurring on campus. The Chief of Police or designee determines whether to notify the entire campus community or the segment or segments affected by the emergency.

The Office of Marketing and Communications serves as the primary message creator and sender, and MGA Police serves as the backup message creator and sender. The notification system will be initiated without delay, taking into account the safety of the campus community, unless issuing the notification would, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Depending on the circumstances, an Emergency Notification may be distributed to the entire campus community or to the specific segment or segments affected by the emergency.

When MGA follows its Emergency Notification procedures in response to an immediate threat, the University is not required to issue a Timely Warning based on the same circumstances. MGA will provide adequate follow-up information to the campus community as needed.

Notification Methods

Emergency Notifications contain information appropriate to the situation and may include:

- The nature of the emergency;
- The affected location;
- Protective actions to take;
- Evacuation or shelter-in-place instructions;
- Campus operational impacts; and
- Additional resources or contact information.

How Will I Receive an Emergency Notification?

Notifications may be distributed through one or more University communication methods, including:

- Knight Alerts
- Text messaging
- Voice messaging
- Email
- University website
- University social media accounts

Who Creates and Sends Messages?

The Chief of Police or designee collaborates with the Office of Marketing and Communications to determine and approve the content of the notification and directs initiation of the notification system.

The Office of Marketing and Communications serves as the primary message creator and sender and initiates and distributes the notification through the appropriate University communication systems. MGA Police serves as the backup message creator and sender.

MGA will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing the notification would, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Knight Alert Registration

Knight Alert is MGA's emergency notification system. The system distributes emergency notifications through text messages, voice messages, and email to registered students and employees.

Current members of the University community are encouraged to maintain accurate contact information to ensure they receive emergency notifications. Additional information about Knight Alert, including instructions for updating contact information, is available on the MGA PD website.

How Knight Alert Reaches You

- Voice messages to home, work, and mobile phones
- Text messages (SMS) to mobile phones
- Email messages to your registered email account

Need Assistance?

- For Knight Alert questions: Contact MGA Police at (478) 934-3002 or email police@mga.edu.
- For technical help: Contact the Technical Assistance Center (TAC) at (478) 471-2023, (478) 757-4393, or TAC@mga.edu.

Emergency Notifications for the Larger Community

When appropriate, MGA disseminates emergency information to the larger community through the University's website, official social media accounts, local news media, and other available communication methods.

If circumstances require, the University may also use additional communication methods, including campus speaker systems, direct notification by University personnel, or other available means, to provide timely emergency information.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures and Policies

MGA maintains a comprehensive Emergency Response Plan (the "Response Plan") that establishes procedures for responding to significant emergencies and dangerous situations affecting the University community. The Plan is designed to support a coordinated response to a wide range of emergencies and is reviewed and updated periodically by the University.

Planning and Responsibility

The University maintains and periodically reviews its Emergency Response Plan to promote effective emergency preparedness and response. Appropriate University personnel receive emergency management training and coordinate with local, state, and federal public safety agencies to support emergency response operations. General information regarding the University's emergency response and evacuation procedures is publicized annually and is available on the MGA PD website.

Drills and Testing

MGA tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least annually. Tests may be announced or unannounced. MGA publicizes the procedures in conjunction with at least one test each calendar year. For each test, MGA documents a description of the exercise, the date, the time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

Evacuation Procedures

When a building evacuation is ordered, occupants should immediately leave the building using the nearest safe exit and follow instructions provided by emergency personnel or University officials.

During an evacuation:

- Use the nearest safe exit unless directed otherwise.
- Assist individuals who may require assistance when it is safe to do so.
- Do not use elevators during fire or earthquake emergencies unless directed by emergency personnel.
- Proceed to a safe location away from the affected area and remain there until authorized to re-enter the building by University officials or emergency responders.

Fire

When a fire alarm sounds, all occupants are required to evacuate the building immediately using the nearest safe exit.

Individuals should:

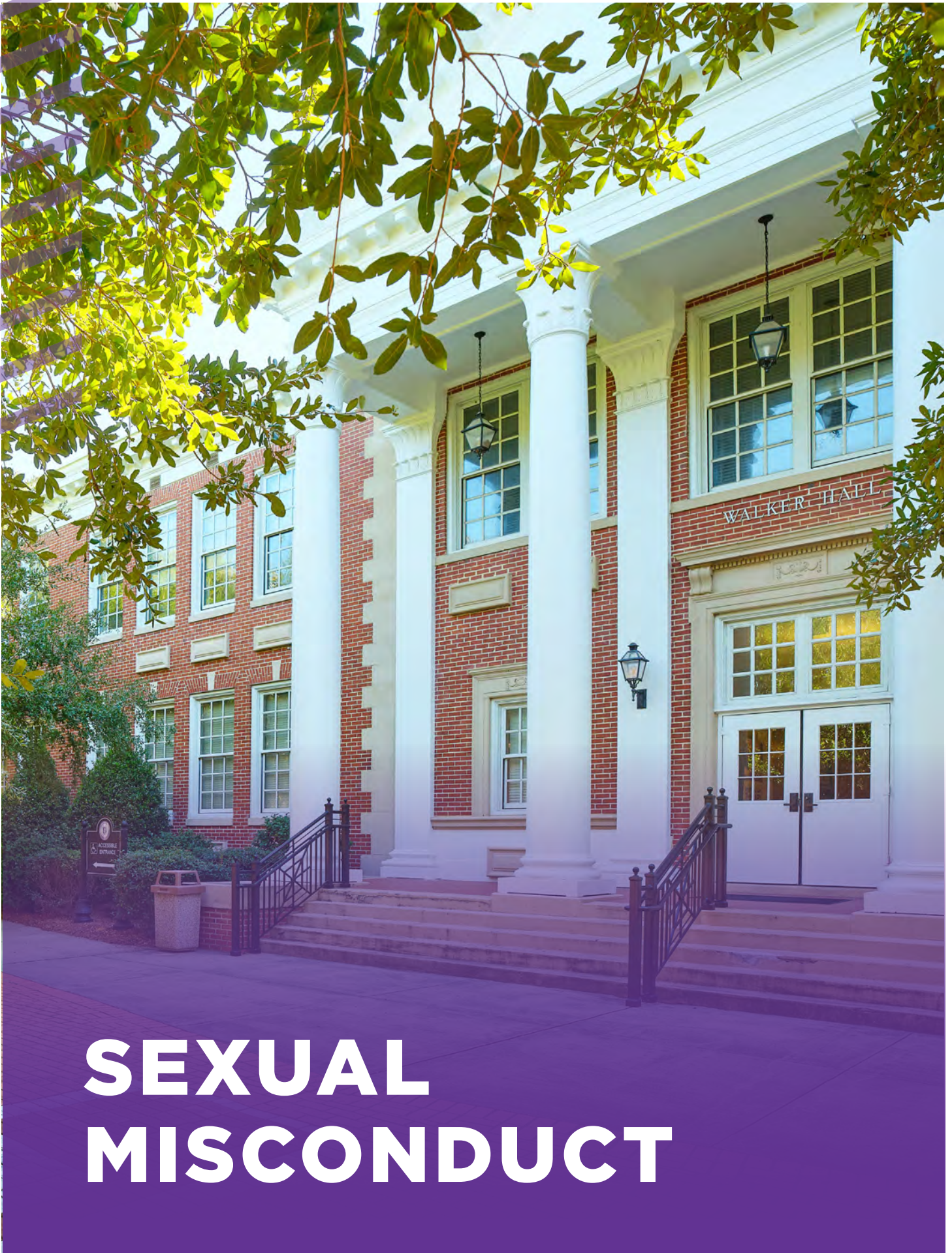
- Leave the building immediately.
- Close doors as they exit, when practical.
- Use stairwells rather than elevators.
- Notify emergency responders by calling 911 or MGA Police as soon as it is safe to do so.

If evacuation is not possible because of fire or smoke conditions, individuals should remain in a safe location, attempt to limit the entry of smoke, notify emergency responders of their location, and wait for assistance.

Shelter-in-Place

Certain emergencies may require occupants to shelter in place rather than evacuating. Protective actions will depend on the nature of the emergency and will be communicated through the University's emergency notification system.

Individuals should remain in the designated safe location and follow instructions provided by University officials and emergency responders until advised that it is safe to leave.



SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Prevention, Reporting, and Supportive Measures

Middle Georgia State University expressly prohibits sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and applicable University System of Georgia policy.

If You Experience Sexual Misconduct

If you or someone you know has been harmed, you are strongly encouraged to report the incident to MGA Police Department. Reporting is always your choice: filing a report does not obligate you to pursue prosecution or University disciplinary action. Whether the incident occurred recently or years ago, support and resources remain available.

Sexual Misconduct Education and Prevention Programming

MGA provides primary prevention and awareness education to all incoming students and new employees.

All incoming students are assigned Vector Title IX training and are required to complete the training. All employees, including new employees, are required to complete Vector Title IX training as part of the University's annual compliance training program.

The training covers the University's prohibition of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; applicable definitions of these offenses and the applicable definition of consent; safe and positive options for bystander intervention; information on risk reduction; reporting options; available resources; and University procedures and the rights and options available to individuals who experience these forms of misconduct.

MGA also provides ongoing prevention and awareness programs throughout the year, including educational presentations and awareness campaigns addressing sexual assault, domestic violence, and other forms of interpersonal violence. Residence Life staff receive sexual misconduct response training each semester.

MGA PD also offers Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.) self-defense training each semester. This hands-on program teaches practical strategies for personal safety, risk reduction, and self-defense.

The University educates the student community to promote the awareness of sexual misconduct and sex offenses through the use of the MGA website, social media, pamphlets, handouts, the Student Handbook, including offering online training for new students, residential students, and student leaders.

Reporting an Incident and Available Services

If you experience sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, you may report the incident to MGA Police, local law enforcement, the Title IX Coordinator, or both law enforcement and the University. You also have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

Law Enforcement (MGA PD or Local Police)

You may report an incident to MGA Police or the local law enforcement agency where the incident occurred. MGA Police can assist you with making a report or contacting the appropriate local law enforcement agency if requested. Reporting an incident to law enforcement does not require you to pursue criminal charges or University disciplinary action.

Filing a report helps:

1. Prevent further victimization by enabling safety alerts to the campus community.
2. Apprehend offenders.
3. Ensure incidents are recorded in campus crime statistics.
4. Provide pathways to justice, if desired.

Survivors may have a support person present when giving a statement.

Title IX Reporting

- You may report an incident directly to MGA's Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator can explain the University's Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy, discuss your rights and options, and connect you with available campus and community resources.
- Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator does not require you to make a report to law enforcement.
- The Title IX Coordinator can be reached at 478-471-3627 or titleix@mga.edu.

The full Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy and Procedures are available online in the University Policy Manual.

Medical Care and Preservation of Evidence

If you experience sexual assault, consider seeking medical care as soon as possible. Medical care can address injuries, provide testing and treatment, and help preserve evidence if you later decide to pursue criminal charges or other legal options.

A trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) can conduct a forensic examination to collect and preserve evidence. Evidence may be collected even if you have not decided whether to report the incident to law enforcement. MGA Police can assist with arranging a medical examination and provide transportation to and from the medical facility where the examination is conducted.

Even if you choose not to have evidence collected, you may still seek medical care for injuries, pregnancy testing, or testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections. MGA students may receive non-emergency care through the Student Health Clinic during regular hours or seek care from another health care provider.

Seeking medical care or having evidence collected does not require you to pursue criminal charges.

Preserving Evidence

Preserving evidence can help if you later decide to report an incident, pursue criminal charges, or seek a protective order. When possible, avoid washing, douching, smoking, using the restroom, or changing clothes before a forensic examination. If clothing or linens have already been changed, keep them and avoid washing them until you have spoken with law enforcement or a health care provider.

Evidence may also include digital or written information. Consider preserving photographs, text messages, emails, social media posts, instant messages, and other communications or documents related to the incident.

Counseling and Available Resources

Students who experience sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking have access to confidential counseling and other campus and community resources.

On-Campus Resources

MGA Counseling Services: Provides confidential mental health support to students. Services are available by appointment, online appointment, or emergency walk-in. Students may also access mental health support 24/7 through BeWell.

Student Affairs: Provides assistance with personal and academic concerns. Students may also seek assistance through their school or college Dean's Office.

Community Resources

Community resources are available for counseling, mental health care, victim advocacy, health care, legal assistance, housing assistance, and other support. Resources include Crisis Line and Safe House, the Georgia Crisis and Access Line (GCAL), River Edge Behavioral Health, Middle Flint Behavioral Health, CSB of Middle Georgia, Georgia Legal Services, and other local service providers.

Current contact information and additional resources are available through MGA's Title IX and [Counseling Resources](#).

Confidentiality and Privacy

MGA takes steps to protect the privacy of individuals who report sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Information is shared only as necessary to provide support, respond to a report, or meet the University's legal obligations.

Licensed professionals with MGA Counseling Services provide confidential counseling as permitted by law. Other University employees may have reporting responsibilities and cannot guarantee confidentiality.

Individuals may request confidentiality when reporting an incident to the Title IX Coordinator. MGA considers these requests in accordance with applicable University and University System of Georgia policy, but confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in all circumstances.

MGA does not include personally identifying information about victims in publicly available Clery Act records or disclosures. Reports made to MGA Police may be subject to the Georgia Open Records Act and other applicable disclosure requirements.

Supportive Measures

MGA offers supportive measures to students and employees affected by sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Supportive measures may be available before or after a complaint is filed or when no formal complaint is filed.

Depending on the circumstances and what is reasonably available, supportive measures may include:

- Changes to academic or housing arrangements
- Changes to transportation or work arrangements
- No-contact directives
- Counseling and other support services
- Other measures designed to support safety and continued access to University programs and activities

Supportive measures and accommodations are available when reasonably available regardless of whether an individual reports the incident to MGA Police or local law enforcement. MGA protects information about these measures to the extent that maintaining confidentiality does not prevent the University from providing them.

Requesting Assistance

How to Request Assistance

Survivors may contact the Title IX Coordinator for help arranging accommodations or supportive measures.

Employees may also contact the Chief Human Resources Officer at hr@mga.edu.

Immigration or visa assistance is available through the Office of Admissions at admissions@mga.edu.

- **Confidential Counseling:** Licensed professionals in MGA Counseling Services provide confidential support that is protected from disclosure under the law. Counseling is available in Macon (478-471-2985) and Cochran (478-934-3080).
- **Policy Guidance and Immigration Support:** Information about University policies and resources is available from the Title IX Coordinator (titleix@mga.edu). Students who need immigration or visa assistance may contact the Office of Admissions (admissions@mga.edu).
- **Written Notice of Resources:** Students and employees receive written notice about available services, including counseling, health care, mental health support, legal assistance, victim advocacy, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available within the University and in the community. The written notice also includes information about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, or working situations and protective measures. Requested accommodations and protective measures are provided when reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to MGA Police or local law enforcement.
- **Protective Orders and Community Resources:** Students may apply for civil protection orders from local courts, with guidance available through MGA PD. Support is also available from off-campus partners such as the Crisis Line and Safe House (478-745-9292).
- **Interim Measures:** While an incident is being investigated, the University may take interim action, including suspension, removal from housing, academic or workplace adjustments, or no-contact orders. Middle Georgia State Police Department is notified of no-contact orders to help respond to reported violations.
- **Changes in Academic or Living Arrangements:** Students who allege sexual assault by another student may request changes in academic or living situations, if reasonably available, by contacting the Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Student Affairs.

For additional information regarding supportive measures please see the Middle Georgia State University Survivor Brochure: https://www.mga.edu/title-ix/docs/MGA_Survivors_Brochure.pdf

Title IX Coordinator: titleix@mga.edu

Human Resources: hr@mga.edu

Office of Admissions: admissions@mga.edu

Clery Act VAWA and Georgia Sexual Misconduct Definitions

Sexual Assault

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.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

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.

- (i) 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.
- (ii) For the purposes of this definition—
 - (A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - (B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- (iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence

- (i) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - (A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - (B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - (C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - (D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
 - (E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

- (ii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking

- (i) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - (A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- (ii) For the purposes of this definition—
 - (A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - (B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - (C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- (iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Source: 34 CFR § 668.46(a); Appendix A to Subpart D of Part 668

Georgia VAWA Definitions

Sexual Assault

Rape, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-1(a)

A person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of: (1) A female forcibly and against her will; or (2) A female who is less than ten years of age. Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. The fact that the person allegedly raped is the wife of the defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of rape.

Aggravated Sodomy, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-2(a)(2)

(a)(1) A person commits the offense of sodomy when he or she performs or submits to any sexual act involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another. (2) A person commits the offense of aggravated sodomy when he or she commits sodomy with force and against the will of the other person or when he or she commits sodomy with a person who is less than ten years of age. The fact that the person allegedly sodomized is the spouse of a defendant shall not be a defense to a charge of aggravated sodomy.

Aggravated Sexual Battery, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.2(a)-(b)

(a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term "foreign object" means any article or instrument other than the sexual organ of a person. (b) A person commits the offense of aggravated sexual battery when he or she intentionally penetrates with a foreign object the sexual organ or anus of another person without the consent of that person.

Sexual Battery, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22.1(a)-(b)

(a) For the purposes of this Code section, the term “intimate parts” means the primary genital area, anus, groin, inner thighs, or buttocks of a male or female and the breasts of a female. (b) A person commits the offense of sexual battery when he or she intentionally makes physical contact with the intimate parts of the body of another person without the consent of that person.

Child Molestation; Aggravated Child Molestation, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-4 (a)&(c)

(a) A person commits the offense of child molestation when such person: (1) Does an immoral or indecent act to or in the presence of or with any child under the age of 16 years with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the person; or (2) By means of an electronic device, transmits images of a person engaging in, inducing, or otherwise participating in an immoral or indecent act to a child under the age of 16 years with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the person. (c) A person commits the offense of aggravated child molestation when such person commits an offense of child molestation which act physically injures the child or involves an act of sodomy.

Statutory Rape, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-3(a)-(c)

(a) A person commits the offense of statutory rape when he or she engages in sexual intercourse with any person under the age of 16 years and not his or her spouse, provided that no conviction shall be had for this offense on the unsupported testimony of the victim. (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, a person convicted of the offense of statutory rape shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 20 years; provided, however, that if the person so convicted is 21 years of age or older, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than 20 years. Any person convicted under this subsection of the offense of statutory rape shall, in addition, be subject to the sentencing and punishment provisions of Code Section 17-10-6.2. (c) If the victim is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the person convicted of statutory rape is 18 years of age or younger and is no more than four years older than the victim, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Incest, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22(a)

(a) A person commits the offense of incest when such person engages in sexual intercourse or sodomy, as such term is defined in Code Section 16-6-2, with a person whom he or she knows he or she is related to by blood, by adoption, or by marriage as follows: (1) Father and child or stepchild; (2) Mother and child or stepchild; (3) Siblings of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption; (4) Grandparent and grandchild of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption; (5) Aunt and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption; or (6) Uncle and niece or nephew of the whole blood or of the half blood or by virtue of adoption.

Stalking, O.C.G.A. § 16-5-90(a)

(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.

Aggravated stalking, O.C.G.A. § 16-5-91(a)

(a) A person commits the offense of aggravated stalking when such person, in violation of a bond to keep the peace posted pursuant to Code Section 17-6-110, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective order, preliminary injunction, good behavior bond, or permanent injunction or condition of pretrial release, condition of probation, or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the behavior described in this subsection, 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.

Dating violence, O.C.G.A. § 19-13A-1.

(1) “Dating relationship” means a committed romantic relationship characterized by a level of intimacy that is not associated with mere friendship or between persons in an ordinary business, social, or educational context; provided, however, that such term shall not require sexual involvement. (2) “Dating violence” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between persons through whom a current pregnancy has developed or who are currently, or within the last 12 months were, in a dating relationship: (A) Any felony; or (B) Commission of the offenses of simple battery, battery, simple assault, or stalking.

Domestic Violence

Family violence, O.C.G.A. § 19-13-1.

As used in this article, the term “family violence” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between past or present spouses, persons who are parents of the same child, parents and children, stepparents and stepchildren, foster parents and foster children, or other persons living or formerly living in the same household: (1) Any felony; or (2) Commission of offenses of battery, simple battery, simple assault, assault, stalking, criminal damage to property, unlawful restraint, or criminal trespass. The term “family violence” shall not be deemed to include reasonable discipline administered by a parent to a child in the form of corporal punishment, restraint, or detention.

Consent

Georgia law does not provide a general statutory definition of “consent” in reference to sexual activity. Instead, consent is addressed through the specific elements of sexual offense statutes, such as “forcibly and against her will” or “without the consent of that person,” along with relevant court decisions. Certain individuals cannot legally consent to sexual activity, including anyone under the age of consent and persons who are physically or mentally incapacitated.

Sex Offender Registration

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) requires institutions of higher education to provide information about where members of the campus community may obtain information concerning registered sex offenders. In Georgia, information concerning registered sex offenders is maintained by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) through the Georgia Sex Offender Registry.

The Georgia Sex Offender Registry is available at:

<https://gbi.georgia.gov/services/georgia-sex-offender-registry>

Because MGA operates campuses in multiple Georgia counties, additional information may also be available through local law enforcement agencies serving those jurisdictions.

Response & Proceedings

MGA prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. These offenses are collectively referred to as VAWA offenses under the Violence Against Women Act.

Each year, as required by the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (34 CFR § 668.46(k)), the University includes in this Annual Security Report a summary of the disciplinary procedures used to respond to reports of sexual misconduct.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Any student, employee, or other member of the University community may report an incident of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator.

Title IX Coordinator

Phone: (478) 471-3627

Email: titleix@mga.edu

Reports made to the Title IX Coordinator begin the University's review and response process. Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator does not automatically initiate a Formal Title IX compliant process or a criminal investigation by law enforcement.

How Reports Are Handled

The University responds to reports of sexual misconduct in accordance with:

- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972
- The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act
- The University System of Georgia (USG) Sexual Misconduct Policy
- Middle Georgia State University policies and procedures

These procedures apply to allegations of sexual misconduct regardless of whether the reported conduct occurred on or off campus and regardless of whether the alleged misconduct is based on sex. However, any next steps that Title IX can take to address allegations of sexual misconduct depend on a number of factors that are assessed during the intake process of the report.

Roles in the Process

During the disciplinary process:

Complainant: The individual reported to have experienced conduct that may violate the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Respondent: The individual reported to have engaged in conduct that may violate the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Reporter: A person who reports an incident but is not the complainant or respondent.

Rights of the Parties

MGA provides a prompt, fair, and impartial process for resolving sexual misconduct allegations. Proceedings are conducted by officials who receive annual training on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct investigations and hearings in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Officials must not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.

Consistent with applicable University and USG policy, the parties may:

- Receive written notice of the allegations and applicable procedures.
- Present information, witnesses, and other evidence.
- Review relevant information and evidence as permitted by applicable policy.
- Be accompanied by an advisor of their choice.
- Receive notice of meetings and proceedings at which they may participate.
- Receive simultaneous written notice of the outcome and applicable appeal rights.

MGA uses the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility. Under this standard, the University determines whether it is more likely than not that a policy violation occurred.

MGA seeks to complete the investigation and resolution process within 120 business days. Temporary delays or extensions may occur for good cause. When a delay or extension is necessary, MGA provides the parties written notice of the delay and the reason for it.

At the conclusion of the disciplinary process, the complainant and respondent receive simultaneous written notice of the result, including the rationale for the result and any sanctions imposed, available appeal procedures, any change to the result, and when the result becomes final. If the complainant dies as the result of a crime of violence or nonforcible sex offense, the University will, upon written request, disclose the results of the disciplinary proceeding to the victim's next of kin as permitted by law.

Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings

When a formal investigation is initiated, the parties receive notice of the allegations and have an opportunity to provide information, identify witnesses, submit evidence, and respond to information gathered during the investigation. A trained investigator gathers and reviews relevant information and prepares an investigation report for use in the University's adjudication process. Both parties are provided access to information and an opportunity to respond as required by applicable University and USG procedures.

The disciplinary proceeding used after the investigation depends on whether the respondent is a student, staff member, or faculty member.

Student Respondents

Cases involving student respondents that are not otherwise resolved may proceed to a hearing conducted in accordance with applicable University and USG student conduct procedures. The parties receive advance notice of the hearing and have an opportunity to participate, present information, and be accompanied by an advisor as permitted by applicable policy. Responsibility is determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard. Both parties receive simultaneous written notice of the decision and applicable appeal rights.

Staff Respondents

Sexual misconduct allegations involving staff are addressed through applicable University and USG employee disciplinary procedures. When a hearing is required, the proceeding may be conducted by a designated decision-maker or hearing panel. Both parties are provided an opportunity to participate in accordance with applicable procedures. The preponderance of the evidence standard is used to determine responsibility. Both parties receive simultaneous written notice of the outcome and applicable appeal rights.

Faculty Respondents

Sexual misconduct allegations involving faculty are investigated and adjudicated under the USG Sexual Misconduct Policy and applicable MGA procedures. When dismissal is a possible sanction, the matter is addressed through the applicable faculty disciplinary process. If dismissal is recommended, the matter proceeds through the applicable faculty review and decision process. When dismissal of a tenured or contract faculty member is proposed, the additional due process requirements of applicable Board of Regents faculty dismissal policy also apply. Both parties receive written notice of the outcome and applicable appeal or review rights.

Advisors

Both the complainant and respondent may be accompanied by an advisor of their choice during the disciplinary process. An advisor may be an attorney, although the University does not require a party to retain an attorney. The advisor's role during meetings, investigations, and hearings is governed by the procedures applicable to the proceeding. Any restrictions placed on advisor participation apply equally to both parties. When applicable procedures require an advisor to conduct questioning during a hearing and a party does not have an advisor, the University will provide an advisor for that purpose at no cost to the party.

Possible Sanctions

Sanctions are based on the circumstances of the violation, the status of the respondent, and applicable University and USG policy.

Student Respondents

Students found responsible for sexual misconduct may be subject to one or more of the following sanctions:

- Expulsion
- Suspension
- Probation
- Reprimand
- Coaching or educational requirements
- Restrictions or loss of University privileges
- Restitution
- Educational or service assignments
- Temporary or permanent separation measures, including changes in classes or housing, no-contact directives, or campus access restrictions
- Academic penalties, when applicable and approved in accordance with University policy
- Other sanctions authorized by applicable University or USG policy

Staff Respondents

Staff members found responsible for sexual misconduct may be subject to one or more of the following sanctions:

- Termination
- Administrative leave
- Probation
- Oral or written reprimand
- Coaching or educational requirements
- Restrictions on University activities, facilities, responsibilities, or access
- Restitution
- Educational sanctions or work assignments
- Temporary or permanent separation measures, including reassignment, no-contact directives, or campus access restrictions

Employee sanctions are determined and imposed in accordance with applicable University and USG employment procedures.

Faculty Respondents

Faculty members found responsible for sexual misconduct are subject to applicable employee sanctions and University and USG faculty disciplinary procedures.

Possible sanctions include:

- Termination or dismissal
- Administrative leave
- Probation
- Oral or written reprimand
- Coaching or educational requirements
- Restrictions on University activities, facilities, responsibilities, or access
- Restitution
- Educational sanctions or work assignments
- Temporary or permanent separation measures, including reassignment, no-contact directives, or campus access restrictions

When dismissal of a tenured or contract faculty member is proposed, the University follows the applicable faculty dismissal procedures, including the minimum due process requirements established by Board of Regents policy.

Appeals

Both parties may appeal a disciplinary decision as permitted by applicable University and USG procedures. Appeals generally must be submitted in writing within five business days of the decision.

Grounds for appeal may include:

- New evidence that could significantly affect the outcome.
- A procedural error that may have affected the fairness or outcome of the proceeding.
- Bias or conflict of interest involving an investigator or decision-maker.
- An outcome inconsistent with the weight of the information presented, when recognized as a ground for appeal under applicable policy.

When an appeal is filed, the other party is notified and provided an opportunity to respond as provided by applicable procedures.

Both parties receive simultaneous written notice of the appeal decision. Additional discretionary review by the University System of Georgia Board of Regents may be available as provided by USG policy.

Retaliation

MGA prohibits retaliation against anyone for reporting sexual misconduct, filing a complaint, participating or assisting in an investigation or disciplinary proceeding, providing information or evidence, or exercising rights under applicable University or USG policy.

Retaliation may include intimidation, threats, coercion, discrimination, or other adverse action taken because of an individual's participation or nonparticipation in the process.

Concerns about retaliation should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator. Individuals who engage in retaliation may be subject to disciplinary action.



Additional Information

This section provides a summary of MGA's sexual misconduct disciplinary procedures. The complete University and USG policies contain additional information about reporting, investigations, informal resolution, hearings, sanctions, appeals, supportive measures, and other rights and responsibilities.

For complete information, see the applicable:

- MGA Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures
- USG Policy 6.7 – Sexual Misconduct
- BOR Policy 8.3.9.2 – Procedures for Dismissal
- USG Standards for Institutional Student Conduct Investigation and Disciplinary Proceedings
- Applicable USG and MGA Human Resources policies and procedures

Questions about the University's sexual misconduct process may also be directed to the Title IX Coordinator at (478) 471-3627 or titleix@mga.edu.



CAMPUS POLICIES & REPORTING

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures

MGA maintains procedures for responding to reports of students who reside in University-managed housing and may be missing.

Reporting a Missing Student

Anyone who believes a student living in University-managed housing may be missing should report the concern immediately. There is no requirement to wait 24 hours before reporting a student missing.

A report may be made to MGA Police or another University official identified below. Reports received by other University officials will be referred immediately to MGA Police for investigation.

Investigation and Determination

When MGA PD receives a report that a residential student may be missing, the department will initiate an investigation and take appropriate steps to determine the student's status.

The investigation may include attempts to contact the student and other actions appropriate to the circumstances.

Confidential Contact Information

Students who live in University-managed housing may identify a confidential contact through their SWORDS account. This person will be contacted if the student is determined to have been missing for 24 hours. The confidential contact may be different from the student's general emergency contact. Students may update their confidential contact information through SWORDS.

Confidential contact information is accessible only to authorized University officials and law enforcement personnel in connection with a missing person investigation.

Students Under 18

If a residential student who is under age 18 and not emancipated is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, MGA will notify the student's custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of that determination.

If the student has also designated a confidential contact, that person will also be notified.

Required Notifications

When a student who resides in University-managed housing is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, MGA will, within the following 24 hours:

- Notify the student's designated confidential contact, if one has been identified.
- Notify the student's custodial parent or guardian if the student is under age 18 and not emancipated.
- Notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency, unless that agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

These notifications are made in accordance with applicable federal requirements.

Reporting Contacts

Concerns about a missing residential student may be reported to:

- MGA Police Department
- Executive Director for Housing & Residence Life
- Title IX Coordinator
- Vice President for Student Affairs

A missing student should be reported immediately. There is no requirement to wait 24 hours before contacting MGA Police or another University official.

Alcohol and Illegal Drug Policies

MGA prohibits the unlawful possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on University property and at University-sponsored activities. MGA enforces applicable federal, state, and local laws related to alcohol and illegal drugs, including laws prohibiting the possession or consumption of alcohol by persons under age 21.

Alcohol is prohibited on University property and at University-sponsored activities except when specifically authorized in accordance with University policy. The unlawful possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs or controlled substances is prohibited.

Students and employees who violate University alcohol or drug policies may be subject to University disciplinary action. Conduct that violates federal, state, or local law may also result in criminal action.

MGA provides alcohol and drug education and information about available prevention, counseling, and support resources.

Additional information about prohibited conduct, disciplinary sanctions, prevention programs, and applicable alcohol and drug requirements is available in the [University's Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy](#), Student Code of Conduct, [Student Handbook](#), and applicable employee policies.

Hazing Prevention Policy and Procedure

MGA prohibits hazing.

This prohibition applies to MGA students, faculty, staff, affiliated third parties, and student and school organizations, whether officially recognized or not. It applies to MGA-affiliated activities occurring both on and off campus.

Hazing: Any intentional, knowing, reckless, or coercive act—whether individual or collective—occurring in connection with an individual's initiation into, affiliation with, or continued membership in a student or school organization that, regardless of the individual's willingness to participate which:

- Causes, or creates a substantial risk of, physical, emotional, or psychological harm;
- Involves behaviors including, but not limited to:
 - Physical abuse (e.g., whipping, beating, striking, electric shocking, or applying harmful substances);
 - Coerced consumption of substances (e.g., food, alcohol, drugs) that could likely risk vomiting, intoxication, or unconsciousness;
 - Exposure to extreme conditions (e.g., sleep deprivation, confinement, extreme exertion);
 - Sexual coercion or threats of bodily harm;
 - Violation of any local, state, tribal, or federal law.

Reports of known or suspected hazing may be made directly to the Office of Student Conduct, anonymously through the MGA Ethics Hotline, or to any University official, who will route the report to the appropriate University office. Conduct that may constitute a crime may also be reported to the MGA PD or other appropriate law enforcement agency.

The complete policy and procedures are available in MGA's [Anti-Hazing Policy](#), Student Code of Conduct-Hazing Conduct Procedures.

Investigation Process for Students and Student Organizations

Hazing allegations involving students or student organizations are handled by the Office of Student Conduct under MGA's Anti-Hazing Policy, the Student Code of Conduct-Hazing Conduct Procedures, and applicable Student Organization/RSO Conduct Procedures.

After a report is received, the Office of Student Conduct reviews the available information to determine whether the allegation should be pursued and the appropriate process for addressing the matter. Interim measures may be imposed when appropriate to protect the University community.

The accused student or organization receives written notice of the allegation and an opportunity to review the information and respond.

A student may accept responsibility and the proposed sanction or deny responsibility and request a hearing. At a hearing, the parties have an opportunity to present information, and responsibility is determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard, meaning it is more likely than not that a violation occurred. If a violation is found, an appropriate sanction is determined through the student conduct process.

Following a hearing, the parties receive written notice of the outcome, any sanctions, and applicable appeal rights. A respondent found responsible may appeal in accordance with the Student Code of Conduct.

Possible sanctions include warnings, probation, educational requirements, restrictions, restitution, suspension, expulsion, and other sanctions authorized under the Student Code of Conduct. Student organizations may also be subject to sanctions, including loss of University recognition.

Retaliation against anyone who reports hazing, refuses to participate in hazing, or participates or refuses to participate in an investigation or resolution process is prohibited.

Final hazing findings involving school or student organizations are published without personally identifiable information about individual students on MGA's Campus Hazing Transparency Report page within the Clery website and its separately named Max Gruver Report page within the Student Conduct website.

Investigation Process for Faculty and Staff

Hazing allegations involving faculty are referred to the Provost or designee, while allegations involving staff are referred to Human Resources. Reports are reviewed and addressed in accordance with applicable University policies, the Faculty Handbook, and University System of Georgia Board of Regents policies.

After a report is received, the Provost or designee or Human Resources, as applicable, reviews the allegation and determines the appropriate University process for addressing the reported conduct. The review may include gathering relevant information, interviewing appropriate individuals, and providing the employee with notice of the allegation and an opportunity to respond in accordance with applicable University and University System of Georgia employee policies and procedures.

The allegation is reviewed or investigated under the appropriate University process. Any determination and resulting corrective or disciplinary action are handled in accordance with applicable University and University System of Georgia employee policies and procedures. The employee is notified of the outcome as appropriate and may have applicable grievance, review, or appeal rights under those policies and procedures.

Retaliation against anyone who reports hazing, refuses to participate in hazing, or participates in a hazing investigation is prohibited. Faculty and staff matters are handled separately from the student conduct process.

Applicable Hazing Laws

MGA's hazing policies are informed by Georgia and federal law.

The Georgia Anti-Hazing Act (O.C.G.A. § 16-5-61), also known as the Max Gruver Act, makes it a misdemeanor of a high or aggravated nature to "haze any student in connection with or as a condition or precondition of gaining acceptance, membership, office, or other status in a school organization." Penalties could include incarceration, fines, or both.

The Stop Campus Hazing Act amends section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act, otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act). This Act requires institutions of higher education (IHEs) that participate in federal student aid programs to report hazing incidents in the Annual Security Report and on their Campus Hazing Transparency Report.

MGA has not identified any additional local or Tribal hazing laws applicable to its campuses.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

MGA provides research-informed hazing prevention and awareness efforts designed to reach students, faculty, and staff. These programs include primary prevention strategies such as bystander intervention training, and non-hazing methods for building group cohesion.

Student Life provides hazing prevention and awareness education through student programming and outreach. MGA also uses online training and educational resources to support campus-wide hazing prevention and awareness efforts.

Campus Security Authority List

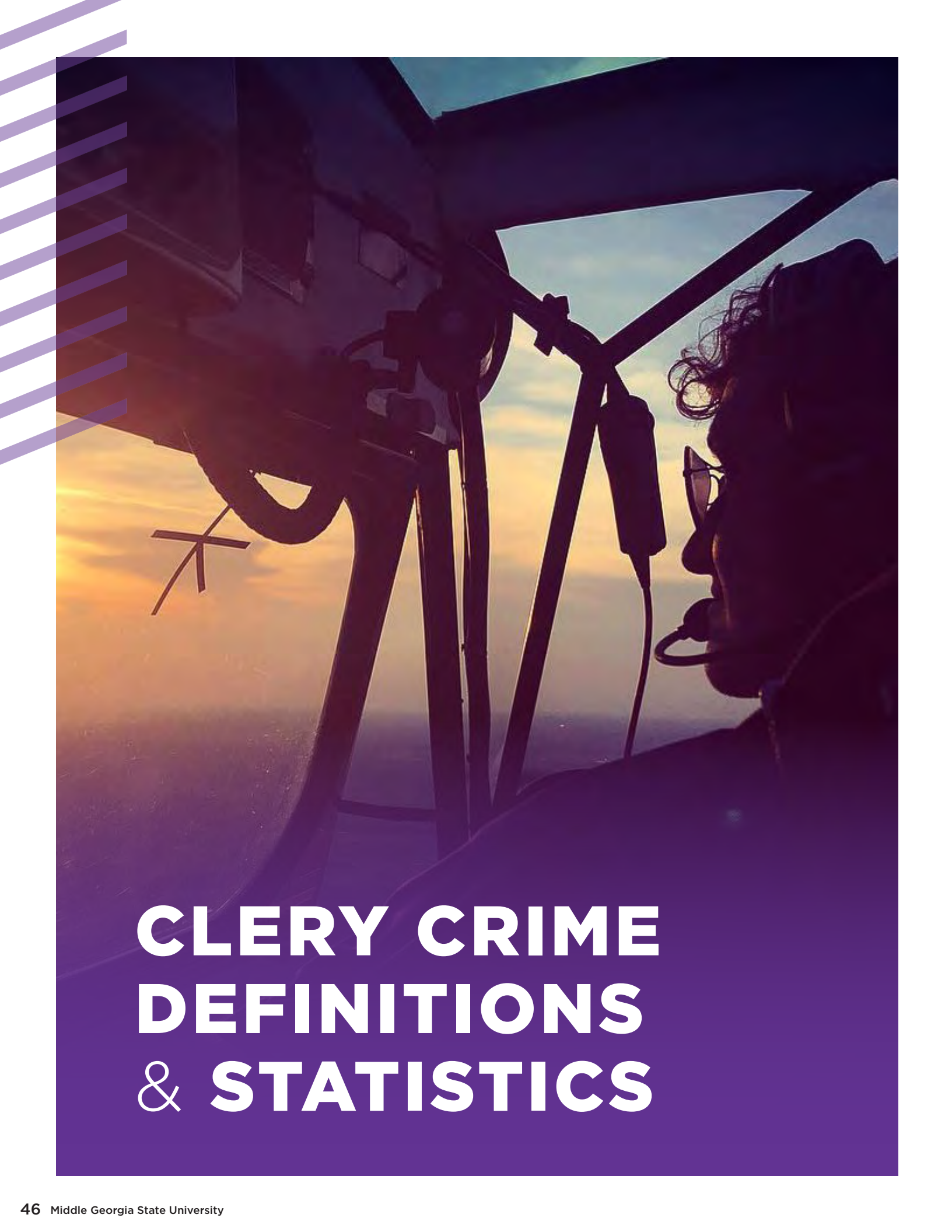
Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

The University encourages crimes and emergencies to be reported directly to University Police or 911. The Clery Act also recognizes certain officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

CSAs are individuals who, because of their responsibilities, have an obligation to share information with the University about alleged Clery crimes that are reported to them or personally witnessed by them. Common examples include the Department of Public Safety, Resident Assistants and Residence Life staff, athletic coaches, and Title IX staff.

MGA has identified the following positions as CSAs:

- Executive Director of Equal Opportunity and University Title IX Coordinator
- Assistant Vice President, Public Safety & Risk Management
- All Police Personnel
- Chief Student Affairs Officer & Vice President for Student Affairs
- Associate Vice President of Student Affairs
- Assistant Vice President & Chief Human Resources Officer
- General Counsel & Chief Legal Affairs Officer
- Provost & Senior Vice President, Academic Affairs
- Special Assistant to the Provost for Dual Enrollment and Student Appeals
- Chief Enrollment Officer & Vice President for Enrollment
- Executive Assistant to the President
- Executive Director of Counseling And Accessibility Services
- Executive Director for Housing & Residence Life
- Assistant Director of Housing
- Assistant Director of Residence Life
- Housing & Residence Life Area Coordinators, Residence Life Coordinators, Community Assistants and Resident Assistants
- Assistant Director of Student Care
- Student Conduct & Care Specialist
- Director of Accessibility Services
- Dean of Aviation
- Student Services Coordinator
- Campus Director/Director of Commuter Campuses
- Director of Campus and Community Engagement
- Executive Director of Student Engagement
- Assistant Director of Greek Life & Community Service
- Director of Communications
- Executive Director of Marketing and Communications
- Compliance Coordinator
- Student Conduct Coordinator
- Coordinator for Student Leadership Programs
- Veterans Certification Specialist
- Director of Student Health Services
- Executive Director of Auxiliary Services
- Faculty and Staff Advisors to Registered Student Organizations
- Director of Athletics
- Associate Athletic Director
- Assistant Athletic Director of Compliance and Student Services/Senior Woman Administrator
- Middle Georgia State University Athletic Head Coaches, Assistant Coaches, Team Staff Members and Trainer



CLERY CRIME DEFINITIONS & STATISTICS

Definitions of Clery Reportable Crimes

Clery Act Geography

On-Campus: (i) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes; including residence halls; and (ii) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-campus student housing facility: A dormitory or other residential facility for students that is located on an institution's campus, as defined in § 668.46(a).

Note: *Statistics for University housing facilities are recorded and included in both the all on-campus category and the on-campus residential only category.*

Non-Campus Building Or Property: (i) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (ii) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by the students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Residence halls that are located outside the campus boundaries are captured in the Non-Campus category.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The MGA crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

Primary Crimes

Criminal homicide

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

Sex offenses

Any sexual act directed against another person, 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.

- **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.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape:** sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Hazing: Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed against another person(s) regardless of their willingness to participate that (1) is committed in the course of initiation, affiliation, or maintenance of membership in a student organization; and (2) creates a risk of physical or psychological injury, such as whipping, beating, striking, sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, consumption of food, alcohol, drugs, sexual acts, activities that put someone in reasonable fear of bodily harm, or engagement in criminal violations of local, state, tribal, or federal law.

Student Organization: An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) where two or more members of the organization are students enrolled at the university, whether the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

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, violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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

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 a 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. (Motor vehicle theft is classified as any case where an automobile is taken by a person not having lawful access, even if the vehicle is later abandoned, including joy riding.)

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.

Unfounded Crimes: An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report.

Hate Crimes

MGA strives to foster a safe and healthy learning environment that embodies diversity and inclusion of all members of the MGA Community. The Hate Crime statistics are separated by category of prejudice. The numbers for most of the specific crime categories are part of the overall statistics reported for each year. The only exceptions to this are the addition of Simple Assault, Intimidation, and any other crime that involves bodily injury that is not already included in the required reporting categories. If a Hate Crime occurs where there is an incident involving Intimidation, Vandalism, Larceny, Simple Assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

Hate Crimes: A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through using threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Larceny/Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson): To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Categories of Prejudice:

- **Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
- **Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender.
- **Gender Identity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity.
- **Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
- **Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

- **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- **National origin:** a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- **Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Drug and Alcohol Law Violations and Disciplinary Referrals

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Disciplinary Referrals: Include those individuals referred to the Office of Student Conduct for liquor law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations by Student Affairs. The numbers include incidents that are reported via MGA PD incident reports and reports provided directly to Office of Student Conduct from other members of the MGA community.

Crime Statistics

Middle Georgia State University (MGA) compiles and reports crime statistics in accordance with the Clery Act. Statistics are collected from the MGA Police Department, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), and applicable local law enforcement agencies and are reviewed for inclusion based on Clery crime and geographic reporting requirements.

MGA reports crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years for each campus and applicable Clery geographic area. These statistics are submitted annually to the U.S. Department of Education and are publicly available through the Department's Campus Safety and Security data resources.

The crime statistics that follow are organized by campus and Clery geographic category.



Crime Statistics - MGA Macon Campus

	On Campus Other	Residential Facility	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	1	4	5	0	0
2025	1	1	2	0	0
ARSON					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT					
2023	2	0	2	0	0
2024	2	0	2	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE					
2023	0	1	1	0	0
2024	0	1	1	0	0
2025	0	2	2	0	2
FONDLING					
2023	1	1	2	0	0
2024	1	0	1	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	6	6	0	0
2024	4	0	4	0	0
2025	0	5	5	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	18	18	0	0
2024	1	40	41	0	0
2025	0	16	16	0	0
ARRESTS: ILLEGAL WEAPON POSESSION					
2023	0	1	1	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	1	0	1	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: ILLEGAL WEAPON POSESSION					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	1	1	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	1	0	1	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE					
2023	0	1	1	0	0
2024	1	2	3	0	0
2025	2	3	5	0	0
STALKING					
2023	2	0	2	0	0
2024	3	0	3	0	0
2025	2	0	2	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
HAZING					
2025	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: MGA – Macon Campus

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2023, 2024, or 2025 on the Macon campus of Middle Georgia State University.

Crime Statistics - MGA Eastman Campus

	On Campus Other	Residential Facility	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
ARSON					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	1	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
FONDLING					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
INCEST					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	1
2025	0	0	0	1	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	3	0	3	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	2
2025	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	4	4	0	0
2025	0	6	6	0	0
ARRESTS: ILLEGAL WEAPON POSESSION					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: ILLEGAL WEAPON POSESSION					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	1	1	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE					
2023	1	0	1	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
STALKING					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	1	0	1	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES					
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0
2025	0	0	0	0	0
HAZING					
2025	1	0	1	0	0

Hate Crimes: MGA Eastman Campus

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2023, 2024, or 2025 on the Eastman campus of Middle Georgia State University.

Crime Statistics - MGA Dublin Campus

	On Campus Other	Residential Facility	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
ARSON					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
BURGLARY					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
ROBBERY					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
RAPE					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
FONDLING					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
INCEST					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
STATUTORY RAPE					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0

ARRESTS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
ARRESTS: ILLEGAL WEAPON POSSESSION					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: ILLEGAL WEAPON POSSESSION					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
DATING VIOLENCE					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
STALKING					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES					
2023	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
HAZING					
2025	0	N/A	0	N/A	0

Hate Crimes: MGA Dublin Campus

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2023, 2024 or 2025 on the Dublin campus of Middle Georgia State University.

Crime Statistics - MGA Cochran Campus

	On Campus Other	Residential Facility	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	2	1	3	N/A	0
2025	0	0	0	N/A	0
ARSON					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	0	0	0	N/A	0
2025	0	0	0	N/A	0
BURGLARY					
2023	1	1	2	N/A	0
2024	0	0	0	N/A	0
2025	1	0	1	N/A	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT					
2023	1	0	1	N/A	0
2024	0	0	0	N/A	0
2025	1	0	1	N/A	0
MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	0	0	0	N/A	0
2025	0	0	0	N/A	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	0	0	0	N/A	0
2025	0	0	0	N/A	0
ROBBERY					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	0	0	0	N/A	0
2025	0	0	0	N/A	0
RAPE					
2023	0	1	1	N/A	0
2024	0	1	1	N/A	0
2025	0	2	2	N/A	0
FONDLING					
2023	0	2	2	N/A	0
2024	1	2	3	N/A	0
2025	0	1	1	N/A	0
INCEST					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	0	0	0	N/A	0
2025	0	0	0	N/A	0
STATUTORY RAPE					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	0	0	0	N/A	0
2025	0	0	0	N/A	0

ARRESTS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	1	1	2	N/A	1
2025	2	2	4	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	16	9	25	N/A	0
2024	11	5	16	N/A	0
2025	7	1	8	N/A	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION					
2023	0	2	2	N/A	0
2024	1	3	4	N/A	0
2025	1	0	1	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	14	14	N/A	0
2024	5	44	49	N/A	0
2025	0	29	29	N/A	0
ARRESTS: ILLEGAL WEAPON POSESSION					
2023	1	1	2	N/A	0
2024	0	0	0	N/A	0
2025	0	1	1	N/A	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: ILLEGAL WEAPON POSESSION					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	0	1	1	N/A	0
2025	0	0	0	N/A	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	0	1	1	N/A	0
2025	0	1	1	N/A	0
DATING VIOLENCE					
2023	1	3	4	N/A	0
2024	0	1	1	N/A	0
2025	0	2	2	N/A	0
STALKING					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	0	1	1	N/A	0
2025	1	0	1	N/A	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES					
2023	0	0	0	N/A	0
2024	0	0	0	N/A	0
2025	0	0	0	N/A	0
HAZING					
2025	0	0	0	N/A	0

Hate Crimes: MGA Cochran Campus

There were no reported hate crimes in 2023 or 2025. One hate crime was reported in 2024: intimidation based on race.

Crime Statistics - MGA Warner Robins Campus

	On Campus Other	Residential Facility	On-Campus Total	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
ARSON					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
BURGLARY					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
ROBBERY					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
RAPE					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
FONDLING					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
INCEST					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0

ARRESTS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
ARRESTS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
ARRESTS: ILLEGAL WEAPON POSESSION					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: ILLEGAL WEAPON POSESSION					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
STALKING					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	1	N/A	1	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES					
2023	0	N/A	0	0	0
2024	0	N/A	0	0	0
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0
HAZING					
2025	0	N/A	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: MGA Warner Robins Campus

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2023, 2024, or 2025 on the Warner Robins campus of Middle Georgia State University.

A photograph of a bedroom interior. A bed with a wooden headboard is in the foreground, covered with a purple blanket and white pillows. A small stuffed animal sits on the bed. Behind the bed is a window with light blue curtains tied back, and a string of warm white lights hangs above it. To the left of the window is a white double door with brass handles. A potted plant sits on the floor near the door. On the wall to the right of the window is a framed picture of an owl. The room is brightly lit by natural light from the window and the string lights.

ANNUAL CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Fire Safety Definitions

MGA maintains on-campus student housing at the Macon, Cochran and Eastman campuses. This section provides information about fire safety systems, policies and procedures, fire prevention and education, fire drills, and fire statistics for University housing.

Definitions

On-Campus Student Housing: A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.

Fire: Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire drill: Is a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related injury: Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death: Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire; including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control; attempting rescue; or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or deaths that occur within 1 year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire safety system: Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire including: Sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems, Fire detection devices, standalone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights, smoke-control and reduction mechanisms, and Fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Property Damage: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including: contents damaged by fire, related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul, however it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Fire Safety Disclosure for On-Campus Housing

MGA maintains fire safety systems in each on-campus student housing facility. The table below identifies the fire alarm and detection systems, sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers, monitoring, and evacuation plans provided in each residence hall.

Dormitories	Type of System	Smoke Detection	Fire Alarm System	Sprinkler System	ABC Type Fire Extinguishers Placed in Hallways and Commons Areas	Alarm Monitored by	Evacuation Plans and Placards
Macon Campus							
Lakeview Pointe (7/31/20)	Notifier FCP Honeywell Fire System	Yes	Addressable Hardware	Yes	Yes	Ace Technologies	Yes
University Pointe	Firelite MSSUD by Honeywell Fire Panel	Yes	Addressable Hardware	Yes	Yes	Ace Technologies	Yes
Cochran Campus							
Anderson Hall	Notifier AFP-200 Fire Panel	Yes	Addressable Hardware	Yes	Yes	Residence Life	Yes
Talmdage Hall	Notifier AFP-200 Fire Panel	Yes	Addressable Hardware	Yes	Yes	Residence Life	Yes
Harris Hall	Notifier NFS-320 Fire Panel	Yes	Addressable Hardware	Yes	Yes	Residence Life	Yes
Knights Hall	EST 3 Fire Panel	Yes	Addressable Hardware	Yes	Yes	Residence Life	Yes
Gateway Hall	Notifier NFS-320 Fire Panel	Yes	Addressable Hardware	Yes	Yes	Residence Life	Yes
Regents Hall	EST 3 Fire Panel	Yes	Addressable Hardware	Yes	Yes	Residence Life	Yes
Eastman Campus							
Aviation Hall	EST 3 Fire Panel	Yes	Addressable Hardware	Yes	Yes	Residence Life	Yes

Fire Drills

Housing & Residence Life aims to conduct at least one unannounced, supervised fire drill in each residence hall during both the fall and spring semesters. MGA PD and the appropriate fire department are notified before drills are conducted.

Number of regular mandatory supervised fire drills

The table below reports the number of fire drills actually conducted in each facility during 2023,2024 and 2025.

Fire Safety Education & Training Programs

Every student and staff member living or working in our residence halls receives hands-on, practical training to ensure they know exactly what to do in an emergency.

Mandatory Fire Safety Briefings

Each semester, fall and spring. Every residence hall hosts a mandatory meeting within the first 10 days of the semester.

These sessions cover:

- Fire alarm response procedures
- Evacuation routes and designated exits
- Residence-specific fire safety reminders

Students are shown building exit plans and are expected to review and understand their hall's layout.

Trained to Respond: Housing & Residence Life Staff

Before students arrive, all Residence Life (RL) staff undergo a comprehensive fire safety training program. Conducted 7–10 days prior to the fall semester, this training covers:

- Fire response protocols
- Building-specific evacuation procedures
- Use of posted emergency exit plans

Clear Exit Plans, Clearly Explained

Evacuation maps are prominently posted throughout every residence hall by Plant Operations. HRL staff review these exit plans during their training and walk students through them again at the first mandatory hall meeting each semester.

NON-Residential Areas

Aside from fire safety training within our residence halls, students, staff, and faculty are reminded of proper evacuation and locations of fire extinguishers in each of the buildings on campus.

Fire Safety On-Campus Housing Fire Evacuation Drills 2023

Residence Hall	Spring Semester	Fall Semester	Number of Fire Drills each Calendar Year
Lakeview Pointe	1	1	2
University Pointe	0	1	1
Aviation Hall	1	1	2
Knights Hall	1	1	2
Regents Hall	1	1	2
Gateway Hall	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED
Anderson Hall	1	1	2
Harris Hall	1	1	2
Talmadge Hall	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

Fire Safety On-Campus Housing Fire Evacuation Drills 2024

Residence Hall	Spring Semester	Fall Semester	Number of Fire Drills each Calendar Year
Lakeview Pointe	1	1	2
University Pointe	1	1	2
Aviation Hall	1	1	2
Knights Hall	1	1	2
Regents Hall	1	1	2
Gateway Hall	1	1	2
Anderson Hall	1	1	2
Harris Hall	1	1	2
Talmadge Hall	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED

Fire Safety On-Campus Housing Fire Evacuation Drills 2025

Residence Hall	Spring Semester	Fall Semester	Number of Fire Drills each Calendar Year
Lakeview Pointe	1	1	2
University Pointe	1	1	2
Aviation Hall	1	1	2
Knights Hall	1	1	2
Regents Hall	1	1	2
Gateway Hall	1	1	2
Anderson Hall	1	1	2
Harris Hall	1	1	2
Talmadge Hall	1	CLOSED	1

Fire Safety Policies

Appliances and Open Flames

Housing & Residence Life prohibits appliances or devices that create an open flame or exposed heating element in residence halls. Prohibited items include candles, incense, hot plates, certain grills, heaters, and other items that create a fire hazard.

Certain approved appliances may be permitted in designated apartment-style housing subject to Housing & Residence Life requirements.

Smoking Restrictions

MGA maintains a smoke-free campus. Smoking, including the use of cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, and vaping devices, is prohibited in University buildings and residence halls in accordance with University policy.

Health and Safety Inspections

Housing & Residence Life conducts regular health and safety inspections of residence halls to identify and address potential safety hazards, including prohibited appliances, open flames, electrical hazards, and interference with fire safety equipment.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Students living in University housing receive fire safety information during mandatory residence hall meetings held at the beginning of each semester. Training includes fire alarm response, evacuation routes, emergency exits, and residence-specific fire safety information.

Housing & Residence Life staff receive fire safety training before the fall semester, including fire response procedures, building-specific evacuation procedures, and use of posted emergency exit plans. Evacuation maps are posted throughout University residence halls and reviewed with residents.

Students, faculty, and staff in non-residential campus buildings are also provided information regarding evacuation procedures and the location of fire extinguishers.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

All residents must evacuate when a fire alarm sounds or when directed to evacuate. Residents should use the nearest safe exit and follow posted evacuation procedures and instructions from University officials or emergency responders.

Evacuation routes are posted on the interior doors of residence hall apartments. Residents should review them regularly and must evacuate when a fire alarm sounds or when directed to do so. They should use the nearest safe exit and follow posted procedures and instructions from University officials or emergency responders.

Clear evacuation routes are posted on the interior doors of each residence hall apartment. Students are expected to review these procedures regularly and comply immediately in the event of an alarm or directive to evacuate.

Fire Reporting Procedures

Anyone who discovers a fire should immediately evacuate the area, activate the building fire alarm when appropriate, and call 9-1-1 or the MGA PD.

All fires occurring in on-campus student housing, including fires that have already been extinguished, should be reported, for purposes of including a fire in the University's Fire Log and Annual Fire Safety Report.

Fire Occurrences can be reported to the following:

Cochran

- University Police: 478-934-3002
- Plant Operations Director: 478-934-3008

Dublin

- University Police: 478-934-3002
- Plant Operations Manager: 478-275-6777

Eastman

- University Police: 478-934-3002
- Plant Operations Manager: 478-374-6707

Macon

- University Police: 478-934-3002
- Plant Operations Director: 478-471-2782
- AVP of Plant Operations: 478-757-2259

Warner Robins

- University Police: 478-934-3002
- Plant Operations Manager: 478-929-6732

Plans for future improvements in fire safety:

MGA has no planned fire safety improvements at this time beyond routine maintenance, inspection, testing, and replacement of existing fire safety systems.

Fire Statistics

The following tables provide fire statistics for each on-campus student housing facility for the three most recent calendar years. The statistics include the number and cause of fires, fire-related injuries requiring treatment at a medical facility, fire-related deaths, and the value of property damage caused by fire.

Fire Statistics 2023

MGA Residential Facilities	Address	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Lakeview Pointe	5096 Ivey Dr. Macon, GA 31206	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
University Pointe	5091 Ivey Dr. Macon, GA 31220	1	1. Electrical	0	0	\$25,000-49,999
Aviation Hall	241 Airport Road Eastman, GA 31023	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Gateway Hall	179 College St. Cochran, Ga 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Harris Hall	218 S. 2nd St. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Anderson Hall	136 Frank Cook Rd. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Talmadge Hall (Vacant)	228 S. 2nd St. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Regents Hall	110 Lakeside Dr. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Knights Hall	178 College St. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0

Fire Statistics 2024

MGA Residential Facilities	Address	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Lakeview Pointe	5096 Ivey Dr. Macon, GA 31206	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
University Pointe	5091 Ivey Dr. Macon, GA 31220	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Aviation Hall	241 Airport Road Eastman, GA 31023	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Gateway Hall	179 College St. Cochran, Ga 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Harris Hall	218 S. 2nd St. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Anderson Hall	136 Frank Cook Rd. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Talmadge Hall (Vacant)	228 S. 2nd St. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Regents Hall	110 Lakeside Dr. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Knights Hall	178 College St. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0

Fire Statistics 2025

MGA Residential Facilities	Address	Total Fires in Each Building	Cause of fire	Number of Injuries	Number of Deaths	Value of Property Damage
Lakeview Pointe	5096 Ivey Dr. Macon, GA 31206	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
University Pointe	5091 Ivey Dr. Macon, GA 31220	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Aviation Hall	241 Airport Road Eastman, GA 31023	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Gateway Hall	179 College St. Cochran, Ga 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Harris Hall	218 S. 2nd St. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Anderson Hall	136 Frank Cook Rd. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Talmadge Hall (Vacant)	228 S. 2nd St. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Regents Hall	110 Lakeside Dr. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0
Knights Hall	178 College St. Cochran, GA 31014	0	N/A	0	0	\$0

Daily Fire Log Availability

The Daily Fire Log maintained by MGA Police is open to public inspection for the most recent 60-day period during normal business hours. Portions of the log older than 60 days will be made available within two business days of a request for public inspection. Copies can be provided by fax, email, or mail to anyone desiring the report. Requests should be made by calling MGA Police Headquarters at (478) 471-2415 or by email at police@mga.edu