



The publication of this report is part of Morehouse School of Medicine's ("MSM" or "School") efforts to comply with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act*, 20 USC § 1092(f) (the "Clery Act"). The Clery Act, originally enacted by Congress and signed into law in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, was championed by the parents of Jeanne Clery, who was sexually assaulted and murdered in her dormitory room at Lehigh University in 1986. Amendments to the Act in 1998 renamed it in memory of Jeanne Clery. This Act requires colleges and universities to



Security Services, Parking Deck Management/Transportation Services, and Emergency Preparedness. The Public Safety Office is located on the first floor of the Main Campus parking deck and is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a week, including holidays, with staff on the premises. Police Officers are certified and trained by the State of Georgia as Peace Officers, and comprise part of the staff available 24/7 on the



campus is not necessarily suspicious. However, a person walking through a building corridor attempting to open each office door is suspicious. There are several classes offered by the Department of Public Safety, including "Situational Awareness," and "How to Identify When Someone Is Carrying a Concealed Weapon." Make every opportunity to take these and other safety classes.

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime is encouraged to promptly report the incident to the Department of Public Safety. Reports made to the Department of Public Safety or other local law enforcement agencies are open records under state law, and therefore, cannot be held in confidence. Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking may choose to confidentially report crimes to the Department of Public Safety, the Title IX Coordinator. All reports involving sexual violence of any kind -- regardless of how or to whom they were initially reported -- will be disclosed to the Title IX Coordinator, and included in the annual crime statistics, with victims' name withheld as confidential. When appropriate to do so, violations of the law will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator and the Department of Public Safety for review. When a potentially dangerous threat to the MSM community arises, campus security alerts will be issued to notify individuals of the threat in a timely manner. These alerts will also inform the community of any recommended action to be taken.

Timely Warnings and the MSM ALERT System

If a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief of Police, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat to the campus community, a campus-



defines them as follows:

- ▶ *Pastoral Counselor* - An employee of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
- ▶ *Professional Counselor* - An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and Campus "Professional Counselors," when acting in those capacities, are not considered to be campus security authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. MSM does not have pastoral counselors but, as a matter of policy, encourages its professional counselors to report crimes, when they deem it appropriate and to inform the person being counseled to the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.





topics, such as obtaining temporary protective orders (TPOs); defining and discussing examples of sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence and dating violence, and rape; and the dangers associated with "roofies" and other odorless and tasteless drugs. All classes can be configured to meet your time restraints, and are taught by the Chief of Police on the main campus and off-site locations. However, seat availability varies with each class. Departments and groups can set up their own class schedule based on the times most convenient for them. Students, resident physicians, faculty and staff may sign up to take these courses on the School's Learning Management system. Class sizes are typically limited to 30 people. However, accommodations may be made to increase the class size or provide a second class.

In an effort to comply with the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination ("SaVE") Act of 2013, MSM has begun educating the campus



list of witnesses with contact information; text messages, call history, and social media posts; and pictures of any injuries.

- ▶ Call the appropriate law enforcement agency. If the incident occurred on campus, contact the Department of Public Safety as soon as possible by calling (404) 752-1794 or (404) 752-1795. If the attack occurred off campus, call the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the attack occurred, such as the Atlanta Police Department. MSM will also assist a victim in notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities, if the victim so requests.
- ▶ Get medical attention. If called, the Department of Public Safety will assist the victim with medical attention that will include collecting any evidence.
- ▶ Talk to a counselor. Individuals may contact MSM Counseling Services at (404) 752-1778 , MSM's Employee Assistance Program or the Title IX Coordinator (or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator) to obtain resources for victims of sexual crimes. Individuals also have a right to have an advocate and support person present at the hospital, doctor's office, or urgent care unit for examination.

If that person wishes to report and/or file a complaint of sex discrimination, including complaints of sexual harassment or sexual violence, he/she should follow the procedures detailed in the Sex/Gender



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- ▶ Move to an exterior enclosed stairwell.
 - ▶ Request persons exiting by way of the stairway to notify the public or city fire department of your location.
 - ▶ As soon as practical, move onto the stairway and await emergency personnel.
 - ▶ DO NOT USE ELEVATORS during an emergency evacuation. Emergency personnel may use an elevator for evacuation after review of the circumstances.
 - ▶ When the building evacuation alarm is sounded or when told to leave by a designated emergency



It is the policy of Morehouse School of Medicine that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, sale, processing or use of any controlled substance by faculty, staff or students is prohibited while on School Property or while on School business. Consequently, anyone found to be in violation of federal, state, local and/or School policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination or expulsion. A controlled substance is any chemical for which there are explicit regulations regarding its manufacturer distribution, dispensation or use. Therefore, in accordance with the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Amendments of 1989, all School employees and students must, as a condition of employment or enrollment, (i) abide by the School policy on controlled substances, and (ii) inform the School in writing of any conviction for violation of a criminal drug statute, when violations occur in the workplace, no later than five (5) calendar days after such conviction. The School must then notify any grant or contracting agency of the conviction within ten (10) calendar days of notice from employee or student, when employee's/ student's salary is paid from a federal source.



accessed at <https://msm.csod.com/>.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs

In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Amendments of 1989, MSM has developed a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and alcohol by its students and employees. The program is disseminated annually to students, faculty and staff, and provides services related to drug use and abuse, including dissemination of information materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals and college disciplinary actions.

Students and employees are also informed of the array of local, state, and federal sanctions one might be subject to for violations of the School's Standard of Conduct and local, state and federal laws. Those sanctions include, but are not limited to fines, probation, imprisonment, denial of state funds for grants and scholarships. A violation of any law regarding controlled substances and alcohol is also a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by MSM.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The MSM Department of Public Safety discloses statistics for crimes reported to department and local agencies. MSM prepares this report as required by the Clery Act and in cooperation with the local law



On-Campus Property

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 Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this def9.9 3f9.9 /Foo(f)-12()-6(i(t)5()-



Marriott School of Medicine, Clear Act Reportable Crime Data

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

On campus

Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offense	Total occurrences On Campus		
	2015	2016	2017
a. False Imprisonment	0	0	0
b. False Personation	0	0	0
c. False Statement	0	0	0
d. False Information	0	0	0
e. False Identification	0	0	0
f. False Check	0	0	0
g. False Statement to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
h. False Information to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
i. False Identification to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
j. False Check to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
k. False Statement to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
l. False Information to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
m. False Identification to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
n. False Check to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
o. False Statement to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
p. False Information to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
q. False Identification to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
r. False Check to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
s. False Statement to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
t. False Information to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
u. False Identification to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
v. False Check to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
w. False Statement to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
x. False Information to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
y. False Identification to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
z. False Check to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0

Off campus

Criminal Offenses - Noncampus

Criminal Offense	Total occurrences Noncampus		
	2015	2016	2017
a. False Imprisonment	0	0	0
b. False Personation	0	0	0
c. False Statement	0	0	0
d. False Information	0	0	0
e. False Identification	0	0	0
f. False Check	0	0	0
g. False Statement to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
h. False Information to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
i. False Identification to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
j. False Check to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
k. False Statement to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
l. False Information to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
m. False Identification to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
n. False Check to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
o. False Statement to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
p. False Information to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
q. False Identification to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
r. False Check to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
s. False Statement to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
t. False Information to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
u. False Identification to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
v. False Check to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
w. False Statement to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
x. False Information to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
y. False Identification to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0
z. False Check to a Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0

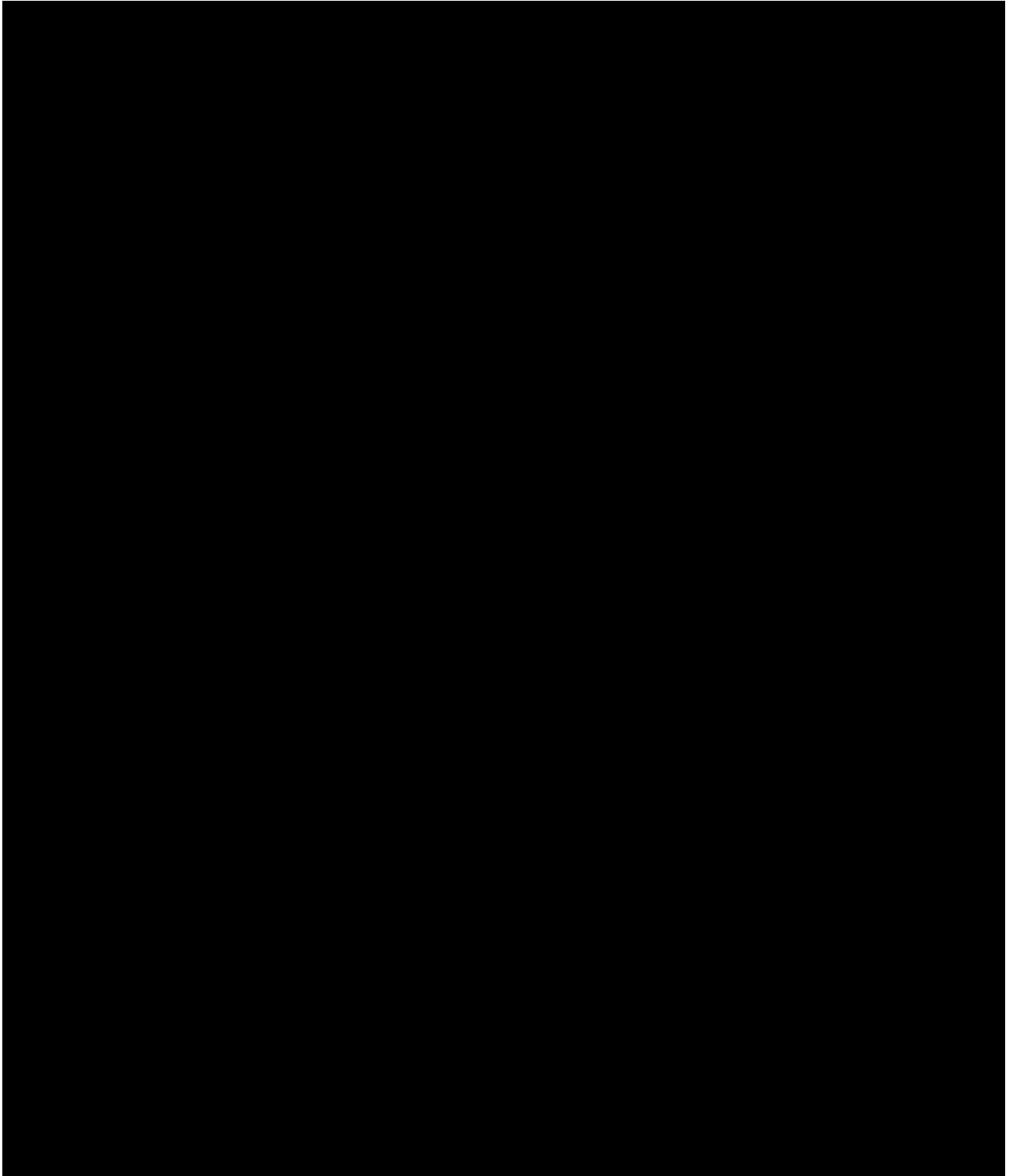


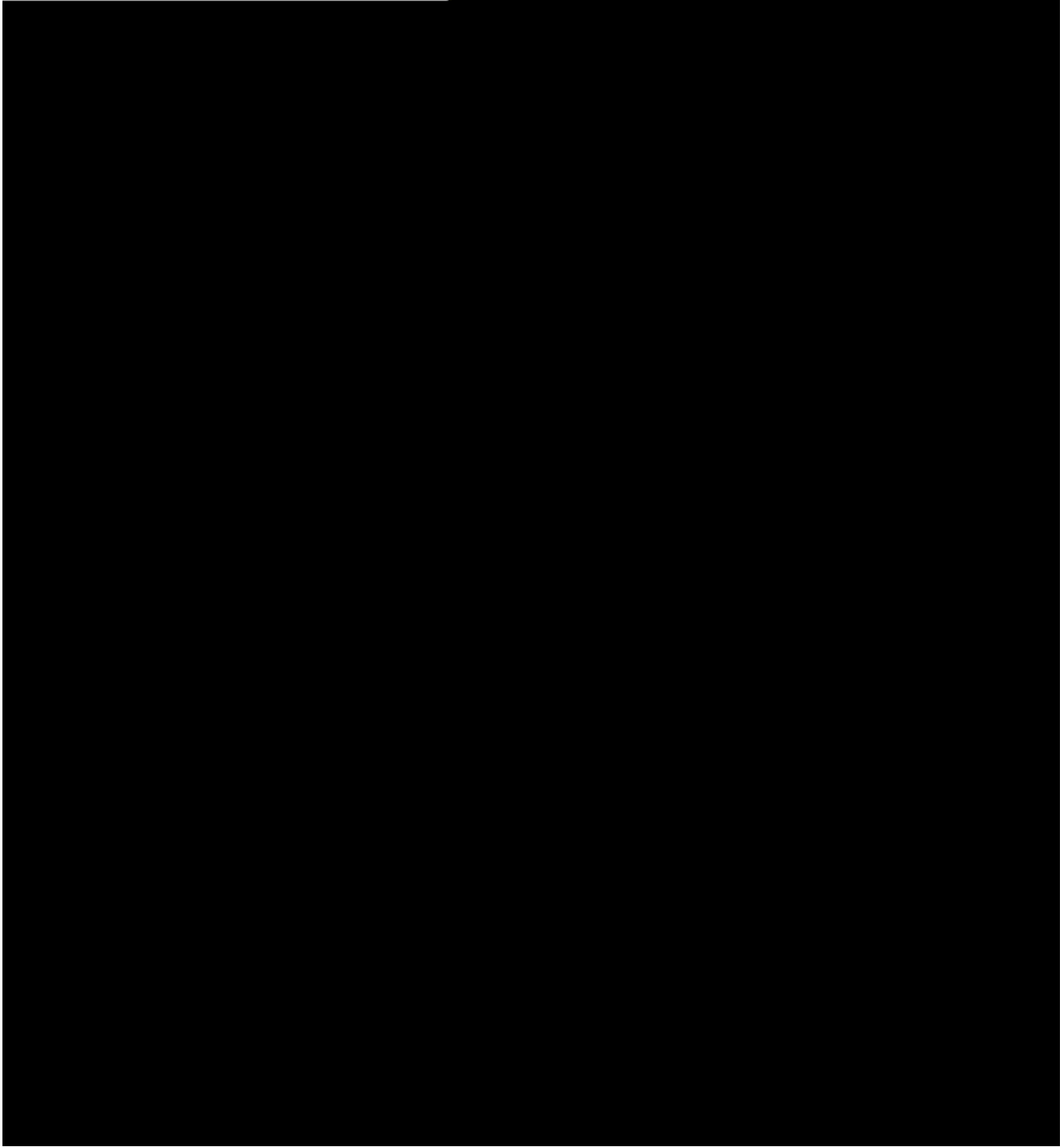
Hate Crimes - Noncampus

2017

Year	National	Criminal	Sexual	Gender
2017				









VAWA Offenses - On Campus

Crime	Total occurrences On Campus		
	2015	2016	2017
a. Domestic violence	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses - Noncampus

Crime	Total occurrences On Campus		
	2015	2016	2017
a. Domestic violence	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses - Public Property

Crime	Total occurrences On Campus		
	2015	2016	2017
a. Domestic violence	0	0	0
b. Dating violence	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests - On campus

Number of Arrests



Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action

		Unfounded Crimes		Total	
Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
2016	0	2017	0	2018	0
2019	0	2020	0	2021	0

Annual Fire Safety Report

In August 2008, President Barack Obama signed into law the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) Fire Reporting Requirements (20 U.S.C. § 1092(i)), which requires higher education institutions that maintain on-campus student housing to annually report fire safety information to the U.S. Department of Education (DOE). All eligible colleges and universities with on-campus student housing facilities are required to make public their fire safety information and fire statistics, making them accessible to students and their families. MSM does not provide, maintain, control or own any on-campus student housing.



their consent in a way that causes others to harass or intimidate that person. A person can also be found guilty of stalking if he or she knew or had reason to believe that publishing another person's personal information would result in harassment or intimidation by others.

The first conviction of a stalking offense is classed as a misdemeanor. Subsequent stalking offenses are classed as felonies punishable by one to ten years' imprisonment.

O.C.G.A. § 16-5-91 Aggravated Stalking

A person commits aggravated stalking when he or she violates a temporary or permanent restraining or protective order, preliminary or permanent injunction, good behavior bond, or condition of pretrial release, probation, or parole by following, contacting, or placing under surveillance another person for the purpose of harassing or intimidating him or her.

Aggravated stalking is a felony that carries a prison sentence of one to ten years and a maximum fine of \$10,000.

Consent to sexual activity

Consent is a topic that should be discussed whenever you are thinking about a possible sexual encounter.

Consent means that all persons in a sexual encounter must agree to it, and that any person may decide at any time that they no longer consent and want to stop the activity.

