

# Annual Security Report

In accordance with the Clery Act 34 CFR 668.46



Lincoln College of Technology  
Marietta Campus

Reporting Year: 2023

2359 WINDY HILL ROAD, SUITE 500  
MARIETTA , GEORGIA 30067

September 30 2024











LINCOLN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY - MARIETTA VAWA CRIME STATISTICS FOR 2021-2023				
VAWA AMENDMENTS	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS	PUBLIC
		PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
STALKING	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Were there any reported crimes that were investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless and subsequently deemed "Unfounded?" Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel unfound a crime.

Count unfounded crimes in the year in which they were originally reported



A STATEMENT OF POLICIES CONCERNING SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES, INCLUDING CAMPUS RESIDENCES (if applicable), AND SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS USED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES. 668.46(b)(3)

Marietta campus of Lincoln College of Technology has installed 12 security cameras across the campus. Campus buildings are maintained by their respective building managers and are unlocked and locked daily by those managers.

The Education Department at Marietta campus of Lincoln College of Technology are responsible for documenting and investigating incidents of all types, enforcing parking regulations, and responding to a variety of requests for assistance. Security lighting around campus provides consistent illumination throughout the campus area.

The following guidelines and procedures are set forth to help ensure a safer campus:

- Report lost or stolen ID/access cards to the Education Department or a CSA.
- If you do not recognize a person, or suspect suspicious behavior, contact the Director of Education, or a CSA.
- In the event of an emergency, call 911.

A STATEMENT OF CURRENT POLICIES CONCERNING CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT, INCLUDING THE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OF INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY PERSONNEL AND POLICIES THAT ENCOURAGE PROMPT REPORTING OF ALL CAMPUS CRIME TO THE CAMPUS POLICE AND LOCAL POLICE -- 34 CFR 668.46(b)(4)

Marietta campus of Lincoln College of Technology is essentially a residential school and does not have a campus police force. Administrative personnel promote a positive working relationship with the local Police Department.



A STATEMENT OF THE DESCRIPTION OF TYPE AND FREQUENCY OF PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO INFORM STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ABOUT PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES TO ENCOURAGE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PERSONAL AND COMMUNITY SAFETY -- 34 CFR 668.46(b)(5)

The Education Department disseminates information about campus safety policies and procedures through class announcements and via the student portal.

Students are encouraged to be responsible for their own safety ~~as the~~ safety of others.

- x Be alert and aware of your surroundings
- x Walk with confidence and purpose, and limit distractions, such as talking on your cell phone or texting
- x Avoid isolated areas. It is more difasasea

x x



Students with alcohol-or drug-

## Consent

Consent is based on choice. Consent is an intelligent, voluntary, informed decision by someone capable of making such a decision. In order for there to be consent in a sexual situation, there must be an affirmative statement or action by each participant. Consent does not exist if coercion, threats, intimidation, or physical force are used. If someone is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired such that they are temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the sexual situation or controlling their own conduct, there can be no consent in the situation. This includes such impairment or incapacitation resulting from the consumption of alcohol or other drugs. Whether a person has used a position of authority or influence to take advantage of another person will be a consideration in determining whether consent exists in a sexual situation.

A person is legally incapable of giving consent if he or she is:

- x Under 18 years of age;
- x Incapacitated or impaired as describe above by alcohol or other drugs;
- x Developmentally disabled; or
- x Temporarily or permanently mentally or physically unable to do so

## Steps to take if you have been Sexually Assaulted

### Get to a safe place

Your immediate safety is your first priority. If you are in danger, you should call 911. Stay on the phone as long as you can until help arrives.

Remember that the police will help you whether or not you choose to prosecute the assailant. Call a trusted friend or family member for support and/or the victim assistance services offered by community or law enforcement agencies.

### Get medical attention

A medical examination is to check for physical injury, the presence of sexually transmitted diseases, or pregnancy as a result of the assault. A medical examination will also aid in the police investigation and legal proceedings.

### If the assault was recent, don't bathe or douche

Bathing or douching might be the first thing you want to do, but you may be washing away evidence needed to prosecute the assailant. Wait until you have a medical examination. Also, do not change or alter the crime scene.

### Save your clothing

Changing your clothes is alright but save the clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault.

Place each item of clothing in a separate2 ( . )JT( cl)-6 p t10 (t)-bcl ne ocala mc 0 Tw-14204 Tw T\* 236

person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies under the Violence Against Women Act, or 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.

Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined based on statements given by the person reporting the violence and ~~consider the~~ length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Note that for Clery purposes, an incident fitting the description of domestic violence or dating violence is considered a crime regardless of whether the incident qualifies as a crime in the local jurisdiction. Lincoln College of Technology prohibits any domestic violence on any of our campuses, property controlled by the Institute, or at any Institute-sponsored event.

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other visual, verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when it is implicitly or explicitly suggested that submission to or rejection of the conduct will be a factor in academic or employment decisions or evaluations or permissions to participate in a Institute activity OR the conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or work performance by creating an intimidating or hostile academic, work or student living environment.

Could you be in an Abusive Relationship?

- Are you afraid of your partner?
- Does your partner frequently lose his or her temper or have unpredictable outbursts of anger?
- Do you avoid saying certain things for fear that it will make your partner angry?
- Does your partner destroy your belongings?
- Does your partner humiliate or belittle you?
- Does your partner seem unusually jealous or possessive?
- Does your partner try to keep you isolated from friends or family?
- Does your partner ask you to account for your whereabouts when you are not together?

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, you may be in an abusive relationship.

If so, understand that you are not at fault! A romantic partner should treat you with dignity and respect. It is a fact that emotional abuse often precedes physical abuse.

If you are dealing with domestic violence or relationship abuse and are unsure of what to do, know that there are many resources for you to get help. One of your best options is the criminal justice system. The first priority of the police and legal system is to provide safety for survivors of violence and lead them to additional resources in the community, including temporary living accommodations if needed.

Another good immediate option is a temporary injunction for protection (commonly known as a restraining order). The police can help you obtain information on how to obtain a temporary injunction for protection. Call 911 and tell the dispatcher that you are in danger and need help immediately. You may call the police any time, even days or months, after being abused.

Lincoln College of Technology honors all injunctions for protection in which the Institute is listed as a restricted area for the defendant.

## Stalking

Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. A “reasonable person” under the definition of stalking means a reasonable person under similar circumstances. Acts of stalking may include acts in which the stalker, either directly, indirectly, or through a third party, follows, monitors, observes, threatens, communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property. Stalking may include communication through electronic communication such as text messages or social media (“cyberstalking”).

Stalking is a violation of Lincoln College of Technology policy and a reportable offence under the Clery Act.

If you believe you are being stalked:

- x Report the stalking to the police, Campus Safety, Institute official as soon as possible.
- x If the person communicates with you, be clear that you wish to be left alone.
- x Document the date, time, location, and a detailed description of each incident. For evidence, save any communications such as text messages, emails, letters, notes and gifts or other objects sent to you.

## Reporting Sexual Assault and Gender-based Violence and Misconduct

We encourage you to report the incident to the Police and Institute. This is entirely your choice. You have rights and will receive help from the Institute regardless of whether or not you make a police report.

But keep in mind that reporting the incident to the police will help the Institute to conduct a more effective response and investigation. Victims of sexual assault may feel embarrassed, guilty, or fear retaliation or possible humiliation. These are normal emotions. But know that law enforcement officers are trained to handle such situations with sensitivity and compassion. Please also keep in mind that making a report with the police is not the same thing as prosecution. Prosecution can be determined later. If you decide not to notify law enforcement, please secure medical attention and contact any of the victim support resources listed in this guide.

ofente(n)-10 (f), d2 (i)-2 1-2 TJ T\* eente(n)-10 (f), 4 (nt)-2s lediil

ofenternfa l

- x We will notify you of your options for contacting law enforcement. (Campus Safety Officers do not have law enforcement authority and are not sworn law enforcement officers.) These options include the right not to make a report to law enforcement. If you





already occurred. Regardless of the circumstances, we all have a choice whether we will be passive bystanders, standing by and taking insufficient or no action, or whether we will be active bystanders who are engaged and take the necessary action to prevent violence. An active bystander has the power to prevent sexual violence from occurring and to assist survivors of assault in getting the help they need. A passive bystander is someone who stands by and fails to take the necessary safe action to prevent sexual assault and gender-based violence and misconduct. An active bystander is someone who commits to making a choice to become involved. The first and foremost thing to remember as an active bystander is that you don't do anything that puts your safety at risk! Many, if not most of the actions you will take as an active bystander will be calling on others, such as Campus Safety or the police, for help. Always remember that if you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 911. The goal is to promote a culture of accountability that helps prevent sexual assault and misconduct without causing additional threat or harm to others.

A STATEMENT ADVISING THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY WHERE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE STATE AND COUNTY CONCERNING REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS MAY BE OBTAINED -- 34 CFR 668.46(b)(12)

In accordance with the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Georgia State Police is responsible for maintaining a state registry.

Information about registered sex offenders living within the State of Georgia can be accessed at [https://state.sor.gbi.ga.gov/sort\\_public](https://state.sor.gbi.ga.gov/sort_public). The national sex offender registry is located at <https://www.nsopw.gov/>

In the State of Georgia, convicted sex offenders must register with the Georgia Sex Offender Registry which is maintained by the Georgia State Police. The Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry (SOR) for VIOLENT SEX OFFENDERS is available via Internet Registry information provided under this section shall be used for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice, screening of current or prospective employees, volunteers or otherwise for the protection of the public in general and children in particular. Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another is prohibited and willful violation shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

A STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES 34 §CFR 668.46(b)(13)

Upon detecting an emergency situation, the Education Department Campus Security Authority (CSA) adheres to the emergency responses as outlined in the Manual of Lincoln College of Technology Emergency Response Plan.

[https://www.lincolntech.edu/sites/default/files/download/consumer/HS\\_ERP.pdf](https://www.lincolntech.edu/sites/default/files/download/consumer/HS_ERP.pdf)

Upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation, the on-duty Education Department personnel or CSAs are authorized to use emergency communication methods to notify the campus community of an emergency situation that would jeopardize their health and safety. The institution will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis.

In the event of an emergency on campus and evacuation of the facilities is required, the following procedures are recommended:

- Identify the location of the emergency. It is essential that students and staff avoid evacuating into the area involved in the emergency.
- Identify the type of emergency, if possible, which will determine the evacuation process and the order of evacuation.
- Identify students and staff that may need assistance in evacuating the premises.
- Students and staff should proceed to designated meeting areas. Instructors should immediately take attendance to ensure everyone assigned to his/her class have evacuated the building and is accounted for.
- Instructors should immediately report any absence(s) of students at the meeting point as identified by the local emergency response team, emergency personnel at the scene or to the Campus President or designated CSA.
- Students should not be permitted to leave the meeting area without notifying their instructor of their intention to leave the premises and their destination.
- Reentry of the facility is not permitted unless approved by the Campus President or designated CSA after consultation with emergency personnel at the scene.