

2026 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Statistics for Calendar Years 2023–2025

Brunswick Campus | Camden Center (Kingsland)



COLLEGE *of*
COASTAL
GEORGIA

September 2026

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Message from the President

On behalf of the College of Coastal Georgia, I am pleased to present our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR). This report covers the College's Brunswick main campus and two off-campus instructional sites: the Camden Center in Kingsland, Georgia, and the Culinary Arts – Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen in downtown Brunswick. For Clery Act reporting, the Camden Center is reported separately as a campus, while the Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen is included as noncampus property associated with the Brunswick Campus.



It is our responsibility to provide law enforcement services for all College property. Officers work diligently to deter crime and enforce state law, as well as applicable campus rules. The Department of Public Safety provides continuous patrols of the college community to deter acts of crime and detect and intervene when criminal activity occurs, 24 hours a day and seven days a week.

The ASFSR includes data for the past three years on recorded criminal activity on campus, in certain off-campus facilities or properties owned or under the jurisdiction of the College, and on open spaces that are either on the campus itself or nearby and easily accessible from it. The report details institutional security measures, such as those relevant to the use of firearms, behavioral interventions, drugs and alcohol, sexual assault, and other issues. Call the College of Coastal Georgia Department of Public Safety at 912.279.5820 to request a copy of this report or access the [Department of Public Safety web page](#).

If you have questions or would like further information about security and fire safety at the College of Coastal Georgia, please contact the Chief of Police at 912.279.5990.

Johnny L. Evans, Jr., Ph.D.
President
College of Coastal Georgia

Accessibility Statement

If you require this document in an alternative format (e.g., Braille, large print, audio) for accessibility purposes, please email the [Clery Compliance Coordinator](#).

2026 Annual Security Report

The Annual Security Report portion of this combined Annual Security and Fire Safety Report provides information regarding campus safety policies and procedures, crime reporting, law-enforcement authority, emergency communications and response, crime-prevention and awareness programs, applicable institutional policies, Clery Act crime statistics, and Clery Act geography for the College of Coastal Georgia.

Prohibition of Discrimination and Harassment Policy

In accordance with applicable federal and state laws, the University System of Georgia (USG) prohibits its faculty, staff, and students from engaging in any form of prohibited discrimination or harassment based on protected status (including sexual harassment). It expects these individuals to refrain from committing acts of bias within the System's jurisdiction. The USG complies with applicable State and Federal law, which provides that it shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any employer because of race, color, creed, ethnicity, sex, religion, national origin, citizenship, marital or parental status, disability (including intellectual disability), age, gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, pregnancy, veteran/military status, genetic information, or on any other legally prohibited basis, to discharge without cause, to refuse to hire, or otherwise discriminate against any person with respect to any matter directly or indirectly related to employment or academic standing.

This policy ensures compliance with federal and state laws, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 ("Title VI"), Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 ("Title VII"), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), Title II of the Genetic Information Act of 2008 ("Title II"), the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Pregnancy Discrimination Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA), and any other applicable federal and state law.

Preparation of Annual Security Report & Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Clery Act was enacted in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act. Amendments adopted in 1998 renamed it the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and expanded institutional responsibilities under the Higher Education Act and 34 C.F.R. § 668.46. In December 2024, the Stop Campus Hazing Act amended and renamed the law the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, commonly referred to as the Clery Act. The law requires colleges and universities to disclose specified campus safety and security information to current and prospective students and employees on an annual basis.

This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report covers the College of Coastal Georgia's Brunswick main campus and the Camden Center in Kingsland, Georgia. The Brunswick Campus includes on-campus student housing. For Clery Act reporting purposes, the Camden Center is considered a separate campus and is reported separately in the crime statistics that follow.

The Report covers the College of Coastal Georgia's Brunswick main campus and the Camden Center in Kingsland, Georgia. For Clery Act purposes, the Camden Center is treated as a separate campus, and its crime statistics are reported separately. The Culinary Arts - Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen in downtown Brunswick is classified as noncampus property associated with the Brunswick Campus. The Brunswick Campus includes on-campus student housing; therefore, the missing-student notification requirements and Annual Fire Safety Report requirements applicable to on-campus student housing apply only to the Brunswick Campus. The College's safety and security policies apply to both the Brunswick Campus and the Camden Center.

The Camden Center offers day and online courses to students from Camden, Charlton, and Brantley counties in Georgia and Nassau County in Florida. Course offerings include core curriculum classes in business, education, the humanities and social sciences, mathematics, natural sciences, and health sciences.

The College's accreditation materials describe both the Camden Center and the Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen as off-campus instructional sites. This accreditation term describes where instruction is delivered and does not determine a location's classification under the Clery Act. Clery Act geography is based on factors including ownership or control, location in relation to the main campus, and use, as explained in the Clery Act Geography section of this Report.

The College has designated a Clery Compliance Coordinator to coordinate institutional compliance with the Clery Act and the implementation and review of related policies and procedures. The Clery Compliance Coordinator coordinates preparation and publication of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and the annual statistical submission to the U.S. Department of Education, in collaboration with the Department of Public Safety and other responsible College offices.

The Department of Public Safety, Campus Security Authorities, the Clery Compliance Committee, the Clery Compliance Coordinator, local law-enforcement agencies, and other College departments provide the statistics, policy information, and supporting data used in this Report. Before publication, each contributing office verifies that the statements describing its operations and current practices are accurate.

Clery Compliance Committee

The Clery Compliance Committee provides leadership and coordination for the College's Clery Act compliance, including reporting, policy and procedure development, the annual review and update of the Campus Security Authority list, and educational programming. The Clery Compliance Coordinator co-chairs the Committee with the Chief of Police. Membership includes representatives from Residence Life and Housing, Title IX, Judicial Affairs, Athletics, Campus Community and Belonging, Human Resources, and Student Engagement.

The full Committee meets quarterly or as needed. The Clery Act Classification Subcommittee and the Clery Act Programming Subcommittee also meet quarterly. The Classification Subcommittee reviews the classification, counting, and geographic assignment of reported offenses; the Programming Subcommittee coordinates prevention and awareness programming. Coordination and communication between the Brunswick campus and the Camden Center are ongoing. Committee minutes and attendance records are retained in accordance with the Recordkeeping section of this Report.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Involvement from the campus community is essential to preventing crime on campus. The College encourages the prompt reporting of crimes or other emergencies to the Department of Public Safety and/or appropriate police agencies, including when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report.

Reporting to Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Someone is always available to answer calls. To report such incidents, potential criminal actions, or suspicious behavior, there are several ways to contact the Department for assistance – see Chart 1.

Chart 1: Reporting a Crime to the Department of Public Safety

Location	Contact Number	When to Use
Main Campus & Culinary Arts – Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen (Brunswick)	911	Report emergencies from any phone on or off campus
Main Campus & Culinary Arts – Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen (Brunswick)	912.258.3133	Non-Emergency requests for police services
Main Campus & Culinary Arts – Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen (Brunswick)	912.279.5820	Department of Public Safety (leave a message if there is no answer)
Camden Center, Kingsland	911	Report emergencies from any phone on or off campus
Camden Center, Kingsland	912.552.5277	Non-Emergency requests for police services
Camden Center, Kingsland	912.510.3306	Department of Public Safety (leave a message if there is no answer)

Although many resources are available, the College Police should be notified of any crime, regardless of whether an investigation is ongoing, to ensure the College can assess all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the College community.

The College has installed emergency call boxes throughout the Brunswick main campus and Camden Center. Emergency Call Boxes are in public areas, parking lots, outside residence hall complexes, outside administration buildings, and other outdoor locations. Emergency Call Boxes provide direct voice communications to the Department of Public Safety Dispatch Center. In An Emergency...

- Do avoid panic by staying calm, using common sense, and rendering assistance where needed.
- Evacuate buildings in an orderly and rapid manner upon the request of the authorities, activation of the fire alarm, or if a situation becomes life-threatening.
- Do seek out and remember the locations of at least two exits you could use in an emergency.
- Do keep a flashlight and batteries stored in your office if you are a faculty or staff member.
- Do not use the telephone for reasons other than emergency purposes.
- Do not use elevators in the event of a fire.
- Do not jeopardize your life or the lives of others by attempting to save property.
- Do not cross police barriers without authorization.
- Do not delay in reporting an emergency to the Department of Public Safety.

Reporting Procedures

Remember that not reporting crimes allows perpetrators to commit additional, and perhaps more serious, crimes. Crime-solving often depends on how accurately and promptly the incident is reported. Therefore, you must provide as much of the following information as possible:

- The nature, type, and location of the incident.
- The number of persons involved and any distinctive characteristics (names, sex, race, age, height, hairstyle/color, glasses, clothing, etc.).
- Vehicles involved (color, type, make, model, license plate, distinctive characteristics, i.e., bumper stickers, damage, number of occupants, etc.).
- The direction of travel.
- Description of stolen property (item, manufacturer, serial number, value, color, etc.).

The Department of Public Safety personnel will respond as quickly and as safely as possible to requests for assistance. Responses are based on the current activity and the severity of the call, including, but not limited to:

- Immediate response to emergencies through the dispatch of one or more officers.
- Investigation of reports in accordance with Department of Public Safety procedures.
- Arrest and filing of charges, depending upon the circumstances of the incident.
- Referring alleged offenders to appropriate campus agencies, such as the Dean of Students' Office.
- Request assistance from the Brunswick or Kingsland Police Departments, Glynn or Camden County Sheriff's Offices, the local Fire Department, or any appropriate unit.
- If a sexual assault or rape occurs, staff on the scene, including the Department of Public Safety, will offer the victim various services.

Anonymous Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the USG or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making an anonymous report using the [Campus Police Anonymous Report Form](#). While this does not guarantee complete confidentiality due to Georgia Open Records Act requirements (O.C.G.A. 50-18-70, et seq.), it can help protect your privacy to some extent while contributing to campus safety efforts.

Counseling Services

The Office of Counseling Services offers free, confidential, and personal counseling and support to all students and can be reached at owbs@ccga.edu or 912.280.7800, select option 2. Reports made to counselors will not be reflected in crime statistics or initiate any response to sexual misconduct unless required by law.

The College has established procedures that encourage pastoral and professional counselors to inform the individuals they are counseling about the voluntary confidential reporting option for crimes. At their professional discretion, counselors may:

- Inform counselees about the voluntary confidential reporting system
- Explain how reports can be made while maintaining privacy
- Clarify that participation is entirely voluntary

- Provide contact information for the Dean of Students

These procedures preserve counselors' professional discretion while informing counselees of the option to voluntarily and confidentially report crimes for inclusion in the College's annual crime statistics.

Reporting to Campus Security Authorities

While the College prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Department of Public Safety, some may prefer to report to other individuals or College offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain College officials and offices as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

Under the Clery Act, an official is a person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution. Certain officials are considered CSAs because they have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

In addition to Department of Public Safety employees, federal law identifies the following categories of CSAs:

- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not work for the Department, such as an individual responsible for monitoring entrance into College property;
- Any individual or organization specified in the College's campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; or
- An official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

CSA Responsibilities

Campus Security Authorities are responsible for promptly forwarding non-identifying information about reported crimes, including the type of crime and the incident location, to the Clery Compliance Coordinator and the Department of Public Safety. The Clery Compliance Coordinator coordinates evaluation of reports for Clery statistical reporting. The Chief of Police, or the on-duty Lieutenant acting in that role, determines whether a Timely Warning is warranted under the College's Timely Warning policy. Campus Security Authorities do not investigate reports or make the final Timely Warning determination.

If a person prefers not to report a crime directly to law enforcement, the person may report it to any Campus Security Authority, which will promptly forward the report through the College's Clery reporting process.

The current list of CSAs includes individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including the following:

- Academic Affairs Liaison, Camden Center
- Athletic Coaching Staff /Trainers
- Athletics Director
- Camden Center

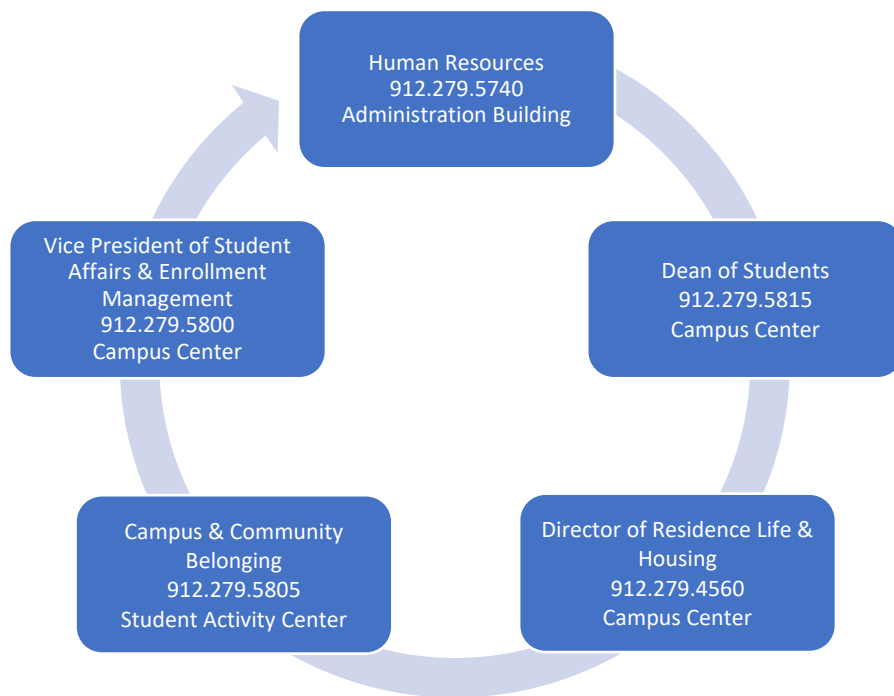
- Director of Student Engagement
- Division Directors and Deans
- Faculty Advisors to Student Groups
- Human Resources Personnel
- Resident Assistants
- Student Affairs Personnel
- Title IX Coordinator

How to Report to a Campus Security Authority

A report may be made to any Campus Security Authority identified by the College. Campus Security Authorities serve as additional reporting resources for students, employees, and campus visitors who may prefer to report an incident to someone other than the Department of Public Safety. Reports received by Campus Security Authorities are forwarded as required so the College can evaluate the incident for Clery Act statistical reporting and, when applicable, Timely Warning purposes.

Chart 2 provides contact details for key offices and personnel identified as CSAs. These reporting contacts support accurate crime-data collection and prompt institutional evaluation of reported incidents for Clery statistical reporting and, when applicable, Timely Warning purposes.

Chart 2: Campus Security Authority Reporting Contacts



A report may be made to any Campus Security Authority listed above. Campus Security Authorities promptly forward reports to the Clery Compliance Coordinator and the Department of Public Safety so the incident can be evaluated for Clery statistical reporting and, when applicable, Timely Warning purposes. The final Timely Warning determination is made by the Chief of Police, or the on-duty Lieutenant acting in that role, as described in the Timely Warnings section of this Report.

Daily Crime & Fire Log

The Police Department generates the Public Crime Log daily from reports made to them through their central dispatch office, from Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies. Entries are recorded in the order received and include the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition (if known) of reported crimes. Entries are made and updated within two business days.

The Daily Crime & Fire Log is publicly available for inspection during regular business hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) at the Department of Public Safety office on the Brunswick campus and at the Police Office at the Camden Center. The log covers the most recent 60-day period. Archived logs are stored electronically for seven years and are accessible upon request; archived entries will be provided within two business days of a request.

Reporting Clery Statistics

The Department of Public Safety submits these crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE), whose website makes the Report publicly accessible. Additionally, crime statistics can be found on the Department of Public Safety's web page. This Report is available in hard copy from the Department of Public Safety upon request. The Department also tracks crime statistics for the Camden Center in Kingsland, Georgia.

No later than October 1 each year, the College sends an email notification to every currently enrolled student and every current employee. The notice briefly describes the Report's contents, provides the exact electronic address at which the current Report is posted, and states that a paper copy is available on request from the Clery Compliance Coordinator at clery@ccga.edu or from the Department of Public Safety. The College retains documentation of distribution for at least seven years. The Report is published as a combined Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and is labeled with the calendar year of publication.

Prospective students and prospective employees are provided notice of the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report when they request information about admission or employment. That notice includes a brief description of the Report's contents, the exact electronic address where the current Report can be found, and a statement that a paper copy is available upon request. Admissions and Human Resources include the notice in the materials or electronic communications provided to prospective students and employment applicants, respectively.

Crime Statistics Contributors

The College compiles Clery statistics and supporting information from Department of Public Safety incident reports, Campus Security Authority reports, local law-enforcement information, and records supplied by responsible College offices, including Student Affairs and Residence Life, Human Resources, Athletics, Title IX, and Camden Center administration, as applicable.

Compiling Clery Statistics

Reported offenses are classified, counted, and assigned to Clery geography in accordance with the Clery Act and the applicable federal crime definitions. When a single incident involves more than one primary crime, the Clery hierarchy rule is applied and only the highest offense in the hierarchy is counted, except that arson is always counted.

The hierarchy rule is not applied to hate crimes, VAWA offenses, or hazing; those offenses are counted independently when the applicable reporting requirements are met.

The College maintains supporting documentation for classification, counting, and geographic-assignment decisions, including the basis for including or excluding reviewed incidents from the annual statistics, consistent with the Recordkeeping section of this Report.

Campus Police Authority and Jurisdiction

The Department of Public Safety consists of fourteen full-time, state-certified police officers and provides 24-hour service each day. In addition to the main Brunswick campus and residential apartments, the Department patrols the Camden Center in Kingsland, Georgia, and additional off-campus residential apartments.



Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction

The College of Coastal Georgia Department of Public Safety is a state-certified law-enforcement agency. Its police officers are regular employees of the University System of Georgia and are certified peace officers.

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 20-3-72, campus police officers and other University System security personnel who are regular employees of the system have authority to make arrests for offenses committed on property under the jurisdiction of the University System of Georgia Board of Regents and on public or private property within 500 yards of that property.

Under O.C.G.A. § 17-5-20, a currently certified peace officer employed by a university, college, or school may apply for a search warrant while engaged in the course of official duty. Under O.C.G.A. § 17-5-21(d), when a search warrant is executed outside the arrest jurisdiction provided by O.C.G.A. § 20-3-72, it must be executed jointly by the certified College officer and a certified peace officer from the law-enforcement unit of the political subdivision where the search is to occur.

The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to provide a safe and secure campus community by establishing positive partnerships, promoting open communication, demonstrating excellence in public-safety practices, and providing outstanding customer service. The Department works diligently to reduce crime and the fear of crime while enhancing public safety and improving on-campus quality of life for its diverse community. The Department carries out this mission with respect, professionalism, excellence, and the highest ethical standards in order to maintain public confidence.

In addition to routine law-enforcement activities, the Department of Public Safety provides fire-prevention services, disaster-preparedness support, and student-safety presentations. These

responsibilities support a community-policing approach that emphasizes service, education, prevention, communication, and positive partnerships with the campus community.

As of May 2024, the Campus Police Department has been relocated to the renovated Plant Operations Building on the main campus. This updated facility now houses police operations, training, and administrative offices for approximately 14 officers.

The Department enforces federal, state, and local laws, as well as institutional policies. All Georgia-certified peace officers, including those from the Department of Public Safety, are required to complete a training course. They receive a minimum of 20 hours per year of in-service training certified by the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council, which includes recertification of firearms and the use of force. Department of Public Safety officers are responsible for enforcing Georgia's criminal and traffic laws, responding to service requests, and assisting with crime prevention efforts.

Collaboration with Other Agencies

The Glynn County Police Department, the Glynn County Sheriff's Office, the City of Brunswick Police Department, the Camden County Sheriff's Office, and the City of Kingsland Police Department are all parties to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the College's Department of Public Safety. These MOUs include provisions for mutual assistance in the investigation of alleged criminal offenses occurring on College property or within the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Safety.

The Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) is a state law enforcement agency with which the College of Coastal Georgia regularly interacts. The GBI may be called upon to assist in complex investigations, including campus homicides.

The College of Coastal Georgia currently has no officially recognized student organizations with off-campus housing facilities or other off-campus locations. If an officially recognized student organization maintains an off-campus location, including an off-campus housing facility, the College will monitor and record criminal activity at that location through information obtained from the local law-enforcement agency with jurisdiction and through reports received by Campus Security Authorities or other College officials. Reported incidents will be evaluated, as applicable, for Clery statistical reporting and Timely Warning purposes. Criminal investigations are conducted by the law-enforcement agency or agencies having jurisdiction, with College cooperation and mutual assistance as appropriate.

The Department of Public Safety maintains a Telecommunications Network terminal that allows police personnel access to the National Crime Information Computer system and the Georgia Crime Information Center. These computer databases are used to access criminal history data, driver and vehicle identification information, and other records from local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

Campus Alerts and Emergency Communications

The College of Coastal Georgia is committed to keeping our campus community safe by issuing timely warnings and emergency notifications in compliance with the federal Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

The Department of Public Safety disseminates emergency alerts using the Rave Alert system. All students, staff, and faculty are automatically enrolled. Anyone else may opt in to receive alerts by texting “CCGA” to 77295. Standard messaging rates may apply.

Timely Warnings

The College issues Timely Warnings when a reported Clery Act crime is determined to pose a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. The purpose of a Timely Warning is to provide the campus community with information that may assist individuals in protecting themselves and preventing similar incidents.

Timely Warning Notices are required under the federal Clery Act. The College issues Timely Warnings when a reported Clery Act crime is determined to pose a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Warnings may also be issued for other reported crimes when the College determines that doing so is appropriate under the circumstances.

Reports received by the Department of Public Safety, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies are considered in determining whether a Timely Warning is warranted. The Clery Compliance Coordinator and Chief of Police coordinate with Campus Security Authorities and local law enforcement to ensure relevant crime reports are considered for Timely Warning purposes.

Issuance and Content

The Chief of Police, or an on-duty Lieutenant acting in that role, is responsible for determining on a case-by-case basis whether a reported incident represents a serious or continuing threat and whether a Timely Warning will be issued. When a Timely Warning is warranted, the Department of Public Safety will issue the warning without delay as soon as pertinent information is available so that members of the campus community can take appropriate precautions and assist in the prevention of similar crimes.

The College may disseminate Timely Warnings through campus-wide email, College website notices or banners, social media, posted notices in public spaces, emergency public-address systems, and other appropriate communication methods.

Timely Warnings will withhold the names and other personally identifying information of victims. The College is not required to issue a Timely Warning for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor acting within the scope of that role.

When an incident presents an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus, the College will follow its Emergency Notification procedures rather than its Timely Warning procedures. Emergency communications may include follow-up information and an “All Clear” notification, as appropriate.

Although both processes are intended to provide timely safety information, Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications serve different purposes and are evaluated under separate criteria.

Emergency Notifications

The College issues an Emergency Notification when it confirms a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. Emergency Notifications provide timely information and protective-action instructions appropriate to the circumstances.

Notification Purpose and Scope

When the College of Coastal Georgia confirms that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, an Emergency Notification will be issued. Situations may include, but are not limited to, fire incidents, active threats, severe weather events, health emergencies, security threats, hazardous materials incidents, and other dangerous situations.

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

The Chief of Police or their designee is responsible for:

- Confirming an emergency or dangerous situation;
- Determining the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to receive a notification;
- Determining the content of the notification; and
- Initiating the notification system.

Confirmation of a threat may involve consultation with first responders, weather services, and on-scene personnel. Pre-scripted messages may be used, and all alerts will provide actionable guidance.

The Department of Public Safety will disseminate notifications using various channels, including campus-wide email alerts, College website banners, social media, posted notices in public spaces, and emergency PA systems. Information will be shared with the larger community through direct communication with local governmental authorities, including emergency management partners, and through local media outlets.

Sexual Offender Registration

The College's Department of Public Safety complies with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, which requires tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders who are enrolled as students at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. In Georgia, convicted sex offenders must register in person with the sheriff of the county in which they reside, as required by O.C.G.A. § 42-1-12. The Georgia Bureau of Investigation is the central repository for the state's sex offender registry. Information about registered sex offenders carrying on a vocation and/or enrolled at the College may be found at:

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

Additional resources include:

- The National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW): <https://www.nsopw.gov>
- The Glynn County Sheriff's Office: <https://www.glynncounty.org>

These registries allow community members to access information about sex offenders who may be present on or near campus, supporting informed safety decisions.

Security and Access to Facilities

Firearms, explosives, and other weapons on College property are governed by Georgia law and applicable Board of Regents and College policy. Possession, use, or storage that is prohibited by law or institutional policy may result in disciplinary action and referral to law enforcement. Nothing in this statement is intended to prohibit possession or conduct that is expressly permitted by Georgia law.

Campus Building Access

The College of Coastal Georgia prioritizes the security of all academic, administrative, and support buildings. Regular access hours for academic buildings are 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Administrative offices are open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Entry outside these hours is restricted and available only to individuals with a valid Coastal Georgia ID and prior written authorization. Entry mechanisms include keys, electronic swipe cards, or on-site authorization by Public Safety officers.

All non-residential facilities are equipped with access control systems and are monitored to prevent unauthorized entry. Certain facilities, such as the College Library, Campus Center, Student Activities Center, and Mariners Galley, may maintain extended or variable hours. In emergencies, schedules may change without notice.

After-hours access requests must be submitted in writing and approved by the relevant department and Public Safety in advance. Individuals granted access must carry a valid Coastal Georgia ID and comply with safety and usage protocols.

Residential Facility Access

Lakeside Village and Mariner Village use computerized MAC keycard access-control systems designed to limit entry to residents and authorized staff. Guests must be signed in by a resident and escorted while in the facilities.

Coastal Place Apartments use a traditional lock-and-key access-control system. Contracted security personnel provide nighttime security on weekends, and College of Coastal Georgia Department of Public Safety officers conduct regular patrols and respond to calls for service.

The College also used Country Inn & Suites by Radisson and Pointe Grand Apartments for student housing during portions of 2025. Access-control procedures and security measures at those locations varied by property and were maintained by the respective property managers. College of Coastal Georgia Department of Public Safety officers responded to calls for service and provided support as appropriate during the period of College use.

For Clery purposes, Coastal Place Apartments are classified as non-campus property rather than on-campus student housing. Accordingly, Coastal Place Apartments are not included in the Annual Fire Safety Report, which addresses on-campus student housing facilities. Department of Public Safety officers patrol residential locations, conduct visibility checks, and respond to calls for service to support student safety.

Camden Center and Non-Campus Locations

The Camden Center is a separate campus under the Clery Act, and the Culinary Arts - Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen is a non-campus location. Both adhere to the same security protocols as the Brunswick campus. The teaching kitchen is used only during scheduled instructional hours and remains locked at all other times. It is secured by an integrated alarm system.

The Camden Center, which hosts administrative and academic activities, is generally accessible Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Access outside of these hours requires prior arrangements with the Brunswick campus. The Camden Center does not have authorized card access for after-hours entry. Neither location offers student housing; all on-campus student housing is located on the Brunswick campus.

Security and Maintenance of Facilities

Surveillance and Monitoring

Strategically located video surveillance cameras are installed at key access points in campus buildings, residence halls, parking lots, and other designated areas. Camera systems are monitored in accordance with College security procedures and are used to support campus safety and incident investigation. System functionality is routinely reviewed, and identified equipment or technical issues are reported for corrective action.

Parking and Emergency Equipment

Campus parking lots are both video-monitored and regularly patrolled. Gated parking is available exclusively to residential students who hold valid permits. Multiple blue-light emergency call boxes are installed in key outdoor locations, providing a direct connection to the Department of Public Safety for rapid emergency response.

Environmental Design and Lighting

The College employs Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) strategies. Shrubbery and landscaping are maintained to eliminate areas of concealment, and regular lighting audits ensure all pathways, entrances, and parking areas remain well-lit. These measures enhance visibility and deter potential criminal activity. CPTED implementation also includes seating and lighting in highly trafficked areas to improve visibility and reduce isolated zones.

Facility Inspection and Repairs

Facilities Management staff, in coordination with Public Safety, perform regular inspections of exterior doors, stairwells, hallways, and high-traffic zones. Locking mechanisms, lighting systems, and door hardware are tested frequently. Any failures or safety issues are promptly addressed. Preventive maintenance schedules help minimize risks and enhance overall campus safety.

Responsible Departments

- Department of Public Safety: Provides continuous patrol, manages building access control, and handles emergency response coordination.
- Facilities Management: Maintains lighting systems, structural infrastructure, and supports CPTED-related design elements.
- Residence Life and Housing: Develops/enforces residential security protocols and guest policies.
- Information Technology (IT): Maintains electronic access control, video surveillance, and associated technical infrastructure.

Emergency Response and Evacuations

For residential facilities, the College conducts mandatory supervised fire drills four times each year (quarterly) to ensure residents are familiar with evacuation routes and procedures. Resident Assistants coordinate these drills with the Department of Public Safety. All residents are expected to participate and follow staff instructions to designated assembly areas. These drills are documented and evaluated for effectiveness and compliance.

Response Protocols

The College maintains a comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan for incidents including severe weather, violent incidents, biological threats, fires, hazardous materials events, and utility failures. Emergency messages provide protective-action instructions. For a building evacuation, occupants use the nearest safe marked exit, avoid elevators unless authorized, assist persons with disabilities when it is safe to do so, and report to the designated outdoor assembly area or other location identified by officials. Posted evacuation information and staff directions identify routes and assembly locations. For campus-wide evacuations or sheltering, the College coordinates with local emergency management, law-enforcement, fire, and emergency medical partners; alerts provide route, shelter, or transportation instructions as conditions require. On scene, community members must follow the directions of the Department of Public Safety and the responding emergency personnel with incident responsibility. When an emergency occurs:

- Ensure your own safety and help others nearby if it is safe to do so.
- Contact 911 for medical, fire, or police emergencies.
- Immediately report the situation to the Department of Public Safety Communications Center.

Building Evacuation Procedures

When evacuation is necessary:

- Exit the building immediately via the nearest safe route.
- Do not use elevators unless authorized by emergency personnel.
- Assist persons with disabilities if you can do so safely.
- Proceed to the designated outdoor assembly areas away from buildings.
- Remain at the assembly area until cleared by authorized personnel.

Campus-Wide Evacuations

In more extensive emergencies, the College coordinates with local emergency management to establish evacuation routes and temporary shelter locations. Mass notification systems will provide real-time updates regarding travel directions, transportation availability, and shelter assignments.

Shelter-in-Place Guidelines

For emergencies where evacuation is unsafe (e.g., chemical releases, severe weather):

- Move to a secure, interior room without windows.
- Lock doors and turn off ventilation systems if instructed.
- Silence electronic devices.
- Remain in place until cleared by the College or emergency personnel.

Emergency Communication Redundancy

To ensure continued communication during emergencies, the College maintains multiple, redundant communication platforms. These include landlines, mobile systems, internet-based messaging, and backup power supplies. Regular system tests confirm operational readiness.

Training, Testing, and Post-Emergency Review

Emergency Drills

The College tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once each calendar year. The annual test is an exercise of the plan as a whole, such as a tabletop or full-scale exercise, and may be announced or unannounced. A test of the emergency notification system alone does not satisfy this requirement. The College supplements the annual exercise with drills that test individual components of the plan, including building evacuation, shelter-in-place procedures, and the emergency notification system. All drills aim to familiarize the community with emergency actions and improve coordination. In conjunction with at least one annual test, the College will also publicize its emergency response and evacuation procedures to ensure the community is familiar with them.

Documentation and Evaluation

Every emergency drill and real event is documented with the following details:

- Date and time of the event
- Type of emergency or drill
- Description of actions taken
- Whether the drill was announced or unannounced

This documentation is used to evaluate the effectiveness of the response and update procedures as necessary.

Emergency Response Team

The College maintains an interdisciplinary Emergency Response Team composed of trained representatives from Public Safety, Facilities, Student Affairs, Academic Affairs, and IT. The team leads the response during emergencies and maintains communication with external emergency agencies.

After-Action Review

After any emergency or drill, the College conducts a structured after-action review to assess performance, document lessons learned, and improve future preparedness and response capabilities.

Missing Person Notification (On-Campus Student Housing Facility)

Students living in on-campus housing may designate a confidential contact person to be notified within 24 hours if they are determined missing. This information is collected during move-in or via the housing portal and is stored securely. It is only accessible to authorized campus officials and disclosed to law enforcement solely in connection with a missing person investigation.

In compliance with the Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. §1092(j), and the implementing regulations at 34 C.F.R. §668.46(h), the College has established the following Missing Persons Policy (For Residential Students) and related procedures for students who reside in on-campus housing. For purposes of this policy, the term "student" refers to any individual residing in on-campus student housing.

A student will be considered a missing person if the student's absence is contrary to their usual pattern of behavior, if unusual circumstances may have caused the absence, or if a roommate, classmate, faculty member, or other person has not seen the student within a reasonable period of time. A reasonable amount of time may vary with the time of day, along with the student's daily schedule, habits, punctuality, and reliability. Such circumstances may also include, but are not limited to: concern that the student may be the victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, may be drug dependent, may be in a life-threatening situation, or has been in the company of persons who may endanger the student's well-being.

If a student who resides in on-campus housing is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, the College will initiate the notification procedures required under federal law. Investigative efforts, however, may begin immediately upon receipt of a report.

Students, employees, or others should immediately notify the Campus Police Department. Reports may also be made to the Dean of Students, the Office of Residence Life & Housing, or the Vice President for Student Affairs & Enrollment Management. Any report received by an official or office other than CCGA Police must be referred immediately to Campus Police so that an investigation can begin without delay.

Confidential Contact Information (34 C.F.R. §668.46(h)(2))

1. All students residing in on-campus housing are afforded the opportunity to designate a confidential contact person or persons to be notified if they are determined to be missing for 24 hours. The College notifies each residential student of this opportunity at the time of housing registration. The designation is made during housing registration and may be updated at any time through the housing portal or by contacting the Office of Residence Life & Housing. The confidential contact is separate from, and may be a different person than, the student's general emergency contact. A student is not required to designate a parent or guardian as the confidential contact.
2. The confidential contact information is maintained by the Office of Residence Life & Housing and may only be accessed by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in furtherance of a missing student investigation.
3. If a student under the age of 18 and not emancipated is determined to be missing, the College will notify a custodial parent or guardian in addition to the designated confidential contact within 24 hours of the determination.

Official Notification Procedures (34 C.F.R. §668.46(h)(3))

1. Any individual on campus who has reason to believe that a student is missing must immediately notify Campus Police. Campus Police will begin an investigation without delay.
2. Campus Police will gather essential information (e.g., physical description, clothing last worn, last known location, known associates, vehicle information, class/work schedule, state of health, and photograph) and work with the Office of Residence Life & Housing and other officials to determine the student's whereabouts.
3. Efforts may include contacting the student's friends, associates, and employers; verifying attendance at class or work; and checking campus facilities.
4. If the student cannot be located, or once CCGA Police determines that a student has been missing for 24 hours:
 - a. The confidential contact designated by the student will be notified within 24 hours.
 - b. If the student is under 18 and not emancipated, the custodial parent or guardian will be notified within 24 hours.
 - c. Appropriate local, county, or state law enforcement agencies will be notified immediately and without delay. The student will be entered into the GCIC/NCIC Missing Person databases, and CCGA Police will cooperate fully with outside agencies in accordance with law and applicable state and federal reporting requirements.
5. The Dean of Students, the Office of Residence Life & Housing, the Vice President for Student Affairs & Enrollment Management, and/or the Chief of Police will assist in the notification process. In certain circumstances, notification may occur prior to the 24-hour point if deemed necessary for student safety. Law enforcement may also be notified prior to the 24-hour point if circumstances warrant.

For commuter students, the reporting person should notify local law enforcement directly. CCGA Police will assist as requested.

Well-Being Verification

If the student is located, Campus Police will verify the student's safety and intention to return to campus. The student's name will be removed from GCIC/NCIC databases, and appropriate agencies will be notified. The student's confidential contact will also be informed of the student's return. Where applicable, referrals will be made through the College's well-being referral process or other campus support resources.

Security Awareness & Crime Prevention

The College of Coastal Georgia promotes campus safety through a variety of educational, awareness, and crime-prevention programs offered throughout the year. These initiatives are designed to help students and employees recognize potential risks, make informed safety decisions, and understand available campus resources.

Programming includes AlcoholEDU for new students, Safe Spring Break Week, Bystander Intervention Training, personal safety workshops, and other educational sessions addressing topics such as sexual assault prevention, theft prevention, fire safety, alcohol awareness, internet security, and travel safety. Many programs are offered during new student orientation and Campus Safety Awareness Month each September.

Programs and prevention efforts are coordinated through departments and offices including the Department of Public Safety, Residence Life and Housing, Student Engagement, Student Life, Counseling Services, Student Support & Well-Being, and Student Affairs.

2025-26 Safety, Prevention, and Awareness Programming

The College maintains records of prevention and awareness programming throughout the year. The table below identifies selected programs documented during the 2025-26 academic year. The inclusion of a program in this table does not, by itself, establish that the program satisfies any particular federal reporting or prevention-program requirement.

Event	Sponsoring Organization	Location	Date/Time
Passport Party	Office of Residence Life and Housing	LSV MPR	09/20/2025 - 4:00 pm
CPP Word Search	Office of Student Life & Overboard Entertainment	Office of Student Life	01/26/2026 - 9:00 am
CPP Drug and Hazing Awareness Trivia	Office of Student Life & Overboard Entertainment	Campus Center Lobby	01/27/2026 - 11:00 am
Superbowl Sunday	Office of Student Life & Overboard Entertainment	Stembler Theatre	02/08/2026 - 4:30 pm
March Madness Basketball Tournament	Exercise Science Club	Outdoor Basketball Courts	03/18/2026 - 4:00 pm
No April Foolin' - Know Your Limits	Office of Student Life & Overboard Entertainment	Campus Center Lobby	04/01/2026 - 1:00 pm

Ongoing Crime-Prevention and Safety Efforts

In addition to scheduled awareness events, the College supports campus safety through ongoing education, training, environmental design, and risk-reduction efforts. These include:

- Orientation sessions for new students and employees covering campus police services, personal safety practices, and awareness of local crime concerns.
- Application of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles to campus buildings and spaces.
- Personal safety, internet security, travel safety, and theft-prevention classes conducted by trained crime-prevention officers.
- Awareness programs addressing sexual assault, theft, fire safety, alcohol education, and related safety topics.
- Risk assessments of campus buildings and other areas to identify potential safety concerns.
- Active-shooter training that provides current guidance on protective actions during an emergency.

Throughout the year, campus departments and student organizations also sponsor personal safety and theft-prevention activities. These efforts reflect collaboration among Campus Police, Residence Life and Housing, Student Life, Student Support & Well-Being, Student Affairs, and other campus partners. The College also supports self-defense sessions offered in collaboration with The Facility as part of its broader personal safety and crime-prevention programming.

Campus Safety Resources

Safety, security, and crime prevention are everyone's responsibilities. The cooperation and involvement of faculty, staff, and students are essential to having a safe campus. Your safety and the security of your belongings begin with your awareness and commitment.

- Emergency Call Boxes: Strategically located for direct Public Safety connection
- Rave Alert System: Text-based emergency notifications
- Silent Witness Program: Anonymous crime reporting
- Department of Public Safety: 24/7 availability
 - Emergencies: 911
 - Brunswick: 912.258.3133
 - Camden: 912.552.5277

These initiatives aim to create a safe environment and empower community members with the knowledge and tools necessary for personal safety.

Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs): The Department of Public Safety maintains AEDs in every building on both campuses. They are located in central areas in clearly marked cabinets. Public Safety officers are trained in CPR and AED use; the devices are designed for use by persons without prior training. AEDs and cabinets are inspected monthly, and needed maintenance is documented.

Personal Safety

Campus safety is a shared responsibility. In addition to institutional security measures and educational programming, students and employees are encouraged to take reasonable precautions to reduce opportunities for crime and to promptly report suspicious activity or safety concerns. The following practices are intended to supplement, rather than replace, College emergency procedures and guidance from law-enforcement or emergency-response personnel.

Personal safety and property security are the responsibility of everyone at the College of Coastal Georgia. The Department of Public Safety encourages all members of the Mariner community to help make our campus as safe as possible. You can help protect your property and the college's property by developing good security habits.

If they witness any suspicious activity, incidents, or crimes, they should immediately contact the Department of Public Safety (Brunswick Campus: 912.258.3133; Camden Center: 912.552.5277). Call 911 if there is a major emergency or a dangerous situation. Follow these security tips to develop good safety habits:

Residence Hall Security

- Even if you are only going to be gone for a few minutes, lock your door when you leave the room. A person walks into an open room and removes an item in about eight seconds.
 - Notify the police if you notice any suspicious people loitering near your building.
- Never leave purses, wallets, jewelry, or other valuables unattended in laundries, showers, kitchens, or other public areas.
- Mark and photograph all valuables, recording their serial numbers, makes, and models.

Vehicle Security

- Always keep your car locked.
- Before you get in, inspect the back seat.
- Have your keys ready so you do not have to wait around, especially at night.

Outside and at Night Safety

- Walk confidently, directly, and at a consistent pace.
- Walk on the opposite side of the street from the traffic.
- Stay in well-lit areas as much as possible.
- Never work alone at night in a campus office or classroom.
- Make a buddy system with someone you work or study with.
 - Stay in designated areas near the residence halls when sunbathing.
 - Keep an eye on your surroundings. Believe your instincts.
 - Be aware of distractions such as phones and earphones while walking.
- When you believe you are in danger, try to draw attention to yourself in any way you can.

The College provides on-request officer transportation/safety assistance rather than a separately staffed escort program. If you feel uncomfortable in any situation on campus, call the Department of Public Safety (Brunswick Campus: 912.258.3133; Camden Center: 912.552.5277), and an officer will be dispatched when available to provide transportation or safety assistance.

Calls are prioritized based on the level of emergency and severity.

Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs Prohibitions

The College of Coastal Georgia enforces all applicable local, state, and federal laws regarding drugs and alcohol. Incidents involving illegal drug use or underage alcohol possession may result in arrest, campus disciplinary action, or both. Violations by student organizations or during off-campus, College-affiliated activities are subject to the same disciplinary framework and may result in the suspension or revocation of organization status. The institution supports the provisions of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. The College encourages a healthy environment for its students, employees, and guests. To this end, we

- adhere to the policies & procedures regarding a drug-free workplace as established by the USG;
- promote education and training programs regarding alcohol and other drug use/abuse;
- have an employee assistance program;
- provide wellness programs and activities for employees and students; and
- are a drug, alcohol, and tobacco-free campus.

In the interest of the personal health or safety of the campus community, the College strictly prohibits the possession, manufacture, distribution, sale, or use of illegal drugs and alcohol on the College campus. Police personnel will enforce all local, state, and federal laws about illegal drugs and alcoholic beverages, including underage drinking. Furthermore, incidents of alcohol or drug violations will be referred to Student Conduct.

No student may possess or consume any alcoholic beverage on the college campus or while participating in a college-sponsored trip or activity, as this policy also extends to students conducting College-related business/activities off campus. Any student on or returning to the campus who is unable to control themselves because of the consumption of an alcoholic beverage violates this code.

Employees or students who violate the Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, expulsion from the College, and referral for criminal prosecution. A drug conviction, by itself, no longer makes a student ineligible for federal Title IV student aid; however, a court-imposed federal drug-abuse hold or another independently applicable eligibility restriction may affect eligibility for certain federal benefits.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy Specific to Employees

The College of Coastal Georgia expects faculty and staff to meet appropriate performance standards, observe basic rules of good conduct, and comply with institutional policies and procedures. As an employer, the College promotes and requires a drug-free workplace among its faculty and staff.

This [Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy](#) prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus premises or at college-sponsored activities, promoting a healthy learning environment while complying with federal and state laws.

Any questions regarding the College's drug-free workplace program should be directed to the Office of Human Resources at 912.279.5740. Employees who need confidential counseling or assistance with alcohol, substance use, or other personal concerns are encouraged to contact the University System of Georgia Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The EAP is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Eligible employees may contact Acentra Health at 1.844.243.4440 or visit usg.mylifeexpert.com (Company Code: USGCares).

Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy Specific to Students

The College of Coastal Georgia follows the Board of Regents' Policy (4.6.4) on alcohol on campus. The sale, possession, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages are prohibited on the Brunswick main campus, Camden Center, and at off-campus college-sponsored or registered student organization-sponsored events. Unauthorized manufacture, distribution, or possession of any controlled substance or illegal drug/synthetic drug on college premises or at college-sponsored activities is prohibited.

Using or possessing any illegal drug or controlled substance (without a valid prescription) on college premises or at college-sponsored activities is prohibited. A conviction for a felony offense results in forfeiture of academic credit and may lead to permanent suspension.

On-Campus Events

The sale or service of alcohol is prohibited on campus unless specifically authorized by the College President and/or their designee, the Office of Business Affairs. The request for consideration must be submitted to the business office no later than two weeks before the event. The full list of details and regulations is in the "College of Coastal Georgia Alcohol Policy for On-Campus Events" section of the College of Coastal Georgia [Student Handbook](#).

Any disciplinary action will be consistent with the College's and the Board of Regents' policies and local and Federal laws.

Board of Regents Policy Manual - Disciplinary sanctions for students convicted of a felony offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of marijuana, controlled substances, or other illegal or dangerous drugs shall include the forfeiture of academic credit and the temporary or permanent suspension or expulsion from the institution. All sanctions imposed by the institution shall be subject to review procedures authorized by the Board of Regents Policy on Application for Discretionary Review.

Any individual who violates Georgia law and/or the policies stated in the code of conduct in the student handbook may be subject to any or all of the following: expulsion, suspension, conduct probation, mandatory counseling, fines, and/or restitution or compensation.

Drug and Alcohol Policy Specific to Residence Life and Housing

The Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy applying to residents of Lakeside Village, Mariner Village, and Coastal Place Apartments prohibits the following, regardless of age:

- Promotions and/or public displays referring to or promoting the use of alcoholic beverages;
- Public intoxication;
- Binge drinking and/or otherwise encouraging, supporting, or permitting the rapid consumption of alcohol;
- The organization of and/or attendance at social events or parties in the residence hall where alcoholic beverages are served or consumed;
- Coercing or encouraging another to consume alcoholic beverages against their will;
- The organization of, and/or participation in, drinking games involving the consumption of alcohol;
- Transporting, in vehicles or otherwise, alcoholic beverages;
- Possessing and/or using devices or engaging in activities designed for group and/or excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages, including, but not limited to, bars, punch bowls, beer pong, funnels, and/or ice blocks; and
- The presence of containers of alcoholic beverages, empty or otherwise, in the residence hall.

The unauthorized manufacture, distribution, or possession for purposes of distribution of any controlled substance or illegal drug on college premises or at college-sponsored activities is prohibited.

Using or possessing any illegal drug or controlled substance (without a valid prescription) on college premises or at college-sponsored activities is prohibited. Conviction for a felony offense includes forfeiture of academic credit and may result in permanent suspension.

The misuse of controlled substances by Residents is prohibited. Controlled substances must be issued in the name of the Resident and stored in the Resident's assigned room.

The residence hall and the campus are tobacco-free. The use of all tobacco products, including chewing tobacco and paraphernalia, is prohibited.

Full details are listed in Sections 1.02 and 1.07 of the College of Coastal Georgia [Residence Hall Handbook](#). In addition to institutional policies, students are also subject to disciplinary sanctions established by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. Under the *USG Board of Regents Policy Manual*:

“Disciplinary sanctions for the violation of such rules and regulations shall be included as a part of each institution’s disciplinary code of student conduct. Disciplinary sanctions for students convicted of a felony offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of marijuana, controlled substances, or other illegal or dangerous drugs shall include the forfeiture of academic credit and the temporary or permanent suspension or expulsion from the institution. All sanctions imposed by the institution shall be subject to review procedures authorized by the Board of Regents’ Policy on Application for Discretionary Review.”

Know the Signs of Alcohol Poisoning!

- Unconscious or semiconscious.
- Presents shallow or irregular breathing.
- Cold, clammy, pale, or bluish skin.
- Cannot be awakened by shouting or prodding.
- Vomiting

Know How to Help!

- Turn a vomiting person on their side to prevent choking.
- Clear vomit from the mouth.
- Keep the person awake, and do not leave them unattended.
- Call 911 or Campus Police at 912.258.3133 if someone is displaying any symptoms!

Some Alcohol-Related Crimes in the State of Georgia

It is illegal for:

- Minors (persons under the age of 21) to purchase or possess alcoholic beverages (Refer to O.C.G.A. 3-3-23.2).
- Parents or other adults contribute to the delinquency of a minor through the purchase, sale, or providing of alcoholic beverages (Refer to O.C.G.A. 3-3-23.1).
- Anyone can use a false driver's license, birth certificate, or any other false identification card to obtain any alcoholic beverage illegally (Refer to O.C.G.A. 3-3-23.5).
- Anyone to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence (Refer to O.C.G.A. 40-6-391).
- Refusing to submit to a chemical test (Refer to O.C.G.A. 40-5-67.1, 40-6-392).
- Anyone to give an alcoholic drink to a person in a state of noticeable intoxication (Refer to O.C.G.A. 3-3-22).
- Anyone to possess an open container of alcohol in a vehicle (Refer to O.C.G.A. 40-6-253).
- Anyone to be intoxicated, boisterous, or loud using profane or inappropriate language in a public place or on property not his own (Refer to O.C.G.A. 16-11-41).

Some Drug-Related Crimes in Georgia

It is illegal under Georgia law:

- To possess, manufacture, deliver, distribute, dispense, administer, or sell any amount of marijuana or other "controlled substances," such as methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, hashish, etc. This includes prescription medication without proper authorization (Refer to O.C.G.A. 16-13-30).
- Chase's Law amended O.C.G.A. 16-13-25 to make synthetic marijuana a Schedule I Controlled substance.
- To possess drug-related objects (Refer to O.C.G.A. 16-13-1, 16-13-32.2).

- Abandon controlled substances (Refer to O.C.G.A. 16-13-3).
- To possess drugs within one thousand feet of a school (Refer to O.C.G.A. 16-13-32.4).

Please contact any of the following for questions concerning alcohol or drug policies, procedures, disciplinary actions, and education programs.

- Department of Public Safety (912.279.5820)
- Dean of Students (912.279.5815)
- Director of Human Resources (912.279.5740)

Alcohol & Other Drugs Prevention, Intervention, and Recovery Support

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), the College of Coastal Georgia distributes its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) notification separately each year to all students and employees. The annual notification is provided to every student and employee, including individuals who enroll or are hired after the initial annual distribution.

The College also conducts a biennial review of its alcohol and other drug programs and policies as a separate DFSCA requirement. The biennial review evaluates the effectiveness of alcohol and other drug prevention efforts, assesses the consistency of disciplinary sanction enforcement, and supports institutional compliance.

The biennial review is maintained separately from this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

The College of Coastal Georgia routinely hosts seminars, events, and educational programs to educate students and prevent substance abuse. Multiple units provided educational programming on alcohol and other drugs throughout the year. Delivered in both active and passive ways, the Residence Life and Housing staff hosted programming centered around the impacts of alcohol, marijuana, and DUI.

The largest student programming function at the College, Student Life, provided alternative programming by hosting things like Late Night Breakfast, Homecoming, and MarinerFest. Other programs, such as "Mocktails and Make a Craft Night," provided "mocktails" and other engaging activities that provided substitutes for going out and using substances.

Other AOD programs include, but are not limited to, the following:

Current Efforts	Intended Outcome	Frequency	Responsibility
Safe Spring Break Week	Increase student awareness of the severity and susceptibility of overconsumption of alcohol.	Spring Semester	Director of Student Engagement
Personal Risks	Offer programs on the risk factors associated with AOD use and how to reduce them.	Fall and Spring Semesters	Student Counseling

Current Efforts	Intended Outcome	Frequency	Responsibility
Police Department Alcohol Education Classes	Offer educational classes upon request to organizations, to include alcohol/drug awareness. Collect quantitative data to determine program success.	Upon Request	Police Department
Residence Life Alcohol and Bystander Intervention	Require each Resident Assistant to present programs on Alcohol or Bystander Intervention annually.	Fall and Spring Semesters	Residence Life and Housing
Resident Assistant Intentional Conversations	Require each Resident Assistant to conduct a series of conversations with students based on their adjustment to campus life, academics, mental health, and substance use.	Fall and Spring Semesters	Residence Life and Housing
Police Department Education	Provide educational classes upon request to organizations; partner with Residence Life to conduct presentations and training to recognize signs of possible drug activity in the residence halls.	Upon Request	Police Department, Student Engagement, Residence Life & Housing
USG Employee Assistance Program	Utilize USG partnership with KEPRO to provide faculty and staff and their household family members with a comprehensive EAP.	Upon Request	Human Resources
Campus Safety Awareness Month	Work with various departments to provide a one-day event on staying safe, including alcohol and other drug education.	Fall and Spring Semesters	Police Department, Student Engagement, Residence Life & Housing
Vector Solutions (formerly Everfi's Campus Prevention Network)	All new students must complete an online module entitled "AlcoholEDU." This online program fulfills the federal and state mandates of onboarding educational requirements for new students, student-athletes, and student leaders.	Fall and Spring Semesters	Office of the Dean of Students
New Student Orientation	Explain safety to students during orientation, including common laws enforced on campus, such as the possession of alcohol by minors.	Fall and Spring Semesters	Police Department

Getting Help with Alcohol and Substance Abuse Problems

The College of Coastal Georgia encourages employees who may be experiencing alcohol or substance use concerns to seek assistance. Confidential counseling and referral services are available through the University System of Georgia's Employee Assistance Program (EAP), which is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to employees and their eligible household members.

Eligible employees may contact Acentra Health at 1.844.243.4440 or visit usg.mylifeexpert.com (Company Code: USGCares) for confidential counseling, referrals, and other support services.

Alcohol Risks

The National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (NCADD) recognizes "alcohol-related problems and impairments such as liver disease, gastritis, anemia, neurological disorders, impairments in cognition, [and] changes in mood or behavior." Additionally, alcohol consumption poses grave health dangers for pregnant women and can cause congenital disabilities. For more information, visit [Recovered - Helping people to beat addiction](#).

Abuse of alcohol, including excessive or "binge" consumption, can negatively impact academic and occupational performance. Alcohol abuse can also result in destructive, combative, and antisocial behavior. In some instances, excessive alcohol consumption can directly or indirectly result in mortality.

Risks of Drugs and Controlled Substances

Similar to alcohol, drugs frequently pose significant health risks, impair cognitive function, and alter mood and behavior. Additionally, drug abuse can directly or indirectly result in mortality. The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) has compiled a compendium of Commonly Abused Drugs, including their street names, effects, and potential treatments. For more information, visit the [National Institute on Drug Abuse](#).

Student and Employee Assistance

The College of Coastal Georgia does not provide on-campus drug treatment or rehabilitation programs. Employees are encouraged to utilize the University System of Georgia's Employee Assistance Program (EAP), which provides confidential counseling, referrals, and other support services for employees and their eligible household members. Eligible employees may contact Acentra Health at 1.844.243.4440 or visit usg.mylifeexpert.com (Company Code: USGCares).

Students seeking assistance may contact the Director of Student Well-Being and Support at 912.279.5804 for information on available treatment and recovery resources.

The following local and regional community resources are available to members of the campus community. These resources are provided for informational purposes only and should not be interpreted as an endorsement by the College.

Service	Telephone Number	Description
Alcoholics Anonymous	912.265.0892	Info on meeting schedule/recovery
Bridges of Hope	912.487.2576	Long-term residential treatment in Homerville, GA, for men, and in Alamo, GA, for women
Coastal Addiction Counseling	912.262.1498	Addiction counseling
Coastal Community Health	912.275.8028	Addiction / MH counseling
Crisis Line	1.800.715.4225	24-hour crisis line for Gateway
Doc's Place	912.506.7248	Housing for men in recovery
GAP House	912.462.4673	Nahunta, GA, sobriety support services
Gateway	912.554.8500	Inpatient detox, outpatient treatment
Gateway's Women's Residential	866.720.3784	MH residential for women and children
Grace House	912.258.6137	Housing for women in recovery

Service	Telephone Number	Description
Methadone/Suboxone Clinic	912.262.0311	Medication-assisted treatment
Narcotics Anonymous	1.800.334.3322	Hotline for help
Remedy Project	912.580.7679	Addiction counseling/support groups/info on long-term rehabilitation programs
Saved by Grace	912.217.0256	14-bed male sobriety shelter / 90 days
Shane's Crib in Jesup	912.385.2583	Sobriety house for women
St. Ila Treatment Facility	912.449.7200	30-day medical treatment in Waycross
St. Simons By the Sea	912.638.1999	Inpatient psychiatric and substance abuse treatment
Starting Point	912.264.9045	Housing for men in recovery
The Dream Center	912.293.4618	Faith-based housing for women in recovery
The Living Vine	912.352.9998	For pregnant women with addiction issues

Amnesty

Students should be encouraged to come forward and report violations of the law and/or student code of conduct, notwithstanding their choice to consume alcohol or drugs. Information reported by a student during the conduct process concerning their consumption of drugs or alcohol will not be voluntarily reported to law enforcement, nor will information that the individual provides be used against the individual for purposes of conduct violations. Nevertheless, these students may be required to meet with staff members regarding the incident and may be required to participate in an appropriate educational program(s).

Under this amnesty procedure, the required participation in an educational program will not be considered a sanction. Nothing in this amnesty procedure shall prevent a staff member otherwise obligated by law (the Clery Act) from reporting information or statistical data as required.

Counseling Services

College students normally experience many changes during their time at school. The pressures they experience may result from academic, social, emotional, career, developmental, financial, or spiritual concerns and can lead to feelings such as confusion, anxiety, or depression. Counseling is a process by which students receive assistance from trained, experienced professionals knowledgeable about the problems students may face.

The College of Coastal Georgia offers free, short-term counseling to students who are currently attending classes. To obtain more information or schedule an appointment, call 912.280.7800, select option 2, or email owbs@ccga.edu.

Sexual Misconduct: Rights, Options, and Procedures

Prevention Programming

The College's prevention and awareness programming is designed to help students and employees recognize and prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; understand consent and bystander intervention; and know how to access campus and community resources.

The College provides incoming students and new employees with primary prevention and awareness programming addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Programming includes a statement that the College prohibits these acts; applicable definitions, including consent; safe and positive options for bystander intervention; information on risk reduction; and information about the College's policies and procedures for responding to reports. The College also provides ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees throughout the year.

Incoming students complete RespectEdu for College (Parts 1 & 2), together with AlcoholEDU as assigned. New employees complete RespectEdu for Faculty and Staff: Title IX and Clery Act (Parts 1 & 2), with additional information provided through New Employee Orientation. Additional details regarding these programs are provided in the table below.

Year-round prevention efforts also include:

- Campus Safety Awareness Month each September, with programming addressing sexual violence prevention, bystander intervention, and available safety resources.
- Healthy Relationships Week, emphasizing consent, communication, and recognition of warning signs of abuse.
- Regular bystander intervention training using evidence-based strategies to reduce and prevent violence.
- Residence hall programming addressing topics such as consent, healthy relationships, and campus support resources.
- Athletic team training addressing leadership, mutual respect, and effective intervention strategies.
- Digital awareness campaigns distributed through social media and email with prevention information, safety resources, and policy-related information.

The following table provides additional information regarding the College's methods of training and educating students and employees.

Current Efforts	Intended Outcome	Frequency	Responsible Office
RespectEdu for College (Parts 1 & 2) and AlcoholEDU	All new students complete the current RespectEdu for College modules for sexual misconduct prevention and Clery education, together with AlcoholEDU as assigned. These online programs support onboarding education for new students, student-athletes, and student leaders.	Fall and Spring Semesters	Office of the Dean of Students
RespectEdu for Faculty and Staff: Title IX and Clery Act (Parts 1 & 2)	This current replacement course trains faculty and staff on recognizing, reporting, and preventing sexual misconduct against students and addresses Title IX, Clery Act, Campus SaVE Act, and VAWA-related awareness and prevention topics.	Fall Semester	Office of Human Resources

Current Efforts	Intended Outcome	Frequency	Responsible Office
New Employee Orientation	New employees receive prevention and awareness information through the College's onboarding and training process. New Employee Orientation, offered in the fall and spring semesters, reinforces safety and risk information, respectful-workplace expectations, equity and inclusion, mandatory reporting obligations, bystander intervention, and definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent.	Fall and Spring Semesters	Office of Human Resources
Workplace Harassment and Discrimination Prevention Training	Human Resources provides annual training for supervisors and, upon request, covers topics such as their reporting obligations, campus resources, supportive versus protective measures, campus processes and policies, and understanding how the institution responds to the breadth of concerns regarding possible discriminatory or harassing behavior.	Upon Request	Office of Human Resources
Title IX Outreach and Training	Human Resources and the Title IX Coordinator provide outreach and training, actively engaging with various segments of the workforce to clarify the College's protocol for responding to reports of Title IX issues, with a particular focus on the steps taken when an employee reports an issue of sexual violence.	Fall and Spring Semesters	Office of Human Resources/Title IX Office

Program Definitions

This Report uses the following terms as they are defined at 34 CFR § 668.46(j)(2).

Awareness programs - Community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge of and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

Bystander intervention - Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns - Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.

Primary prevention programs - Programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy

behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Risk reduction - Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction

Bystander Intervention (Safe and Positive Options)

The College of Coastal Georgia encourages all members of the campus community to take an active role in preventing sexual and interpersonal violence by recognizing situations of potential harm and safely intervening. The College promotes the "4 D's" model of bystander intervention:

- Direct: Intervene directly in a situation that appears unsafe or potentially harmful. For example, asking a friend if they are okay or telling someone their behavior is inappropriate.
- Distract: Create a distraction to diffuse the situation. This could include spilling a drink, asking for directions, or starting a conversation to divert attention.
- Delegate: Seek assistance from others, including friends, residence life staff, faculty, or campus police.
- Delay: If it's not safe to act in the moment, check in with the person afterward and offer support, including helping them access resources.

Training on these techniques is incorporated into student orientations, online modules, and staff/faculty workshops.

The prevention framework also emphasizes practical risk-reduction strategies that community members may use to promote safety, while responsibility for sexual misconduct remains with the person who commits it.

Risk Reduction Strategies

While the responsibility for sexual misconduct lies solely with the perpetrator, the College of Coastal Georgia offers the following strategies to reduce the risk of harm and promote community safety:

- Know the warning signs of abusive behavior, such as jealousy, controlling behavior, or threats.
- Trust your instincts; if a situation feels wrong or unsafe, remove yourself when possible.
- Set clear boundaries in relationships and communicate them assertively.
- Stay in public or well-lit areas when meeting someone new or if you feel uneasy.
- Use the buddy system at social events or when traveling on or near campus.
- Avoid excessive alcohol or drug use, which can impair judgment and increase vulnerability.
- Support friends who disclose concerns or experiences; believe them and help connect them with appropriate resources.

The College's programs aim to empower individuals and foster a campus culture where sexual violence is not tolerated, and all students and employees feel responsible for one another's well-being.

How the Definitions and Standards Work Together

Federal Clery/VAWA definitions. These definitions are used to classify and report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking for Clery Act purposes and are reproduced in the Clery Act Crime Definitions section.

Georgia law definitions. The Georgia definitions describe the corresponding offenses and legal concepts under the law of the applicable jurisdiction. They appear immediately below in State Definitions (Georgia) and are not interchangeable with the federal reporting definitions.

Institutional disciplinary standards. The College follows the University System of Georgia Sexual Misconduct Policy and applicable institutional procedures when resolving reports through the College disciplinary process. Those policies govern institutional determinations, including the applicable standard for consent, and may differ from the definitions used for federal Clery reporting or under Georgia criminal law.

State Definitions (Georgia)

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to include the definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking under state law in their Annual Security Reports.

Federal law uses its own definitions for these terms when collecting crime statistics. However, each state defines these offenses differently under its own criminal laws. By providing Georgia's definitions, this section helps students and employees understand what these behaviors actually mean as crimes in this state. This makes it easier to recognize harmful conduct, understand legal rights, and know when to report something that may be a crime.

Sexual Assault

The Clery Act defines "sexual assault" broadly, so it covers several different Georgia criminal laws.

- **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.*
Note: *The Supreme Court of Georgia ruled in 1998 that the state cannot punish private, consensual sex between adults under the sodomy law, but kept the rules against forced acts or those involving anyone under ten years old.*
- **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

- **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

- **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. For the purpose of these disciplinary proceedings, consent is determined under the University System of Georgia Sexual Misconduct Policy. Georgia’s criminal code defines the general term “without his consent” at O.C.G.A. § 16-1-3(19). That provision applies throughout the criminal code and is not a definition of consent to sexual activity; it is provided here for reference only.

- **Consent (O.C.G.A. § 16-1-3(19)):** *“‘Without his consent’ means that a person whose concurrence is required has not, with knowledge of the essential facts, voluntarily yielded to the proposal of the accused or of another.”*

Disciplinary Proceedings

This section moves from immediate response and reporting options through written notice of rights and services, accommodations and protective measures, the investigation and resolution process, sanctions and appeals, retaliation protections, and record retention.

The College of Coastal Georgia prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking (collectively known as the Violence Against Women Act or VAWA Offenses). Complaints are processed in accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act), the USG Sexual Misconduct Policy, and institutional policies.

The VAWA Offenses prohibited under this Policy are defined under the Clery Act and its implementing regulations in the Clery Act Crime Definitions section of this Report. The corresponding Georgia criminal-law definitions appear in the State Definitions (Georgia) subsection above.

The procedures in this section apply to reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Those terms have the meanings given in this Report. The College also uses these same procedures for other sexual misconduct covered by Title IX. Title IX is the federal law that bars sex discrimination in education. Title IX can cover more kinds of unwanted sexual touching than the crime definitions used in this Report’s statistics. Those additional Title IX cases are still handled through this process. They are not added to the sexual assault numbers in this Report.

Definition of Consent (USG Sexual Misconduct Policy)

Words or actions that show a knowing and voluntary willingness to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent cannot be gained by force, intimidation or coercion; by ignoring or acting in spite of objections of another; or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another where the respondent knows or reasonably should have known of such incapacitation. Minors under the age of 16 cannot legally consent under Georgia law.

Consent is also absent when the activity exceeds the scope of consent previously given. Past consent does not imply present or future consent. Silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent. Consent can be withdrawn at any time by clear words or actions.

Procedures Victims Should Follow

If you are the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the College encourages you to consider the steps below. You may take some of them, all of them, or none of them. The decision is yours, and the College will support you either way.

- Get to a safe place. If you are in immediate danger, call 911. On the Brunswick campus and at the Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen you may also call the Department of Public Safety; at the Camden Center, call the number listed for that location in this Report.
- Seek medical attention. Go to the nearest hospital emergency department for treatment of any injury and for evaluation and treatment relating to sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy.
- Preserve evidence. Preserving evidence may be necessary to prove a criminal offense or to obtain a protective order, even if you have not decided whether to pursue criminal charges or a College complaint. To the extent possible, do not bathe or shower, brush your teeth, use the restroom, or change or launder clothing or bedding before evidence is collected. If clothing has already been changed, place each item in a separate paper bag rather than a plastic bag. Preserve text messages, emails, social media messages and posts, voicemails, call logs, photographs, gifts, and any other record of the incident or of a pattern of stalking behavior.
- Consider a medical forensic examination. A forensic examination can be conducted whether or not you decide to report to law enforcement, and having one does not obligate you to file a criminal complaint.
- Report the incident. A report may be made to the Department of Public Safety, to the Title IX Coordinator, to any Campus Security Authority identified in this Report, or to local law enforcement.

Options Regarding Notification of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

A victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has the right to notify campus police or local law enforcement, the right to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses, and the right to decline to notify law enforcement. The Department of Public Safety and the Title IX Coordinator will assist a victim in contacting local law enforcement at the victim's request. Choosing not to notify law enforcement does not prevent a victim from receiving supportive measures or from filing a complaint through the College process described in this section.

Orders of Protection, No-Contact Directives, and Restraining Orders

Victims have the right to seek a protective order under Georgia law. Family violence protective orders are available under O.C.G.A. § 19-13-1 et seq., dating violence protective orders under O.C.G.A. § 19-13A-1 et seq., and stalking protective orders under O.C.G.A. § 16-5-94. Petitions are filed with the Superior Court of the county in which the respondent resides. The Department of Public Safety and the Title IX Coordinator will provide information about how to apply for these orders and will assist a victim who wishes to pursue one.

The College complies with and will enforce any lawfully issued order of protection, no-contact order, or restraining order. A person who has obtained such an order should provide a copy to the Department of

Public Safety so that officers are aware of its terms and can respond appropriately. Independent of any court order, the College also issues institutional no-contact directives, which are enforceable through the student conduct and employee disciplinary processes. A violation of a court order should be reported immediately to the Department of Public Safety and to the issuing court. A violation of an institutional no-contact directive is itself a disciplinary offense and should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.

Written Notification of Rights, Options, and Services

When the College receives a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, it provides the reporting party with a written explanation of their rights and options. That written notification is provided whether the incident occurred on or off campus, and regardless of whether the reporting party chooses to report to campus police or local law enforcement. The notification includes information about the services below, which are available on campus and in the surrounding community.

- Counseling and mental health - Office of Counseling Services, free and confidential to enrolled students. Employees may use the University System of Georgia Employee Assistance Program through Acentra Health at 1.844.243.4440 or usg.mylifeexpert.com (Company Code: USGCares). Employee referral resources - The Office of Human Resources can connect employees with available College and University System resources, including the Employee Assistance Program and other appropriate referral services.
- Health and medical - Local hospital emergency departments provide treatment and medical forensic examinations. The Department of Public Safety will arrange transportation on request.
- Victim advocacy - Glynn Community Crisis Center / Amity House, 24-hour crisis line 912.264.4357, serving Glynn and McIntosh counties, provides advocacy, safety planning, legal advocacy, counseling, and emergency shelter. For Camden County, Safe Harbor Connie Smith Rape Crisis Center (912.729.7620) and Camden House (912.882.7858; info@camdenhousega.org) provide victim advocacy and related support. National resources include the National Sexual Assault Hotline at 1.800.656.4673 and the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1.800.799.7233.
- Legal assistance - Georgia Legal Services Program provides free civil legal help to eligible individuals. The Brunswick Bar Association and the State Bar of Georgia lawyer referral service can provide referrals to private counsel. Amity House provides legal advocacy and court accompaniment.
- Visa and immigration assistance - International Student Services in the Office of Admissions (912.279.5701; international@ccga.edu) provides visa and immigration assistance, answers questions about immigration status, and provides referrals to immigration counsel, including with respect to U and T nonimmigrant status for victims of qualifying crimes.
- Student financial aid - The Office of Financial Aid will advise a victim on the financial aid consequences of a leave of absence, a withdrawal, a reduced course load, or a change in enrollment status, and on options for preserving eligibility.
- Other assistance - Academic support, housing, transportation, and campus safety escorts, as described in the following subsection.

Sexual Misconduct Resource Guide

The College's [Sexual Misconduct Resource Guide](#) serves as a written resource for individuals who report sexual misconduct. The Guide provides information regarding reporting options, supportive measures,

disciplinary and criminal processes, counseling, health and mental-health services, advocacy, housing and academic assistance, and other available resources. The Guide is provided or made available as part of the College's written notification of rights, options, and services.

Accommodations and Protective Measures

The College provides written notification about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, and about protective measures. These changes are available if the reporting party requests them and they are reasonably available. They are available regardless of whether the reporting party reports the incident to campus police or local law enforcement, and the reporting party is not required to file a formal complaint, participate in an investigation, or obtain a court order in order to receive them.

- Academic - Change of course section or schedule, deadline extensions, incomplete grades, alternative testing arrangements, tutoring, withdrawal without academic penalty, or a leave of absence.
- Living - Reassignment to a different residence hall, room, or unit; assistance with off-campus housing arrangements; changes to guest or access privileges.
- Transportation - Change of parking assignment and safety escorts to and from campus locations.
- Working - Change of work schedule, shift, work location, or reporting line for student employees and employees.
- Protective measures - Institutional no-contact directives, restrictions on access to specified College property, and, where warranted, interim suspension of a respondent.

Requests should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator, who coordinates with Residence Life and Housing, the Registrar, Academic Affairs, Human Resources, and the Department of Public Safety as needed. The College will maintain any accommodation or protective measure as confidential to the extent that doing so does not impair its ability to provide the accommodation or protective measure.

Protection of Victim Confidentiality

The College protects the privacy of individuals who report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Information about a report is shared only with those College officials who need it to respond to the report, provide supportive measures, or comply with the law.

The College completes its publicly available recordkeeping without the inclusion of personally identifying information about a victim. This includes the crime statistics disclosed in this Report, the daily crime log, and the daily fire log. Timely warnings and emergency notifications withhold the names and other identifying information of victims.

Complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in every circumstance. Most College employees, including all Campus Security Authorities, are required to share reports of sexual misconduct with the Title IX Coordinator, and the College may be required to disclose information in response to a lawful request under the Georgia Open Records Act or in a legal proceeding. An individual who wishes to discuss an incident confidentially, without triggering a College response, should contact the Office of Counseling Services. Licensed counselors acting within the scope of their licensure are not Campus Security Authorities, and reports made to them are not included in the crime statistics in this Report and do not initiate an investigation, except where disclosure is required by law.

Any campus community member may make disciplinary complaints, which should be directed to the Title IX Coordinator at TitleIX@ccga.edu. Complaints to the Title IX Coordinator will not initiate a law enforcement investigation.

In these proceedings, any individual alleged to have experienced conduct that violates this Policy is considered a Complainant, and any individual alleged to have engaged in conduct that violates this Policy is considered a Respondent. A third-party individual who reports an allegation of conduct that may violate this Policy but who is not a party to the complaint is considered a Reporter.

What to Expect

Upon receiving notice of the alleged misconduct, the institution will assess whether a formal investigation, informal resolution, or dismissal is appropriate. In making this determination, the institution will assess whether the allegation(s), if true, would constitute prohibited conduct, whether an investigation is warranted given the circumstances, whether the parties prefer an informal resolution, and whether any safety concerns exist for the campus community. The need to issue a broader warning to the community in compliance with the Clery Act shall be assessed in compliance with federal law.

Equitable Treatment of Parties

The institution will provide a process that treats Complainants and Respondents equitably. Remedies will be provided to a Complainant where a determination of responsibility for Sexual Misconduct has been made. Disciplinary sanctions will only be imposed on a Respondent following a grievance process that complies with federal and state requirements.

The USG uses different types of proceedings when a student and an employee are accused. Additionally, federal regulations implementing Title IX require the College to use certain procedures in "Title IX Sexual Misconduct" cases that are not required in "Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct" cases. Both types of sexual misconduct include the VAWA Offenses and other forms of sex discrimination and sexual harassment. "Title IX Sexual Misconduct" matters are when the alleged misconduct occurs against a person in the United States on institution property, or at institution-sponsored or affiliated events where the institution exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context, or in buildings owned or controlled by a student organization that the institution officially recognizes.

"Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct" matters are when the alleged misconduct occurs off-campus, and or when the Complainant is not participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the institution occurring within the United States at the time of the filing, and when prohibited by other Board or institution conduct policies.

In Title IX Sexual Misconduct matters, a Formal Complaint is required. A Formal Complaint is a written document filed by the Complainant or signed by the coordinator alleging sexual harassment, as defined by Title IX and its implementing regulations, against a Respondent and requesting that the institution open an investigation. To file a Formal Complaint, the Complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the institution occurring within the United States at the time of the filing.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for determining the type of proceeding to be used or whether a complaint is to be dismissed and will provide simultaneous written notice of their determination to the parties' institutional email addresses. If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses a complaint, the notice

provided to the parties will include the reason for the dismissal and the right to appeal. If a complaint moves forward, an investigator will be assigned, and the notice will include their identity.

Prompt, Fair, and Impartial Proceedings

In all cases, proceedings will afford a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result for all parties. Proceedings will be conducted in a manner consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the Complainant and Respondent.

The institution is responsible for proving cases by the preponderance of the evidence standard in student and employee cases. This means that it is more likely than not that the accused violated policy. The Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the process. A charge is not a finding of responsibility, and no disciplinary sanction is imposed unless and until the institution makes a determination of responsibility under this standard.

Officials responsible for the investigation, hearing, and resolution process receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Training also includes how to conduct proceedings that are prompt, fair, and impartial, and that protect the safety of all parties, promote accountability, and avoid bias or conflicts of interest.

Timeframes and Notice

The institution will seek to resolve complaints, including any appeals, within one hundred and twenty (120) business days (days on which the campus is open). Any extension of this timeframe will be communicated to the parties in writing with the reason for the delay. Temporary delays and limited extensions may be granted for good cause throughout the investigation and resolution process. The parties will be notified simultaneously and in writing of any extension or delay, and the applicable reason. The institution shall keep the parties informed of the status of the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will provide parties with timely notice of meetings at which the Complainant, Respondent, or both may be present.

Parties will be provided simultaneous written notice of the range of possible sanctions and remedies that may result from a finding of responsibility.

The institution provides simultaneous notification, in writing, to both the Complainant and Respondent of: the result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; the institution's procedures for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding; any change to the result; and when such results become final. Notice should be provided via the institution's email to the party's institution email.

VAWA Amnesty

Information reported by a student in good faith during the Sexual Misconduct process concerning the consumption of drugs or alcohol will not be used against that student in a disciplinary proceeding or voluntarily reported to law enforcement; however, students may be provided with resources on drug and alcohol counseling and/or education, as appropriate.

Advisor of Choice

Both the Complainant and the Respondent, as parties to the matter, shall have the opportunity to use an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, at the party's own expense. In Title IX Sexual Misconduct cases, each party's advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel throughout the Sexual Misconduct process. The advisor may not actively participate in the process except to conduct cross-examination at the live hearing. If a party does not have an advisor for the purpose of cross-examination, the institution will provide one without fee or charge.

In Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct cases, the advisor may accompany the party to all meetings and may provide advice and counsel throughout the process, but may not otherwise actively participate. All communication during the Sexual Misconduct process will be between the institution and the party, not the advisor. With the party's permission, the institution may copy the advisor on communications. The institution will copy the party's advisor prior to finalizing the investigation report when providing the parties the right to inspect and review directly related information gathered during the investigation.

Interim Measures

Interim measures may be implemented at any point after the institution becomes aware of an allegation of Sexual Misconduct and should be designed to protect any student or other individual in the USG community.

Interim measures may include, but are not limited to: Change of housing assignment; Issuance of a "no contact" directive; Restrictions or bars to entering certain institution property; Changes to academic or employment arrangements, schedules, or supervision; Interim suspension; and other measures designed to promote the safety and well-being of the parties and the institution's community.

Informal Resolution

Informal resolution is a voluntary process and requires the written consent of both parties and the institution. It may be used when the Title IX Coordinator determines that it is appropriate under the circumstances.

Informal resolution is not available in cases where an employee is alleged to have sexually harassed a student.

If informal resolution is pursued, the institution will provide the parties with written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal process, and the circumstances under which the process may preclude the parties from resuming a formal complaint. Either party may withdraw from informal resolution and resume the formal grievance process at any time prior to reaching a resolution. Matters resolved through informal resolution are not subject to appeal.

Unbiased Proceedings

In all proceedings, a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, Conduct Officer, investigator(s), and decision-makers is grounds for an appeal. In proceedings involving a student Respondent, any party may challenge the participation of any institution's official panel member in the process on the grounds of personal bias by submitting a written statement to the institution's designee setting forth the basis for the challenge.

Investigation

The parties shall be provided with a written notice containing the allegations, possible charges, sanctions, and available support and interim measures. Upon receipt of the notice, parties have at least three business days to respond in writing. The Respondent may admit or deny allegations and set forth a defense. The Complainant may respond and supplement their written notice. Throughout, both parties may present witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

An investigator shall conduct a thorough investigation and should retain written notes and/or obtain written or recorded statements from each interview.

The initial investigation report shall be provided to the Complainant, the Respondent, and the party's advisor (if applicable). This report should fairly summarize the relevant evidence gathered during the investigation and clearly indicate any resulting charges or, alternatively, a determination of no charges. For purposes of this Policy, a charge is not a finding of responsibility.

The Complainant and the Respondent shall have at least ten calendar days to review and respond in writing to the initial investigation report and directly related information gathered during the investigation. The investigator will review the Complainant's and the Respondent's written responses, if any, to determine whether further investigation or changes to the investigation report are necessary.

Each party will be provided equal access to all directly related evidence gathered during the investigation, whether or not it is relied upon in reaching a determination.

The final investigation report should be provided to the Complainant, the Respondent, and a party's advisor, if applicable, at least ten calendar days prior to the Hearing. The final investigation report should also be provided to all Hearing Panel members for consideration during adjudication.

The institution will seek to resolve complaints, including any appeals, within one hundred and twenty (120) business days (days on which the campus is open). Any extension of this timeframe will be communicated to the parties in writing along with the reason for the delay.

Hearing - Student Respondent

A hearing shall be set when a matter is not resolved through informal resolution. All Sexual Misconduct cases shall be heard by a panel of faculty and/or staff. In no case shall a hearing to resolve a Sexual Misconduct allegation occur before the investigation report is finalized. All directly related evidence shall be available at the hearing for the parties and their advisors to reference during the hearing. The institution will determine how the facts or evidence will be introduced.

Notice of the hearing's date, time, and location, and the selected hearing panel members shall be provided to the Complainant and the Respondent at least ten calendar days before the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in person or via video conferencing technology. Formal judicial rules of evidence do not apply to the resolution process, and the standard of evidence shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

Each institution shall maintain documentation of the investigation and resolution process, including written findings of fact, transcripts, audio recordings, and/or video recordings. Any documentation shall be maintained for seven years.

In Title IX Hearings, the parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, by having their advisor ask relevant questions directly to the witness. The Hearing Officer shall limit questions the advisor raises when they are irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of permitting all the raised questions and must document the reason for not permitting any particular questions.

In Non-Title IX Hearings, the parties shall have the right to confront any witnesses, including the other party, by submitting written questions to the Hearing Officer for consideration. Advisors may actively assist in drafting questions. The Hearing Officer shall ask the questions as written and will limit questions only if they are irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of asking all submitted questions and must document the reason for not asking any particular questions.

Following a hearing, the parties will be notified simultaneously and in writing of any extension or delay, and the applicable reason. The institution shall keep the parties informed of the status of the investigation. The decision must include the allegations, procedural steps taken through the investigation and resolution process, findings of facts supporting the determination(s), determination(s) regarding responsibility, and the evidence relied upon and rationale for any sanction or other administrative action. The institution shall also notify the parties of their right to appeal, as outlined below.

Possible Sanctions - Student Respondent

The broad range of sanctions includes expulsion; suspension for an identified time frame or until the satisfaction of certain conditions or both; temporary or permanent separation of the parties (e.g., change in classes, reassignment of residence, no contact orders, limiting geography of where parties can go on campus) with additional sanctions for violating no-contact orders; required participation in sensitivity training/awareness education programs; required participation in alcohol and other drug awareness and abuse prevention programs; counseling or mentoring; volunteering/community service; loss of institutional privileges; delays in obtaining administrative services and benefits from the institution (e.g., holding transcripts, delaying registration, graduation, diplomas); additional academic requirements relating to scholarly work or research; financial restitution; or any other discretionary sanctions directly related to the violation or conduct.

Hearing - Employee Respondent

The institution will seek to complete the investigation, hearing, and any appeal within one hundred and twenty (120) business days (days on which the campus is open). Any extension of this timeframe will be communicated to the parties in writing along with the reason for the delay.

Matters involving alleged Title IX Sexual Misconduct must be heard at a live hearing. Institutions may determine whether the live hearing is conducted by a single administrative decision maker (such as the Chief Human Resources Officer, the Chief Academic Officer, or their designee) or by a panel. Formal civil rules of evidence do not apply to the resolution process, and the standard of evidence shall be a preponderance of the evidence. The institution will determine how the facts or evidence will be introduced. All directly related evidence will be available at the hearing for the parties and their advisors to reference.

Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing, as well as the designated Hearing Officer, shall be provided via email at least ten calendar days prior to the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted in person

or via video conferencing technology. Each institution shall maintain documentation of the investigation and resolution process, including written findings of fact, transcripts, audio recordings, and/or video recordings. Any documentation shall be maintained for seven years.

The parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, by having their advisor ask relevant questions directly to the witness. The Hearing Officer shall limit the questions the advisor raises when they are irrelevant to determining the veracity of the allegations against the Respondent(s). In any such event, the Hearing Officer shall err on the side of permitting all the raised questions and must document the reason for not permitting any particular questions.

Following a hearing, the parties will be notified simultaneously and in writing of the outcome, any sanctions imposed, the rationale, and the right to appeal. The institution shall also keep the parties informed of any extension or delay and the applicable reason. The decision must include the allegations, procedural steps taken through the investigation and resolution process, findings of facts supporting the determination(s), determination(s) regarding responsibility, and the rationale for any disciplinary or other administrative action.

Hearing - Faculty Respondent

Consistent with USG Board of Regents Policy 8.3.9.2 (Procedures for Dismissal), dismissal proceedings against a faculty Respondent are preceded by preliminary steps intended to attempt resolution and to determine whether formal proceedings are warranted. These include a discussion between the faculty member and the appropriate administrative officers directed toward a mutual settlement, and an informal inquiry by an appropriate faculty committee, which may advise the President whether dismissal proceedings should be undertaken. If the matter is not resolved and the President determines that dismissal proceedings should go forward, the President will provide the faculty member with a written statement of the charges, framed with reasonable particularity. The faculty member has the right to request a hearing on the charges; the request must be submitted within the time specified in the notice, and failure to timely request a hearing constitutes a waiver of that right, in which case the President will proceed to a decision on the record. Where a hearing is requested and held, the procedures below apply.

All Sexual Misconduct matters involving faculty Respondents where dismissal is a possible sanction shall, consistent with USG Board of Regents Policy 8.3.9, be heard by a live-hearing panel of three to five faculty members appointed by the Faculty Senate. Written notice of the charges and the identity of the panel members shall be provided to the parties at least twenty (20) calendar days prior to the hearing. Each party shall have a maximum of two (2) peremptory challenges (without stated cause), submitted in writing at least five (5) calendar days before the hearing. A faculty respondent may waive the live hearing, in which case the panel will evaluate the record. All directly related evidence will be available at the hearing for the parties and their advisors to reference.

An oath or affirmation shall be administered to all witnesses. The parties shall have the right to confront any witness, including the other party, through cross-examination conducted by their advisor of choice. Advisors may not otherwise participate directly in the hearing. An audiovisual recording or transcript of the proceedings shall be maintained by the institution.

The Title IX Coordinator shall notify the President and both parties simultaneously in writing of the decision and any recommendation of the panel. If dismissal is recommended, the President shall either approve the recommendation or, if not, shall advise the panel in writing of the basis before rendering a

final decision. The panel may also recommend a lesser sanction. The President may or may not follow the panel's recommendation. If dismissal is imposed, the faculty member shall be suspended without pay pending any discretionary review.

The President shall notify the parties simultaneously and in writing of their final decision, including any options to apply for discretionary review under Board of Regents policy. If dismissal is imposed, the faculty member shall be suspended without pay pending any discretionary review. Both parties will be simultaneously informed in writing of any changes to the results and when such results become final.

Possible Sanctions - Staff Respondent

When a staff employee is found responsible by these proceedings, they may face verbal warning, coaching, documentation of warning, unpaid suspension, demotion, and/or termination.

Possible Sanctions - Faculty Respondent

When a faculty member is found responsible by these proceedings, sanctions may include written reprimand, suspension with or without pay, demotion, or dismissal consistent with Board of Regents Policy 8.3.9.

Appeals

If an appeal is submitted, the other Party shall receive notice of the appeal, including a copy of the submission. That Party may submit, in writing and within five (5) business days from the date of notification, a response to the appeal submission. Where an office or individual other than the Title IX Coordinator is designated to receive and/or facilitate the appellate process, the Title IX Coordinator must be copied on appellate correspondence for compliance and record-keeping purposes. The President or their designee shall serve as the Appellate Officer for outcomes other than Title IX case dismissals. For appeals of Title IX case dismissals, the Title IX Coordinator shall serve as the appellate officer. Either Party shall have the right to appeal an outcome on any of the following grounds:

1. To consider new information sufficient to alter the decision, or other relevant facts not brought out in the original hearing, because such information was not known or knowable to the person appealing during the time of the hearing.
2. To allege a procedural error within the process that may have substantially affected the fairness of the investigation, hearing, or other process, including but not limited to whether any hearing questions were improperly excluded or whether the decision was tainted by a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, Conduct Officer, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s).
3. To allege that the finding was inconsistent with the weight of the information.

The Party submitting the appeal must set forth, in writing and in detail, the grounds for the requested review and attach all materials that they wish to have considered in the appeals process. The institution will notify the non-appealing Party of the appeal, provide that Party with a copy of the appeal, and allow the non-appealing party an opportunity to respond in writing. The non-appealing Party's response must be submitted to the institution within five (5) business days of the date of Notification of Appeal. If the non-appealing Party submits a response, the institution will provide copies of the original appeal and information submitted by the non-appealing Party to the Appellate Officer and the Parties.

The appeal shall be a review of the record only, and no new meeting with either Party is required. The Appellate Officer may:

1. Affirm the original finding and sanction, (if any);
2. Affirm the original finding but issue a new sanction of greater or lesser severity, (if any);
3. Remand the case back to correct a procedural or factual defect; or
4. Reverse or dismiss the case if a procedural or factual defect cannot be remedied by remand.

The institution will inform Parties of any changes to the results of a disciplinary process that occur prior to the time such results become final, as well as when they become final. The Appellate Officer may consult with the Title IX Coordinator for clarification on questions of procedure or rationale, if needed. Documentation of all such consultations will be maintained. Sanctions of all types will not be imposed, in full or in part, while an appeal is pending at the institutional level.

Appeals are included in the overall one hundred and twenty (120) business day timeframe for resolution of complaints, unless an extension is communicated in writing to the parties along with the reason for the delay.

The Appellate Officer will render a decision no later than seven (7) business days after receiving all materials, barring exigent circumstances. The Appellate Officer's decision will be in writing and include a rationale. The institution will inform the Parties simultaneously and in writing of the outcome of the appeal. The President's decision shall be the final institutional decision. The Complainant or Respondent may request discretionary review under Board of Regents Policy 6.26. Further review, such as a Discretionary Review, if available, is governed under the policies and procedures of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

Retaliation

Anyone who has made a report or complaint, provided information, assisted, participated, or refused to participate in the Sexual Misconduct process shall not be subjected to retaliation. Anyone who believes they have been subjected to retaliation should contact the coordinator or their designee immediately. Any person found to have engaged in retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action.

Record Retention

All records of investigations, hearings, sanctions, informal resolutions, and appeals related to Sexual Misconduct will be maintained for seven (7) years in accordance with federal requirements.

Additional Information

For additional information about disciplinary proceedings, please get in touch with the Title IX Coordinator at TitleIX@cga.edu. The Title IX Coordinator reports to the College President (or designee) and to the USG Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs (or designee).

Hazing

General Information

This section begins with general information and the applicable hazing definitions, then addresses Georgia law, reporting, investigation and due process, amnesty and retaliation protections, transparency reporting, and prevention and awareness programs.

The College of Coastal Georgia prohibits hazing and maintains a zero-tolerance policy for hazing in accordance with the federal Stop Campus Hazing Act, Georgia's Max Gruver Act (O.C.G.A. § 16-5-61), and Board of Regents Policy 04.06.07.

This prohibition applies to all students, employees, and student and school organizations and extends to conduct occurring on campus and at College-sponsored or College-affiliated activities off campus, regardless of whether the person subjected to the conduct agreed to participate.

Hazing is a criminal offense in Georgia as well as a violation of College policy. Reported incidents may result in institutional disciplinary action, criminal charges, or both.

Which Hazing Definition Applies?

Three definitions of hazing apply at the College. Each serves a different purpose, and they are not interchangeable.

1. College of Coastal Georgia Institutional Definition - Student Conduct, Employee Discipline, and Public Hazing Disclosures

For institutional conduct, prevention, and transparency purposes, the College applies the definition in its Anti-Hazing Policy. Coastal Georgia defines hazing as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that (i) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation or connection with, the maintenance of membership in, or any other condition or precondition connected to a student organization or school organization; and (ii) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in institution or organization activities, of physical or psychological injury.

Covered conduct includes physical abuse; induced sleep deprivation, exposure, confinement, or extreme calisthenics; forced or coerced consumption of food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances; induced sexual acts; conduct placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm; and activities that include or require a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law. Express or implied consent is not a defense, and apathy or acquiescence in the presence of hazing is also a violation of College policy. The Anti-Hazing Policy applies to school and student organizations whether or not formally recognized by the College.

In practical terms, the policy applies to hazing connected with joining, affiliating with, or maintaining membership in a covered organization, regardless of whether the individual agrees to participate.

2. Federal Stop Campus Hazing Act Definition - Clery Statistics

For the hazing statistics disclosed in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, the College uses only the federal definition of hazing in 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(6)(A)(vi), together with the federal definition of

“student organization” in § 1092(f)(6)(A)(vii). In general, the federal definition covers intentional, knowing, or reckless acts against another person, regardless of willingness to participate, that occur in connection with initiation into, affiliation with, or maintenance of membership in a student organization and that cause or create a risk of physical or psychological injury above the reasonable risks normally associated with participation. The complete federal definitions are reproduced in the **Hazing** subsection of **Definitions in the Classification of Crime Statistics** and govern the statistics in this Report. For Clery statistical reporting, hazing statistics are compiled per single hazing incident. If the same person or persons commit more than one hazing act and the time and place intervals separating the acts are insignificant, the acts are reported as a single hazing incident.

3. Georgia Max Gruver Act Definition - Criminal Law

For criminal prosecution, Georgia law applies the hazing definition in the Max Gruver Act, **O.C.G.A. § 16-5-61**. In general, Georgia law prohibits subjecting a student to an activity that endangers or is likely to endanger the student’s physical health, or using social or physical pressure to cause the student to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances under circumstances creating the risks specified by the statute, regardless of the student’s willingness to participate. The complete Georgia statutory definition appears immediately below under **Georgia Law (Max Gruver Act)**. A violation is a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature and may result in criminal penalties in addition to College discipline.

Georgia Law (Max Gruver Act)

For criminal prosecution, Georgia law applies the definition in the Max Gruver Act, O.C.G.A. section 16-5-61, which appears in the Georgia State Law Definitions section of this Report. A violation is a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature and may result in a fine, imprisonment, or both, in addition to College discipline.

Georgia law in plain language. In general terms, Georgia’s hazing law addresses conduct that endangers, or is likely to endanger, a student’s physical health, as well as conduct involving social or physical pressure to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances in circumstances covered by the statute. A student’s willingness to participate does not, by itself, prevent the conduct from constituting hazing under Georgia law.

No Tribal law applies to hazing at any of the College's locations. The College's campuses and non-campus properties are located in Glynn and Camden counties, Georgia, and are not within the jurisdiction of any federally recognized tribe. Applicable local ordinances do not separately address hazing; hazing is prosecuted in this jurisdiction under Georgia law.

Reporting Hazing

The College encourages the prompt reporting of hazing. Reports may be made through any of the following:

- Dean of Students Office / Title IX Office, 912.279.5815
- Department of Public Safety, 912.258.3133, available 24 hours a day
- The College’s online hazing incident report form
- The USG Ethics and Compliance Reporting Hotline, 1.877.516.3466, which accepts confidential and anonymous reports
- The College’s anonymous reporting form

Call 911 if you or someone else is in immediate danger. Reporting options, including confidential and anonymous channels, are described in full on the College's Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report webpage: <https://www.ccg.edu/about/offices/publicsafety/clerycompliance/hazing-transparency-and-max-gruver-report/>

Investigation Process and Due Process

The College investigates and documents all reports of hazing. The process used depends on whether the respondent is a student or student organization, or an employee.

Student and Student Organization Process

Upon receiving a report involving a student or student organization, the Dean of Students Office conducts a preliminary assessment and determines next steps, including any emergency intervention or interim safety measures needed to protect individuals and the campus community. Trained investigators conduct interviews, gather evidence, and document findings. The respondent receives notice of the allegations and an opportunity to respond and present information. Responsibility is determined using the preponderance of the evidence standard. Written outcomes identify the determination and any sanctions, and a student or organization found responsible may appeal through the procedures set out in the Student Code of Conduct. Possible student sanctions include warning or reprimand, disciplinary probation, educational requirements, community service, loss of privileges, restitution, suspension, or expulsion. Possible organizational sanctions include probation, restrictions on activities or events, loss of privileges, suspension or deactivation, and temporary or permanent withdrawal of recognition.

Additional requirements and procedures applicable to recognized student organizations are addressed in the College's [Club/Organization Handbook](#) and [Student Code of Conduct](#).

Employee Hazing Investigation Process

Reports alleging hazing by faculty or staff are referred to Human Resources and addressed under applicable Board of Regents and College employment policies and procedures. Human Resources conducts an initial review, coordinates any appropriate interim or protective measures, and provides the employee notice of the allegations and a reasonable opportunity to respond. An authorized, impartial investigator may interview the employee and witnesses, review relevant documents and other evidence, and consult with other College offices or law enforcement as appropriate. The standard of evidence and resolution procedures are determined by the policy governing the matter. Where the applicable process uses the College's preponderance-of-the-evidence standard, responsibility is established when it is more likely than not that a policy violation occurred. The employee is notified in writing of the outcome and any disciplinary action, together with any grievance, hearing, appeal, review, or discretionary-review rights available under applicable College or Board of Regents policy. Faculty and staff are expected to cooperate fully with authorized internal investigations in accordance with applicable policy; failure to cooperate may result in appropriate personnel action. Possible disciplinary action for staff may include verbal warning, coaching, documentation of warning, unpaid suspension, demotion, and/or termination. Possible disciplinary action for faculty may include written reprimand, suspension with or without pay, demotion, or dismissal, as applicable and consistent with Board of Regents Policy 8.3.9 and applicable faculty due-process requirements.

Amnesty and Retaliation

Students who report hazing in good faith are eligible for amnesty for certain related violations, such as underage drinking, where they are a victim of or witness to the incident. Amnesty does not extend to an individual who planned, directed, or carried out the hazing. The College prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports suspected hazing in good faith, participates in a hazing investigation or proceeding, seeks emergency medical assistance for a hazing-related emergency, or provides information or testimony in a hazing matter. Retaliation includes harassment, intimidation, threats, exclusion from activities, academic penalties, and disciplinary action taken because of a person's involvement. Suspected retaliation should be reported through the same channels listed above and will be promptly investigated.

Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report

In compliance with the Max Gruver Act and the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the College maintains the Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report.

Under Georgia law, the College publicly discloses qualifying hazing adjudications and criminal convictions within 15 calendar days of final adjudication or public notice of conviction. For the federal Campus Hazing Transparency Report, the College reviews and updates the report at least twice each year when a reportable finding of responsibility for hazing involving a student organization established or recognized by the College has been issued. No federal update is required for a reporting period in which no such finding has been issued.

For each reportable matter, the disclosure includes information required by applicable state or federal law, including the name of the student organization; a general description of the violation, including whether it involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs; the College's findings; any sanctions imposed; and the dates on which (1) the incident was alleged to have occurred, (2) the investigation was initiated, (3) the investigation ended with a finding that a hazing violation occurred, and (4) the College provided notice to the student organization that the incident resulted in a hazing violation. Federal disclosures also indicate whether the violation involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs. Required entries remain publicly available for at least five years, and personally identifiable student information protected from disclosure by law is excluded.

The Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report is available at:

<https://www.ccg.edu/about/offices/publicsafety/clerycompliance/hazing-transparency-and-max-gruver-report/>

The College publishes the Campus Hazing Transparency Report in a prominent location on its public website. The webpage includes a statement notifying the public of the annual availability of hazing statistics in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, with a link to that report, and provides information about the College's hazing policies and applicable local, State, and Tribal hazing laws. Information included in each federal transparency-report update remains publicly available for five calendar years from the date of publication of the update.

The Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report and the hazing statistics contained in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report serve different reporting purposes. The Clery statistics include reportable hazing incidents occurring within the College's Clery geography that are reported to Campus Security Authorities or local law enforcement, regardless of whether an institutional finding of responsibility results. By contrast, the public hazing transparency disclosures concern qualifying matters that result in

findings, adjudications, or convictions under the applicable federal or Georgia disclosure requirements. As a result, the totals presented in the two reports may differ.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

The College's Anti-Hazing Policy establishes a research-informed, campus-wide hazing prevention and education program designed to reach students, faculty, and staff. The program includes information about applicable local, State, Tribal, and Federal law; the College's hazing policy, reporting options, and investigation process; and primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before it occurs. Prevention efforts include bystander-intervention skill building, information about ethical leadership, and strategies for building group cohesion without hazing.

The College uses Vector Solutions Hazing Prevention & Awareness modules as a core component of its prevention program. Student-organization leaders are assigned the modules, and advisors, coaches, and other personnel associated with student organizations receive annual hazing-prevention training. Other students, faculty, and staff may also be assigned modules as part of the College's campus-wide prevention efforts.

Online training is supplemented by new-student orientation, educational and awareness campaigns, bystander-intervention programming, and activities addressing ethical leadership and group cohesion. Prevention programming also reinforces how to report suspected hazing, the College's investigation process, available amnesty provisions, and protections against retaliation.

The College's Anti-Hazing Policy also provides for a biennial assessment of hazing-prevention efforts and campus climate. The table below summarizes the College's hazing-prevention program components and implementation activities.

Program	Audience	Frequency	Responsible Office
Vector Solutions Hazing Prevention & Awareness Modules	Student-organization leaders; advisors, coaches, and other personnel associated with student organizations; other students, faculty, and staff as assigned	Mandatory for student-organization leaders; annual for advisors, coaches, and other personnel associated with student organizations; otherwise assigned as part of the College's prevention program	Student Conduct
New Student Orientation Hazing Awareness	Incoming students	Each new-student orientation cycle	Student Affairs / Student Conduct
Educational Campaigns and Awareness Activities	Students, faculty, and staff	Throughout the academic year	Student Life / Student Conduct
Bystander-Intervention Skill Building	Students, faculty, and staff	Incorporated into campus-wide hazing prevention and awareness programming	Student Conduct / Student Affairs
Ethical Leadership and Group-Cohesion Education	Student organizations and student leaders	Incorporated into student-organization development and hazing-prevention programming	Student Conduct

Program	Audience	Frequency	Responsible Office
Vector Solutions Hazing Prevention & Awareness Modules	Student-organization leaders; advisors, coaches, and other personnel associated with student organizations; other students, faculty, and staff as assigned	Mandatory for student-organization leaders; annual for advisors, coaches, and other personnel associated with student organizations; otherwise assigned as part of the College's prevention program	Student Conduct

Example of documented implementation activity: Drug and Hazing Awareness Trivia was offered to students on January 27, 2026, with 24 recorded attendees. The program was provided by the Office of Student Life in collaboration with Overboard Entertainment.

Supplemental prevention and educational resources are also made available to the campus community through organizations such as the Hazing Prevention Network, StopHazing, and the Clery Center.

Clery Act Crime Definitions

How to read this section. The definitions below are the federal definitions used to classify and count Clery-reportable offenses. They should not be substituted for Georgia criminal-law definitions or for the standards applied in an institutional disciplinary proceeding unless the applicable policy expressly incorporates them.

Primary Crimes

- Manslaughter by Negligence**
"The killing of another person through gross negligence."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR SRS; FBI UCR NIBRS
- Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter**
"The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR SRS; FBI UCR NIBRS
- 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."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A
- 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."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A
- Incest**
"Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A

- **Statutory Rape**
"Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A
- **Robbery**
"The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR SRS
- **Aggravated Assault**
"An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used, which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)"
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR SRS
- **Burglary**
"The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR SRS
- **Motor Vehicle Theft**
"The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joyriding.)"
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR SRS
- **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."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR SRS

Arrests and Referrals

- **Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.**
"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."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR SRS
- **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."
Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR SRS
- **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.”

Source: 34 CFR §668, Subpt. D, App. A; FBI UCR SRS

Hate Crimes

- **Hate Crime**

“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.”

Source: 34 CFR §668.46(a)

- **Larceny**

“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.”

Source: FBI UCR Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual

- **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.”

Source: FBI UCR Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual

- **Intimidation**

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

Source: FBI UCR Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual

- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property**

“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.”

Source: FBI UCR Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crimes

- **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. 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. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse; it does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.”

Source: 34 CFR § 668.46(a)

- **Domestic Violence**

“A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of

the jurisdiction; 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."

Source: 34 CFR § 668.46(a)

- **Sexual Assault**

"An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape: 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."

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

- **Stalking**

"Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress. 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. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling."

Source: 34 CFR § 668.46(a)

Hazing

"The term 'hazing', for purposes of reporting statistics on hazing incidents under paragraph (1)(F)(iv), means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that—

(I) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and

(II) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including—
(aa) whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;

(bb) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;

(cc) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;

(dd) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;

(ee) any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;

(ff) any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and

(gg) any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law."

Source: 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(6)(A)(vi)

Student organization

"An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution."

Source: 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(6)(A)(vii)

This is the definition the College applies to the hazing statistics disclosed in this Report. The broader institutional definition described in the Hazing section, which combines federal and Georgia requirements, governs student conduct and employee disciplinary proceedings and the Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report. It does not govern the statistics.

Georgia State Law Definitions (O.C.G.A.)

The Georgia definitions for sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, domestic/family violence, and consent are organized within the Sexual Misconduct: Rights, Options, and Procedures section above. The Georgia hazing definition is retained here for reference.

Hazing

Hazing (O.C.G.A. § 16-5-61, the "Max Gruver Act"): (a)(1) "Haze" or "hazing" means to subject a student to an activity which endangers or is likely to endanger the physical health of a student or coerces the student through the use of social or physical pressure to consume any food, liquid, alcohol, drug, or other substance which subjects the student to a likely risk of vomiting, intoxication, or unconsciousness regardless of a student's willingness to participate in such activity. (2) "School" means any unit of the University System of Georgia, any unit of the Technical College System of Georgia, or any private postsecondary school, college, or university in this state. (3) "School organization" means any association, corporation, order, club, society, fraternity, sorority, athletic team, or a group living together which has students or alumni as its principal members, including local affiliate organizations. (4) "Student" means any person enrolled or prospectively enrolled in a school in this state. (b) It shall be unlawful for any person 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. (c) Any person who violates this Code section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of a high and aggravated nature.

Recordkeeping

The College of Coastal Georgia maintains supporting Clery documentation for seven years from the date an incident is first reported. This retention period also satisfies the requirement to preserve records for three years after publication of the last Annual Security Report in which the incident's statistics appear.

All records documenting reports of Clery crimes made to the Department of Public Safety, other Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement include, but are not limited to:

- Crime reports and Daily crime logs
- Records of arrests and referrals for disciplinary action
- Timely warnings and emergency notifications
- Communications with local law enforcement and Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) related to Clery Act compliance
- Correspondence with the U.S. Department of Education regarding Clery Act compliance
- Copies of notices to the campus community regarding the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, and decision-makers who facilitate an informal resolution process
- Campus Security Authority reports
- Local law enforcement reports
- Documentation of crime prevention and educational programming offered
- Hazing investigation files; adjudication and appeal documentation; final determinations and sanctions; and copies or archived records of Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report postings, revisions, and update dates.
- Minutes and attendance records of the Clery Compliance Committee
- Documentation of every timely warning decision, including the basis for any decision not to issue a timely warning
- Documentation supporting the classification, counting, and geographic assignment of each reviewed offense, including the reasons an incident was or was not included in the statistics
- The current Campus Security Authority list, together with documentation of the annual review through which positions are added to or removed from it
- Records of Campus Security Authority training, including the dates delivered, the materials used, and the names of the individuals who completed it
- Documentation of each supervised fire drill, including the date, the time, the facilities covered, and the evacuation time recorded
- The Clery geography property list and documentation of the annual geography review, identifying every owned, leased, and temporarily controlled location, the period of control, and its Clery Act classification
- Proof of dissemination of each Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, including the text of the notice, the electronic address it carried, the date sent, and the population to which it was sent
- Policy revision and update history supporting changes to Clery-related policies and procedures.
- Local law-enforcement requests for Clery statistics and the responses received.
- For emergency notifications, copies of the notification and supporting documentation showing the notification content, the segment or segments selected to receive it, and the method of dissemination.

The College also retains records of each investigation conducted involving reported sexual misconduct, including any determination regarding responsibility and any audio or audio-visual recording or transcript, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the Respondent, and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to restore or preserve equal access to College programs or activities; Any appeal and the result therefrom; Any informal resolution and the result therefrom; and Any supportive measures or actions taken in response to a report or formal complaint under this policy and the rationale for the measure/response.

In summary, VAWA offense case files include:

- Investigation records
- Disciplinary proceedings
- Accommodations and protective measures provided
- Appeals and their outcomes

How to Read the Crime Statistics

The crime statistics that follow are organized according to categories and geographic locations established by the Clery Act. Depending on the location of an incident, a crime may be reported in the On-Campus, On-Campus Student Housing Facility, Noncampus, or Public Property category. The On-Campus Student Housing Facility category is a subset of the On-Campus category; therefore, those figures should not be added together when calculating an overall campus total.

The Brunswick Campus and Camden Center are reported separately where required. Certain College-owned or controlled locations that do not meet the definition of an on-campus property may instead be included within the applicable Noncampus category.

Additional information regarding the geographic boundaries used to compile these statistics, including maps and location-specific explanations, appears in the Clery Act Geography section of this Report.



Clery Crime Statistics Report

The Department of Public Safety prepares this annual report to comply with the Clery Act. Crime statistics are compiled from reports made to the Department of Public Safety, Campus Security Authorities, and applicable local law enforcement agencies and are classified and counted in accordance with Clery Act requirements and applicable federal crime definitions. The following tables present reported crimes, arrests, and disciplinary referrals for calendar years 2025, 2024, and 2023.

College of Coastal Georgia | Crime Statistics Main Campus (Brunswick, GA)

The Brunswick Campus statistics include the Brunswick campus and its on-campus student housing, adjacent public property, and the College's non-campus locations identified in the Clery Act Geography section, including the Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen and applicable off-campus student housing locations. The Camden Center is a separate campus and is reported separately.

Offense Type	Year	On Campus - Student Housing	On Campus - Other	On Campus Total	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	2	0	2	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	1	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Offense Type	Year	On Campus - Student Housing	On Campus - Other	On Campus Total	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	1	1	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	1	3	0	0
	2023	1	0	1	1	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses						
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	3	0	3	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	1	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	1	0	0
Stalking	2025	3	3	6	0	0
	2024	5	2	7	0	0
	2023	1	0	1	0	0
Hazing Offenses						
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

College of Coastal Georgia | Arrests & Referrals for Disciplinary Actions Main Campus (Brunswick, GA)

As above, the non-campus column covers the Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen and the off-campus student housing identified in the Clery Act Geography section.

Arrests	Year	On Campus - Student Housing	On Campus - Other	On Campus Total	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2025	2	0	2	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	3	0	3	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2025	2	0	2	0	0
	2024	0	1	1	0	0
	2023	4	0	4	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	1	0	0

Arrests	Year	On Campus - Student Housing	On Campus - Other	On Campus Total	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Disciplinary Referrals						
Liquor Law Violations	2025	8	0	8	0	0
	2024	7	0	7	0	0
	2023	25	0	25	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2025	4	4	8	0	0
	2024	6	0	6	0	0
	2023	8	0	8	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

College of Coastal Georgia | **Crime Statistics** Camden Center (Kingsland, GA)

The Camden Center is a separate campus under the Clery Act. Statistics for Camden are reported separately from the Brunswick Campus. The Camden Center does not have student housing; therefore, the on-campus figures are not broken out by residential facility.

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses				
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Hazing Offenses				
Hazing	2025	0	0	0
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A

College of Coastal Georgia | Arrests & Referrals for Disciplinary Actions Camden Center (Kingsland, GA)

The Camden Center has no student housing, so the on-campus figures are not broken out by residential facility.

Arrests	Year	On Campus	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2025	0	0	0

Arrests	Year	On Campus	Non-campus Building or Property	Public Property
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals				
Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Note: Crimes reported in on-campus student housing are also included in the on-campus category and are not additional to it. The Camden Center does not have student housing. In the Brunswick tables, the Noncampus Building or Property column includes the Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen and the student housing locations identified as Brunswick noncampus property in the Clery Act Geography section. The Camden Center is reported separately; its noncampus column does not include Brunswick properties. Public Property figures cover the rights-of-way adjacent to the Brunswick and Camden campuses; public property adjacent to a noncampus location is not Clery geography and is not counted.

Hazing statistics are required in the annual security report for the first time in the current report, and cover calendar year 2025 only. Collection was not required for calendar years 2023 and 2024, which are marked N/A above. Hazing incidents are counted under the Clery Act definition when reported to a Campus Security Authority or to local police and when they occurred within the College's Clery geography, whether or not the student organization involved is recognized by the College and whether or not the incident resulted in a finding of responsibility.

Each hazing incident is counted one time. Where a single incident involved several acts, or more than one person subjected to the conduct, the College records one incident rather than one statistic per act or per person, unless the acts were separated by a significant interval of time or occurred in a materially different location. Hazing is counted in addition to, and not instead of, any other Clery Act offense arising from the same incident, and the hierarchy rule that applies to the primary crimes above does not suppress a hazing count.

Unfounded Crimes

A reported crime is classified as unfounded only when a sworn or commissioned law enforcement officer determines, through investigation, that the report is false or baseless. Unfounded crimes are disclosed as a single aggregate total for each calendar year.

	2025	2024	2023
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0

Hate Crime Offenses

- In calendar year 2025, no hate crime offenses were reported in any Clery geography associated with the Brunswick Campus, including on-campus, on-campus student housing, noncampus building or property, and public property, and none were reported in any Clery geography associated with the Camden Center.
- In calendar year 2024, no hate crime offenses were reported in any Clery geography associated with the Brunswick Campus, including on-campus, on-campus student housing, noncampus building or property, and public property, and none were reported in any Clery geography associated with the Camden Center.
- In calendar year 2023, no hate crime offenses were reported in any Clery geography associated with the Brunswick Campus, including on-campus, on-campus student housing, noncampus building or property, and public property, and none were reported in any Clery geography associated with the Camden Center.



Clery Act Geography

The statistics in the preceding tables are counted by where an incident occurred, not by who was involved. A crime is included only if it happened inside the geographic areas that federal regulations at 34 C.F.R. § 668.46 define as reportable. An incident involving a College of Coastal Georgia student that occurs outside those areas is not counted, even though the College may still respond to it and support the people involved.

Category	Definition	College of Coastal Georgia Locations
On Campus	Buildings and property that (1) the College owns or controls within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and uses in direct support of, or in a manner related to, its educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property within or reasonably contiguous to that area that is owned by the College but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.	The 193-acre Brunswick campus at 1 College Drive and the Camden Center, which is a separate campus.
On Campus Student Housing	A subset of On Campus: student housing owned or controlled by the College and located on on-campus property. An incident here is counted in both categories.	Lakeside Village (350 beds) and Mariner Village (218 beds), Brunswick campus.
Noncampus Building or Property	Any building or property that is (1) owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the College; or (2) owned or controlled by the College, used in direct support of or in relation to the College's educational purposes, frequently used by students, and not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the College.	The Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen and the student housing listed later in this section.
Public Property	Public streets, sidewalks, and rights-of-way within a campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from it. This category applies to campuses only - public property beside a non-campus location is not Clery geography.	The rights-of-way bounding the Brunswick campus and the Camden Center.

College of Coastal Georgia | Reporting Locations

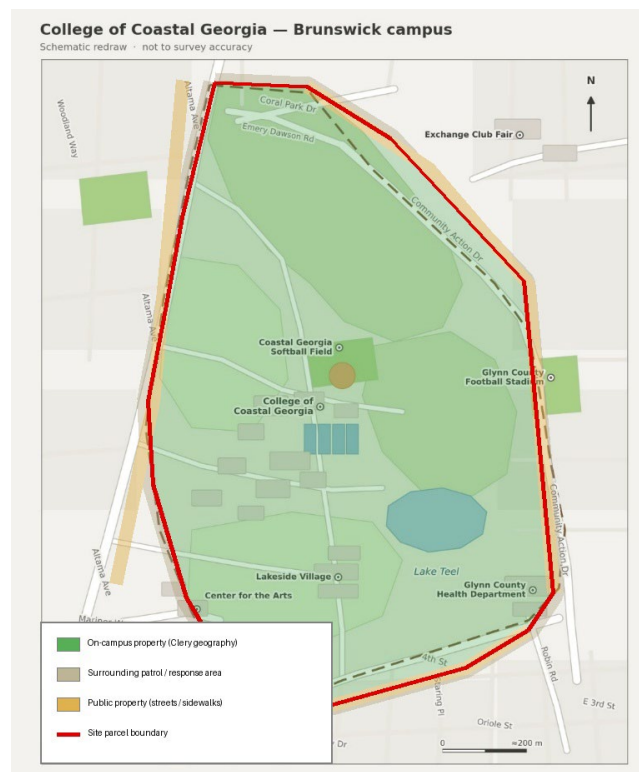
Location	Address	Clery Category
Brunswick Campus	1 College Drive, Brunswick, GA 31520	On Campus, including On Campus Student Housing
Camden Center	8001 Lakes Boulevard, Kingsland, GA 31548	On Campus - separate campus, no student housing
Culinary Arts – Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen	1407 Union Street, Brunswick, GA 31520	Non-campus building or property

The maps that follow show these boundaries. The green area is the College property reportable at that location and the red line is the parcel boundary. The gray-tan area is the surrounding patrol and response area, which is not Clery geography. The yellow-tan band marks adjacent public streets and sidewalks; these are Clery geography on the Brunswick and Camden campus maps but not at the Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen, which is a non-campus location.

College of Coastal Georgia | Clery Geography Maps

Brunswick Campus

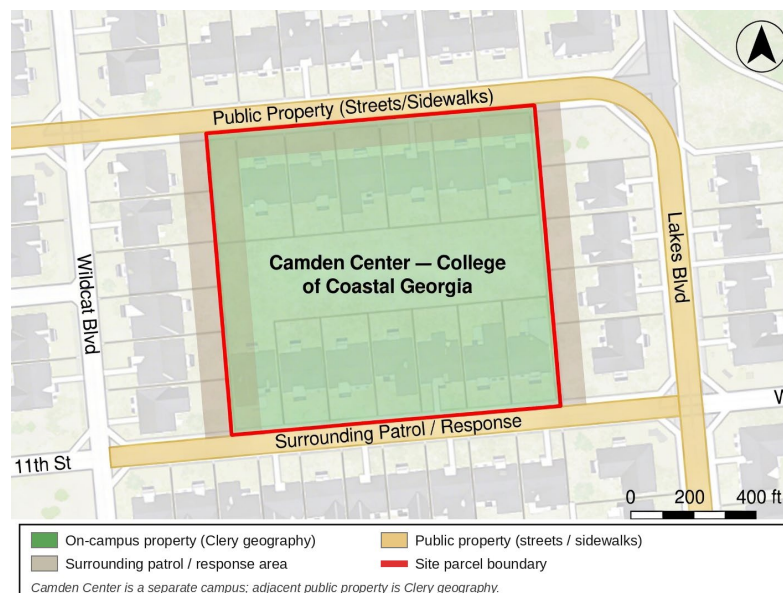
The entire 193-acre parcel is on-campus property, including all academic and administrative buildings, athletics facilities, parking lots, campus green space, and interior sidewalks and access roads. Lakeside Village and Mariner Village, on the eastern side of campus, are on-campus student housing. Public property comprises the rights-of-way along College Drive, Altama Avenue, Mariner Way, and Community Action Drive, including all intersection corners.



Camden Center (Kingsland, GA)

The Camden Center is a separate campus under the Clery Act: the College owns it, it is not reasonably contiguous to the Brunswick campus, it offers an organized program of study, and an academic liaison is housed on site. Statistics for Camden are therefore reported separately from Brunswick. The building interior, its grounds, and all College-owned parking on the parcel are on-campus property. The Camden Center has no student housing.

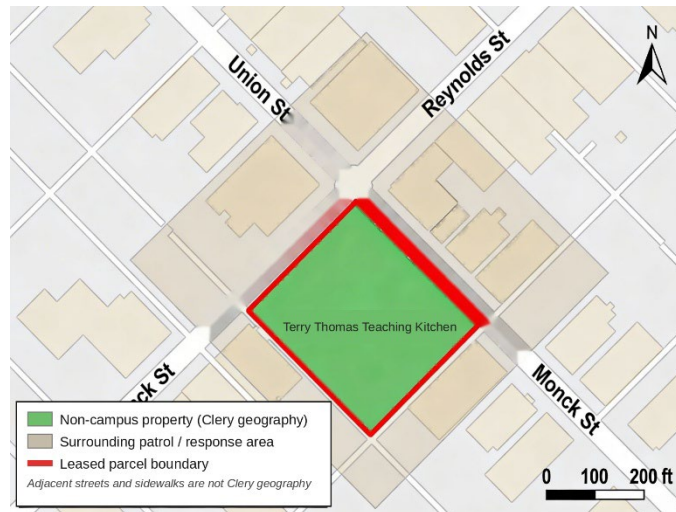
Public property comprises the rights-of-way along Lakes Boulevard and Wildcat Boulevard. The eastern and southern parcel edges abut internal College access roads, so no public right-of-way exists on those sides.



Culinary Arts – Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen (Brunswick, GA)

The Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen is leased by the College and used for Culinary Arts instruction. Because it is leased rather than owned and is not reasonably contiguous to the Brunswick campus, it is classified as non-campus building or property for Clery Act purposes. The full building interior and any outdoor grounds under the College's lease or control are reportable Clery geography.

Because the Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen is a non-campus location rather than a campus, adjacent public streets, sidewalks, and rights-of-way are not Clery geography. Neighboring businesses and privately owned parcels are also outside the College's Clery geography.



Note: Adjacent public streets and sidewalks are not Clery geography at the Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen because it is a non-campus location.

College of Coastal Georgia | Non-Campus Locations During the Reporting Period

Clery Act geography includes property the College controls temporarily as well as property it owns or leases on an ongoing basis. When on-campus housing reaches capacity, the College arranges temporary housing for students at off-campus locations. For the period the College holds those rooms or units, they are non-campus property, and Clery-reportable crimes occurring there are included in the non-campus statistics above.

The Camden Center is a separate campus under the Clery Act and is mapped separately above. The Terry Thomas Teaching Kitchen is a permanent non-campus location and is also mapped above. Temporary student housing locations are listed rather than mapped because those arrangements change from year to year. Statistics in this report cover calendar years 2023 through 2025, so the list includes locations no longer in use.

Location	2023	2024	2025	Address and Notes
Coastal Place Apartments	January–May; August–December	January–May; August–December	January–May; August–December	244 Gateway Center Blvd, Brunswick
Country Inn & Suites by Radisson	Not in use	Not in use	January; August– December	211 Gateway Center Blvd, Brunswick. 92 beds under a written housing agreement
Pointe Grand Apartments	Not in use	Not in use	August–December	900 Pointe Grand Way, Brunswick. 50 beds under a written housing agreement

Where the College reserves a defined number of rooms within a facility that also serves the general public, the non-campus area is limited to the rooms assigned to College students together with the shared areas available to them, such as lobbies, laundry facilities, parking, and outdoor amenities. This describes the arrangement at Country Inn & Suites, where students occupied individual rooms located throughout the building. At Pointe Grand Apartments the College used entire buildings as well as individual apartments in other buildings; the non-campus area there consists of those buildings and apartments together with the shared areas of the complex.

Coastal Place Apartments has been used in each year of the reporting period, but the College holds the units under a term arrangement renewed semester by semester rather than owning or leasing the property on an ongoing basis. It is non-campus property for all three years.

Temporary housing is non-campus property rather than on-campus student housing. It is therefore not included in the annual fire safety report or the fire log, which cover Lakeside Village and Mariner Village only.

Properties Not Shown on These Maps

When the College, an academic department, or a recognized student organization arranges College-sponsored travel involving lodging or other off-campus space, the Clery Compliance Coordinator evaluates the property under the federal definition of noncampus building or property. The evaluation considers whether the College owns or controls the space, whether it is used in direct support of or in relation to the College's educational purposes, whether it is frequently used by students, and whether it is outside the College's reasonably contiguous campus area. A lodging or other travel arrangement is not classified as noncampus property solely because it is associated with College-sponsored travel; each location is evaluated under the applicable federal criteria.

When a travel location meets the federal definition of noncampus building or property, Clery-reportable crimes occurring within the covered space during the College's period of control are included in the applicable noncampus crime statistics. Trip directors and other responsible College personnel must retain relevant lodging or control documentation and promptly report Clery-reportable crimes and other alleged violations arising during the stay in accordance with College reporting requirements.

Under the Clery Act, property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the College is also considered noncampus property. No officially recognized student organization at the College currently owns or controls such property.

Privately owned housing that is neither owned nor controlled by the College or an officially recognized student organization is not Clery geography solely because it is located near campus or occupied by College students.

The College reviews its Clery geography, boundary descriptions, and property inventory annually during preparation of this report. Questions regarding Clery geography may be directed to the [Clery Compliance Coordinator](#).

IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING

Department of Public Safety

Dial **912.258.3133** (Brunswick)

912.552.5277 (Camden)

911 in an emergency, Silent Witness (Anonymous Tips)

This program allows students, faculty, and staff to submit information about suspicious activities and crimes without providing identifying information.

If you have witnessed a crime, or if you know of a crime that was committed or will be committed, fill out and submit the

Anonymous Report Form

A member of the College of Coastal Georgia Department of Public Safety will investigate the information provided. You will not be contacted unless you provide your contact information.

Reports may be submitted anonymously, and identifying information is not required. The College will protect confidentiality to the extent permitted by law and consistent with the need to address safety concerns; complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed in every circumstance.

Please note that this program is designed to support the College of Coastal Georgia Department of Public Safety, not for responding to crimes in progress or emergencies.

2026 Annual Fire Safety Report

Fire Safety Disclosure for On-Campus Student Housing

This Annual Fire Safety Report applies to the College of Coastal Georgia's on-campus student housing facilities. For the reporting period addressed in this Report, the College's on-campus student housing facilities are Lakeside Village and Mariner Village.

Other residential locations used or associated with the College that are classified as noncampus property for Clery Act purposes are not included in the Annual Fire Safety Report unless otherwise required by federal law.

The annual fire safety report is made available as part of the College's commitment to safety and security on campus and in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. This report contains information about fire safety practices and is prepared in cooperation with Housing & Residence Life and Facilities. No later than October 1, a notice that details the availability of the report, the precise electronic address at which it is posted, a summary of its contents, and a statement that the institution will provide a paper copy of the report upon request will be emailed to all faculty, staff, and students.

Definitions

The following terms are used within this report. Definitions have been obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act:

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

Fire – "Any instance of an open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner." (i.e., trash-can fire, grease fire, gas stove fire, etc.)

Fire drill – This is a supervised practice of evacuating a building in case of 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, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death – Any instance in which a person (1) 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 (2) dies within one 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.

Value of 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.

Reporting a Fire

Report a smoke or a fire immediately by dialing 911. The Department of Public Safety will respond, and fire and/or emergency personnel will be notified as the situation warrants.

Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills

Supervised fire drills are conducted in each residence hall four times a year (quarterly) to allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills. The Department of Public Safety, Plant Operations, and Resident Assistants conduct the drills. For more information, reference the [Fire Drills Policy](#).

In addition to fire drills, awareness training includes such topics as "Consequences of not evacuating/ignoring fire alarm," "Shelter in place procedures," and "Fire safety issues specific to students with disabilities."

Fire Safety

The College of Coastal Georgia takes Fire Safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs for the campus community through education, engineering, and enforcement. Educational programs are presented to faculty, staff, and students throughout the year, ensuring they are aware of the rules and safe practices. These programs, available at all campus locations, include identification and prevention of fire hazards, actual building evacuation procedures and drills, specific occupant response to fire emergencies, and hands-on use of fire extinguishers.

All campus residence halls have emergency evacuation plans and conduct quarterly fire drills during the school year, allowing occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills.

The College of Coastal Georgia has been a leader in ensuring the safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors who live and work in college-operated residences. Automatic sprinklers and fire alarm systems are recognized as engineered building features that help provide a fire-safe living environment. All college-operated residence halls and apartments are equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, smoke detectors, and building fire alarm systems to provide early detection and warning of potential fire emergencies.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty, and Staff

Fire-safety education is provided to students, faculty, and staff throughout the year. The Department of Public Safety, in coordination with Residence Life and Housing, provides annual fire-safety training for Resident Assistants (RAs), who in turn support residence-hall education and evacuation preparedness.

Topics addressed during this training include:

- Fire prevention in the residence hall
 - What to do in the event of a fire
 - How to report a fire or other emergency

➤ How residence hall fire safety systems operate

Resident Assistants coordinate additional fire-safety training and education for residence-hall students. Faculty and staff receive fire-safety information through College safety programming and Department of Public Safety resources. The education provided to students and employees includes how to report a fire, the requirement to activate the alarm and evacuate when appropriate, use of the nearest safe marked exit, avoidance of elevators during a fire, movement to designated assembly areas, and the requirement to remain outside until authorized personnel provide clearance.

General fire-safety and emergency information remains available to students and employees on the Department of Public Safety web page and through campus safety communications.

Fire Prevention

- Waste should be properly disposed of to reduce safety hazards.
- Do not overload outlets with multiple outlet cords or multiple plug adapters.
- Always keep walkways and stairwells free from obstruction.

Personal Safety Precautions

- Know the location of fire extinguishers, fire exits, and alarm systems in your area. Know how to use them.
- Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire. Stay near the floor, as the air is less toxic.
- Ask bystanders to assist in monitoring windows, doorways, and other areas for persons trapped inside.

In the Event of a Fire

- If a minor fire appears to be controllable and you know how to operate a fire extinguisher, promptly direct the fire extinguisher's charge toward the base of the flame with a sweeping motion. Be sure to maintain a means of retreat at your back.
- If the fire does not appear controllable, activate the fire alarm. Call 911 to report the fire. Please give as much information as possible about the fire and its location.
- When the alarm sounds, evacuate all rooms through the nearest marked exit. Close all doors and windows to confine the fire and limit the oxygen supply. **DO NOT LOCK DOORS.**
- Walk single file on the right side of the hallway or stairwell. Alert others to do the same. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS!**
- Assist any disabled persons in exiting the building.
- If your clothing catches fire, stop, drop, and roll.
- Fire doors, such as those leading to stairwells, prevent the spread of fire and smoke. Fire doors should always be closed. Ensure that fire doors are closed upon exiting.
- **DO NOT RETURN FOR VALUABLES!**
- Once outside, move to the designated assembly area or another safe location away from the affected building, as directed by emergency personnel. Keep streets, fire hydrants, and walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
- Do not return to the affected area or evacuate the building unless instructed to do so by the fire department. Stay clear of the emergency area.

Should you become trapped in a Building During a Fire

- If a window is available, place an article of clothing (such as a shirt, coat, or towel) outside the window, preferably a white one, as a marker for rescue crews.
- Use towels, sheets, or clothing to seal around doorways. If possible, wet the items before sealing the area.
- If a window is unavailable, stay near the floor, where the air will be less toxic.
- Tie a wet cloth over the nose and mouth to aid breathing.
- Call 911 to inform them of your location. Shout at intervals to alert emergency crews of your location. DO NOT PANIC.

Fire Protection

The College of Coastal Georgia Brunswick Campus is located ½ mile from the Brunswick Fire Department's Fourth Street Station. The City of Brunswick holds a Class 2 Fire Protection Rating from the Insurance Services Office (ISO). The Brunswick Fire Department is the smallest Class 2-rated fire department in the history of Georgia.

The Insurance Services Office collects information on a community's public fire protection and analyzes the data using a Fire Suppression Rating Schedule (FSRS). They then assign a Public Protection Classification from 1 to 10. Class 1 represents superior property fire protection, and Class 10 indicates that the area's fire suppression program does not meet ISO's minimum criteria. For more information, visit the [Brunswick Fire Department](#).

Daily Fire Log Availability

The Daily Crime & Fire Log is available for public inspection Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., at the following Department of Public Safety locations:

- Department of Public Safety, Plant Operations Building, in the rear area of the Brunswick main campus next to the softball field
- The Police Office at the Camden Center

Fire Incident Reporting

Emergency Reporting

If you witness smoke, flames, or an active fire, call 911 immediately. The Department of Public Safety will respond, and emergency personnel will be dispatched as needed.

Non-Emergency Reporting

If you discover evidence that a fire has occurred (e.g., scorch marks, burned materials, melted appliances), report this as soon as possible so the incident can be documented in the Fire Log and reported in accordance with federal law. Please report non-emergency fires to: Department of Public Safety (non-emergency line) – 912.258.3133

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

The College of Coastal Georgia continuously monitors fire trends and evaluates its fire safety infrastructure.

Based on its most recent review, the College has determined that current fire safety systems in all on-campus housing are adequate. No fire safety system upgrades or procedural changes are currently planned.

Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

2025 Fire Summary

Residential Facility	Total Fires	Date/ Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Deaths	Estimated Value of Damage
Mariner Village	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Lakeside Village	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

2024 Fire Summary

Residential Facility	Total Fires	Date/ Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Deaths	Estimated Value of Damage
Mariner Village	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Lakeside Village	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

2023 Fire Summary

Residential Facility	Total Fires	Date/ Time	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Deaths	Estimated Value of Damage
Mariner Village	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Lakeside Village	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

Residential Housing Fire Safety Systems

Residential Facility	Fire Sprinkler System	Fire Alarm System	Smoke Detectors	Pull Stations	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Routes Posted	Fire Doors	Number of Fire Drills
Mariner Village	Automatic sprinkler system installed	Building fire alarm system installed	Smoke detectors installed	Manual pull stations installed	Portable fire extinguishers provided	Evacuation routes posted	Fire doors installed	4
Lakeside Village	Automatic sprinkler system installed	Building fire alarm system installed	Smoke detectors installed	Manual pull stations installed	Portable fire extinguishers provided	Evacuation routes posted	Fire doors installed	4

The Department of Public Safety maintains Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) in every building on both campuses. These are located in central areas of every building, in clearly marked white cabinets,

for easy access to everyone. An audible alarm is activated upon access to the cabinet. Although the police officers are all trained in CPR and AED usage, these automated devices are designed to be used by someone with no training. Every AED and cabinet is inspected monthly. All maintenance needed is documented.

Policies for Electrical Appliances, Open Flames & Smoking

Fire safety equipment includes, but is not limited to, alarms, extinguishers, smoke detectors, door closures, alarmed doors, and sprinklers. Failure to evacuate during a safety drill will result in disciplinary action. Flammable items, such as fuel, etc., may not be stored in a resident's room. Items that require an open flame or produce heat are not allowed in residents' rooms. Specific guidance is provided below.

- All electrical equipment and cords used by students in the residence hall must conform to all safety regulations, be maintained in a safe operating condition, and meet Underwriter's Laboratory (UL) Standards.
- The only permitted cooking appliances in Lakeside Village are mini-refrigerators, blenders, microwaves, electric popcorn poppers, coffee makers, and water warmers. These items are to be used only for their intended purposes. One mini-refrigerator and microwave are permitted in each designated plug in the common area in the suite configuration. One mini-refrigerator and microwave are allowed in each designated plug in each student room in the semi-suite configuration.
- Abuse of allowed appliances concerning sanitation, odor, or safety may result in privilege loss.
- The use of other types of cooking appliances (electric woks, indoor electric grills, hot plates, slow cookers, fry pans, broilers, waffle irons, toasters, toaster ovens, and appliances with open heating elements) is not permitted in the suites.
- Washers, dryers, dishwashers, or other major appliances are prohibited in any suite unless the College provides appliances.
- Halogen lamps are not permitted in the residence hall.
- Residence hall and the campus are tobacco-free – use of all tobacco products, including chewing tobacco, cigarettes, e-cigarettes, vape pens, hookah, and paraphernalia, is prohibited.
- Candles (with or without wicks), kerosene lamps, incense (with or without the intent to be used in the residence hall), or other similar items are not allowed in the residence hall. No flammable liquids of Class I or II and no combustible liquids of Class III will be stored or kept in the residence hall. These classifications of liquids include ether, alcohol, gasoline, kerosene, and most cleaning solvents containing petroleum distillates. These limitations are not intended to preclude the possession of hair spray, rubbing alcohol, cosmetics, and medicines when they are maintained in original containers. Nevertheless, caution must be exercised when using flammable vapors or liquids, especially in aerosol or pressurized cans.
- The following regulations pertain to the overloading of power strip cords:
- Power strips with built-in surge protectors are permitted. Extension cords, multi-outlet strips without surge protectors, and string lights are prohibited.
- Refrigerators, microwaves, televisions, or any other appliance rated at 300 watts or more shall be directly plugged into a wall receptacle or a power strip with a built-in surge protector.
- No more than two power strips are to be connected to any dual (two-socket) receptacle.
- Power strip cords placed under, supported by heavy objects, wrapped around nails, or attached with tacks are prohibited. Power strip cords are not to be placed under carpets.

Campus Safety and Emergency Contacts

The following contacts provide quick-reference information for matters addressed throughout this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. For an immediate police, fire, or medical emergency, call 911.

For more information about the topics discussed in this Annual Security & Fire Safety Report, contact:

College of Coastal Georgia (Main Line)

912.279.5700

Department of Public Safety (Non-Emergency)

Brunswick Campus: 912.258.3133 | Camden Center: 912.552.5277

Camden Center Department of Public Safety message line: 912.510.3306

Student Affairs

912.279.5800

Office of Residence Life & Housing

912.279.4560

Title IX Coordinator

912.279.5815

Office of Counseling Services

912.280.7800, select option 2

Human Resources

912.279.5740

Rave Registration

"CCGA" to 77295

Brunswick Police Department

912.267.5555

Glynn County Police Department

912.554.7800