

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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UNIVERSITY OF
WEST GEORGIA

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

Dear Students, Employees, Parents, and Visitors:

Welcome to the University of West Georgia's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The safety and well-being of our campus community remain among the University's highest priorities. Creating and maintaining a safe environment is a shared responsibility that involves University Police, Emergency Management, University leadership, faculty, staff, students, and our local public safety partners, all working together every day.

The University of West Georgia is committed to fostering an environment where learning, teaching, research, and campus life can occur in ways that promote safety, respect, and personal responsibility. Through proactive policing, emergency preparedness, threat assessment, crime-prevention initiatives, community partnerships, and educational programs, we strive to support a safe and welcoming campus for everyone.

This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is an important resource to help you better understand campus safety at UWG. Within these pages, you will find information on reporting crimes and emergencies, emergency notifications and timely warnings, crime prevention programs, student and employee resources, Title IX processes, fire safety information, campus policies, and crime statistics required by the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

The University of West Georgia Police Department provides law enforcement services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For immediate assistance or to report criminal activity, suspicious behavior, or a safety concern, please contact University Police at 678-839-6000. Additional information on campus safety, reporting options, emergency preparedness, and Clery Act compliance is available on the University's Clery Act website and throughout this report.

We encourage every member of the UWG community to play an active role in keeping campus safe. Staying informed, promptly reporting concerns, and looking out for one another significantly contribute to our collective safety and success.

Thank you for taking the time to review this report and for helping us maintain a secure, supportive campus environment. If you have questions about campus safety or the report's contents, please contact me directly at nwatson@westga.edu or 678-839-5280.

Sincerely,

G.E. "Ned" Watson, Ph.D.
Chief of Police
University of West Georgia

WELCOME TO UWG'S ANNUAL CAMPUS SAFETY REPORT

WHY THIS REPORT EXISTS

This is the University of West Georgia's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Federal law — the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act — requires UWG to publish it by October 1 each year. What the Act requires is explained later in this report.

The report is also meant to be useful. It gives students, families, employees, and visitors short answers to the campus-safety questions people actually ask: how to report a crime or emergency, how alerts work, who has police power, how housing is secured, what happens if a residential student is missing, and where to get help after sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or hazing.

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

Start with the reporting and alerts section if you need help now. University Police can be reached at all hours at (678) 839-6000. Call 911 if someone is in immediate danger. LiveSafe carries Emergency Notifications and many Timely Warnings. LiveSafe works at Newnan the same way it works at Carrollton.

Read the section that matches your question. The language is meant to be plain. Where the law requires a full definition or a Georgia statute, that text is included so the report stays accurate.

A PAPER COPY

This report is posted at <https://www.westga.edu/cleryact/security-and-crime-reports.php>. You may pick up a paper copy at University Police in Row Hall East on the Carrollton campus. You may also email clery@westga.edu and ask that a copy be mailed to you.

ONE REPORT FOR TWO CAMPUSES

UWG produces one combined report for the Carrollton main campus and the Newnan satellite campus. Unless a heading or paragraph says otherwise, the policies in this report apply to both campuses. Crime statistics are listed separately for each campus.

WELCOME TO UWG'S ANNUAL CAMPUS SAFETY REPORT

HOW THE CAMPUSES DIFFER

The Carrollton campus is in Carrollton, Carroll County. It has many buildings and on-campus student housing.

The Newnan campus is about 23 miles southeast of Carrollton. It is one academic building at 80 Jackson Street, Newnan, Georgia. Newnan has no residence halls and no on-campus student housing. The building is not open 24 hours a day.

Because Newnan has no housing:

- The missing-student notification policy applies only to students who live in Carrollton campus housing.
- Fire-safety systems, housing fire drills, the housing fire log, and housing fire statistics apply only to Carrollton campus housing.
- Residence-hall access, guest, and lockout rules apply only to Carrollton campus housing.

WHO ELSE MAY RESPOND AT NEWNAN

University Police have written mutual-aid agreements with the City of Newnan Police Department and the Coweta County Sheriff's Office. Those agencies may work with University Police in an emergency.

Fire, rescue, and EMS at Newnan normally come from the City of Newnan Fire Department and Coweta County Fire/Rescue/EMS, not from Carrollton.

WHAT IS THE SAME AT BOTH CAMPUSES

The same rules apply at both campuses for timely warnings and emergency notifications, how University Police collect crime statistics, Title IX and student-conduct processes, alcohol and drug rules, and where to find registered sex-offender information. How to report a crime or emergency at Newnan — including who to tell if no University Police officer is on site — is in the Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies section.

WHAT IS THE JEANNE CLERY CAMPUS SAFETY ACT?

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act is a federal law that applies to every college that participates in federal student aid. It requires UWG to publish timely safety information and an annual report of campus crime statistics and security policies.

Congress first enacted the law in 1990 after Jeanne Clery was murdered in her residence hall in 1986. Her parents pressed for stronger public reporting of campus crime. Amendments in 1998 renamed the statute in her memory.

UWG meets that duty with a single Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Federal rules allow the security report and the fire-safety report to appear in one document when the title states that both are included. The report is posted on the University's Clery website, and a paper copy is available on request. The U.S. Department of Education can fine an institution or restrict federal student aid if the report is missing or incomplete.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The University of West Georgia encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of crimes and other emergencies to the University Police Department and/or the appropriate police agency when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

HOW TO REPORT

Emergencies

Call 911 or the University of West Georgia Police Department at 678-839-6000. University Police officers are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. That number is the 24-hour line for both the Carrollton campus and the Newnan campus. You may also use LiveSafe. LiveSafe works at Newnan the same way it works at Carrollton.

Non-emergency reports to University Police

Call 678-839-6000. Report in person at the University Police Department (Row Hall, Carrollton campus). Or speak with any University Police officer on patrol.

HOW TO REPORT AT THE NEWNAN CAMPUS

The Newnan campus is one academic building at 80 Jackson Street, Newnan. It is not open 24 hours a day.

Call University Police at 678-839-6000, call 911, or use LiveSafe. University Police post a sworn officer or an assigned security guard at Newnan most of the time the building is open.

If no University Police or Access Control employee is on site, tell one of these Newnan staff members and ask them to pass the report to Police. They also lock and unlock the building. They report to the Newnan Director, who reports the matter to University Police:

- Rebecca L. Smith, Director, (678) 839-2315, rsmith@westga.edu
- Pepper Copenhaver, Help Desk Support Specialist, (678) 839-2320, pcopenha@westga.edu
- Linda Bridges, Senior Administrative Support Specialist, (678) 839-2326, lbridges@westga.edu

After hours, building alarms go to University Police. Police send an officer from the Carrollton campus.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

A Campus Security Authority is not only University Police. It includes people UWG names as crime-reporting contacts and officials whose jobs involve student housing, student conduct, or student activities. You may report to any of them. Counselors are not CSAs when they are serving as counselors. You may report a crime to any Campus Security Authority. The offices below are the preferred contacts UWG names for that purpose. They are not the only CSAs. A current list of preferred CSAs is also on the University's Clery Act webpage.

Name/Title	Department/Role	Phone Number	Email/ Location
All University Police Personnel	University Police	678-839-6000	Row Hall
Dr. Christopher "Mike" Johnson	President	678-839-6442	president@westga.edu, Sanford Hall
Brianna Baldwin	Title IX Coordinator and Equal Opportunity Officer	678-839-4977	titleix@westga.edu, Mandeville Hall
Dr. André Fortune	Vice President for Student Affairs	678-839-6423	afortune@westga.edu, Campus Center
Dr. Lakiesa Rawlinson	Senior AVP for Student Affairs & Dean of Students	678-839-6423	lrawlinson@westga.edu, Campus Center
Felicia Todd	Assistant Dean of Students	678-839-6423	ftodd@westga.edu, Campus Center
Housing & Residence Life Professional Staff	Housing and Residence Life	678-839-6426	East Commons
Center for Student Involvement and Inclusion	Student Involvement	678-839-6526	Campus Center
Office of Student Conduct & Advocacy	Student Conduct	678-839-2466	osca@westga.edu, Campus Center Suite 200
Kris Jackson	Academic Instructional Support Specialist (Newnan preferred CSA)	678-839-2311	kjackson@westga.edu, Newnan Campus
Rebecca L. Smith	Director, Newnan Campus	678-839-2315	rsmith@westga.edu, Newnan Campus

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

ANONYMOUS REPORTING

Crimes may be reported anonymously to University Police, local law enforcement, or a Campus Security Authority. Anonymous reports help the University track crime trends and improve safety, even when a formal investigation or prosecution is not possible.

The University of West Georgia does not have a policy that allows voluntary, confidential reporting of crimes solely for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. The University also does not have a policy that encourages pastoral or professional counselors to inform the people they are counseling about any such voluntary confidential reporting option.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking may be made to University Police at 678-839-6000; the Title IX Coordinator at 678-839-4977 or titleix@westga.edu; or the online form on the Title IX / UWG Cares site, <https://www.westga.edu/campus-life/uwg-cares/>.

Making a report to the Title IX Coordinator does not automatically start a criminal investigation. The Title IX office can help you understand your options, including how to report to law enforcement if you choose to do so, and can connect you with support services and the University's disciplinary process.

WHY REPORTING MATTERS

Prompt reporting helps University Police and local law enforcement respond quickly, supports crime prevention, and allows the University to issue timely warnings or emergency notifications when there is a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

The University of West Georgia Police Department is a fully certified state police agency. University Police officers have the same arrest powers as city or county officers. They can make arrests for violations of state law and city ordinances, obtain and carry out search warrants, and enforce traffic laws. Their authority comes from Georgia law, including O.C.G.A. § 20-3-72, O.C.G.A. § 20-8-2, and O.C.G.A. § 20-8-3.

Under Georgia law, University Police authority covers University property plus 500 yards. Officers may go beyond that 500-yard limit and still keep their full police powers under special circumstances.

University Police officers complete required Georgia POST training under O.C.G.A. § 35-8-8 before they may carry a weapon or make an arrest. The Chief of Police reports to the President of the University. University Police is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

WORKING WITH OTHER AGENCIES

University Police is the primary law enforcement agency for UWG. Other agencies also have authority on campus, including the Carrollton Police Department, the Carroll County Sheriff's Office, the Georgia State Patrol, and the West Georgia Drug Task Force. These agencies work with University Police, share information, and provide backup when needed.

The University has written mutual aid agreements (memoranda of understanding) with the City of Carrollton Police Department, the Carroll County Sheriff's Office, the City of Newnan Police Department, and the Coweta County Sheriff's Office. These agreements allow officers to work across jurisdictions in an emergency and support a working relationship between investigators.

University Police investigates alleged criminal offenses on campus. The University does not have a written agreement that turns investigation of those offenses over to another agency. Other state and federal agencies may exercise jurisdiction that they already have by statute.

TIMELY WARNINGS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

UWG sends two kinds of alerts so you can protect yourself. An emergency notification is for a significant emergency or dangerous situation that is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus — for example an active shooter or severe weather. A timely warning is for a Clery crime on UWG Clery geography that UWG decides is an ongoing threat to students or employees. Clery geography includes the campus, public property next to the campus, and other locations the Clery Act covers.

You may receive an alert from the LiveSafe app. LiveSafe can send alerts by text, push notice, or SMS. You may also get email, a post on the UWG website, or official social media. University Communications and Marketing can send a LiveSafe notice as well. Outdoor sirens are used only for emergency notifications at Carrollton. They are not used for timely warnings, and they are not used at Newnan. These rules apply to the Carrollton campus and the Newnan campus. Download LiveSafe from the App Store or Google Play. Open the app, choose University of West Georgia, and sign in with your UWG ID.

HOW A REPORT REACHES UNIVERSITY POLICE

University Police Communications is not a 911 public-safety answering point. A 911 call from campus goes to the Carroll County 911 Center and is generally transferred to University Police. Communications takes transferred 911 calls, campus emergency and non-emergency calls, University Police officer radio traffic, and reports sent through LiveSafe. It also passively monitors nearby first-responder radio. Campus Security Authority reports, including Maxient forms, go to the senior sworn officer on duty. That officer reviews each report to see if it may be an immediate threat, an ongoing threat, or both. If the officer believes a threat may exist, the officer contacts the Chief of Police or the Chief's designee.

TIMELY WARNING

If the Chief or designee determines that a Clery crime on UWG Clery geography, reported to a Campus Security Authority or to local police, is an ongoing threat to students or employees, UWG issues a timely warning. The Chief or designee makes that call case by case. The decision considers the nature of the crime, and whether the danger is still present. The Chief may consult the Dean of Students and the General Counsel when they are available. Those talks do not hold the send. The Chief or designee can send the warning without waiting for a meeting.

TIMELY WARNINGS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

TIMELY WARNING (CONT.)

UWG does not have to issue a timely warning for a crime reported only to a pastoral counselor or a professional counselor acting in that counseling role.

If a timely warning is issued, UWG sends it as soon as the pertinent information is available. UWG must withhold as confidential the victim's name and other identifying information. The warning is meant to help people avoid a similar crime. LiveSafe is University Police's tool for that send. A communications officer using a template can send the LiveSafe notice when the Chief or designee directs it. University Communications and Marketing has LiveSafe send access and can issue the entire timely warning. During an active incident, the single dispatcher on duty may be occupied; University Communications and Marketing can still send the notice.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

If the Chief or designee confirms a significant emergency or dangerous situation that is an immediate threat to health or safety on campus, that person issues an emergency notification. The Chief or designee confirms the emergency by judging the information already in hand. That information can come from Communications, the senior sworn officer on duty, officers or other first responders on scene, or, for weather, the National Weather Service. A full picture is not required. Incomplete facts can still be enough to confirm. The Chief or designee then decides who should get the notice and what the first message says. The first line should name the danger, give a location if it is known, and tell people what to do. Short first lines may come from a Police LiveSafe template. University Communications and Marketing may add a longer email, web, or social post after that first LiveSafe notice.

The Chief or designee, or a communications officer using a LiveSafe template, can send the LiveSafe notice. University Communications and Marketing can send the same LiveSafe notice and can add email, the website, and social media. Outdoor sirens may be used only for emergency notification at Carrollton. UWG cannot currently activate only one siren. Newnan has no outdoor sirens, so a Newnan-only notice uses LiveSafe, email, the website, and social media. The usual audience is students and employees on the campus where the threat is happening. If both Carrollton and Newnan are at risk, both campuses get the notice.

TIMELY WARNINGS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION (CONT.)

UWG 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.

If UWG sends an emergency notification for a Clery crime that is also an immediate threat, it does not also send a timely warning for that same event. UWG will send follow-up messages on the same channels, including an all-clear when the danger has passed. University Police or University Communications and Marketing send those updates.

TELLING THE WIDER PUBLIC

UWG tells people who are not students or employees through the University website and official social media accounts. University Communications and Marketing posts those updates. Anyone can open westga.edu or the UWG Alert page without a campus login.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

UWG prepares for emergencies that could disrupt campus life. The Department of Emergency Management runs an all-hazards program and keeps the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). It works with University Police, Housing and Residence Life, Facilities, and local fire, EMS, and law enforcement. UWG uses the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Staff receive online NIMS training.

Call University Police at (678) 839-6000 or 911 if there is an emergency. Emergency Management can be reached at (678) 839-4007 or EM@westga.edu.

Download the free LiveSafe app. Students, faculty, and staff should choose University of West Georgia and keep their phone number current. Campus partners and guests should choose “Guest of Univ of West GA” in the app.

University Police and first responders confirm whether a serious emergency or dangerous situation is happening on campus. If there is an immediate threat to health or safety, UWG sends an emergency notification.

UWG 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.

Alerts go out by:

- LiveSafe Alert (text, email, and push notice)
- Official campus email
- The UWG website
- Official University social media accounts

University Police, Emergency Management, and University Communications and Marketing work together on the message. Follow the directions in the alert. You may be told to evacuate, shelter in place, or lock down. Stay away from the hazard. Help others if you can do so safely. Do not return to a closed area until Police, the fire department, or Emergency Management say it is safe.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

EMERGENCY EVACUATION

When a fire alarm sounds, or when Police or Emergency Management tell you to leave, evacuate at once.

- Use the nearest safe exit.
- Do not use elevators.
- Close doors behind you if you can.
- Go to the posted assembly area for that building.
- Stay there so staff can take attendance.
- Do not go back in until officials give the all-clear.

If you cannot use stairs, go to a marked area of refuge or a stairwell landing and call University Police at (678) 839-6000 so officers know where you are. Tell a staff member or RA if someone still needs help inside.

Shelter in place means stay inside. Close windows and doors. Move to an interior room if you are told to do so. Lockdown means lock or barricade the door, stay quiet, turn off lights, silence your phone, and wait for an official all-clear. Use LiveSafe or call Police if you are in danger and can do so safely.

TESTS OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

Emergency Management organizes training and exercises to test the CEMP. Tests may be announced or unannounced. They may be drills, tabletop exercises, or larger exercises with campus partners and local agencies. UWG publicizes emergency procedures in connection with at least one test of emergency response and evacuation each calendar year.

UWG also tests its emergency notification systems at least once each calendar year. That notification-system test is separate from the required test of emergency response and evacuation procedures.

On-campus housing holds fire drills at least twice each year. Housing staff, University Police, and residents take part. Residents must leave when the alarm sounds, including during a drill. These drills teach exits, assembly areas, and how the alarm sounds.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

TESTS OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION (CONT.)

For each emergency-response test, Emergency Management and University Police document a description of the exercise, the date, the time, and whether it was announced or unannounced. Housing keeps records of residence-hall fire drills.

Emergency Management keeps a building emergency plan for each occupied building. Building managers may request training and help from Emergency Management to keep those plans current.

Know two ways out of the rooms you use often. Keep your LiveSafe contact information current. Report blocked exits, broken alarms, or poor lighting to Safety and Environmental Services at (678) 839-6279.

DAILY CRIME LOG

UWG keeps a Daily Crime Log of crimes reported to University Police. For transparency, the log also lists Carrollton Police Department cases within about 500 yards of campus. Those Carrollton entries are not University Police calls for service.

Each entry lists what happened, the date it was reported, the date and time it happened, a general location, and the status if it is known. Status terms for University Police cases include open, closed, arrest, campus referral, citation, warning, unfounded, and declined prosecution. University Police updates those statuses. It does not update Carrollton Police dispositions, because that department does not report its outcomes to UWG.

You can read the log online, with no campus login, at <https://www.westga.edu/cleryact/crime-log-and-warnings-map.php>. A paper copy of the most recent 60 days is kept at the University Police Department in Row Hall and is open for public inspection during normal business hours. Anyone may look at it. No campus ID is required.

New reports are added within two business days, except when the University is closed. When campus reopens, those days are added. Status changes on University Police cases are updated for at least 60 days.

The crime log is not the same as the Annual Security Report. The log can include off-campus calls that University Police answered and nearby Carrollton Police cases. The annual report counts only crimes in Clery geography. Older log pages are kept at least seven years. You may ask to see an archived page. UWG will make it available within two business days.

SECURITY OF FACILITIES AND RESIDENCE HALL ACCESS

SECURITY OF FACILITIES

UWG works to keep campus buildings safe. Locks, outdoor lighting, and landscaping are part of that plan. Walkways and building entrances are meant to be well lit. University Police patrol campus 24 hours a day.

Access Control Services is part of University Police and works from the Facilities Annex. Access Control issues and maintains building keys and card access for employees, students, contractors, and vendors. It also manages mechanical and electronic locks, campus cameras and their servers, and intrusion alarms. A Department Access Coordinator must approve employee keys or cards. Student access to most academic buildings is set by the academic department. Student access to housing is set by Housing and Residence Life. High-level keys need extra approval. Do not take campus master keys off campus unless Access Control has approved it.

Academic buildings do not have one posted opening time. Access Control sets each building's hours from classes and events in ReserveWest. Auxiliary spaces, the library, and the Campus Center gym post their own hours. Access Control locks and unlocks buildings that use electronic access. During business hours Access Control also unlocks the few buildings that still use only hard keys. After hours, University Police patrol handles those hard-keyed doors.

All faculty, staff, and students have 24-hour access to the TLC building. Other programs — including Art, Mass Communications, Music, and eSports — may grant after-hours access to their own building by department approval and UWG ID.

If you see a dark walkway or landscaping problem, report it to Facilities. Report a broken lock to University Police through Access Control. Report a propped door or other immediate security problem to University Police at (678) 839-6000. Each fall, University Police, Housing, and SGA walk campus to review lighting, landscaping, and cameras near residence halls. For key or card problems, contact Access Control at uwg_access_control-list@westga.edu. Parking gates are handled by Parking and Transportation.

SECURITY OF FACILITIES AND RESIDENCE HALL ACCESS

RESIDENCE HALL ACCESS

On-campus housing is limited to assigned residents and people Housing has approved. Exterior doors are locked 24 hours a day except on rare occasions such as fall move-in and Greek recruitment. Access is by UWG ID. Do not lend your key or ID. Do not prop exterior doors.

If you are locked out, go to your community service desk. Staff will check your UWG ID to confirm your identity and room assignment. They will not let in a roommate, friend, or relative in your place. If you cannot get to the desk, call Housing at (678) 839-4718 and tell them where you are. After the first day of classes, lockout help has a fee. If your keys are lost or stolen, tell Housing and University Police. Check hall staff and Police lost-and-found before you order a lock change. Housing will change the lock. You are charged for that change.

If your UWG ID is lost, replace it at the ID Card Office in the Momentum Center before building swipe access can be restored. A replacement card has a fee.

You are responsible for your guests. A guest must stay with you. You may not give a guest your key or UWG ID. You may not host anyone banned from campus. Housing may limit or end guest privileges. A guest may not stay more than three nights in a row in a 30-day period, or nine nights total in a semester, whichever is less. That limit also applies to a UWG resident who is assigned to another room. Police and Housing staff may ask anyone in a residence hall to show ID. Report an unescorted person or a propped door to hall staff or University Police at (678) 839-6000.

MISSING RESIDENTIAL STUDENTS

If a student who lives in on-campus housing has been missing for 24 hours, or you are worried that the student has not been seen in their room for more than 24 hours, report it right away. You do not have to wait 24 hours. You may report to:

- University Police at 678-839-6000 (24 hours)
- the Dean of Students at 678-839-6423
- the Director of Housing and Residence Life at 678-839-6426
- the UWG CARE Form at <https://www.westga.edu/campus-life/uwg-cares/>

If you report to anyone other than University Police — including the Dean of Students, Housing, or the CARE Form — that official must call University Police immediately at 678-839-6000 and file a missing person report. University Police will investigate. The CARE Form is reviewed during business hours. If the student may be in immediate danger, call University Police or 911 first.

Students who live in on-campus housing may name a confidential contact. Housing and Residence Life gives each residential student a way to name that person and to update the information at any time. This person may be different from the emergency contact on file with the Registrar.

If University Police determine that a residential student is missing, Police will notify the confidential contact within 24 hours of that determination.

Confidential contact information is registered confidentially. Only authorized University officials may see it. It may be disclosed only to law enforcement personnel, and only in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

If the missing student is under 18 and not emancipated, University Police will also notify the student's custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying the confidential contact. University Police make these calls.

If attempts to reach the student are not successful, University Police notify the University President, the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Dean of Students, and the Director of Housing and Residence Life. If needed, University Communications and Marketing will help contact the media.

University Police will notify the Carrollton Police Department within 24 hours after a residential student is determined to be missing, unless the Carrollton Police Department made that determination.

HAZING

GENERAL INFORMATION

The University of West Georgia (UWG) prohibits hazing.

This prohibition applies to all UWG students and student organizations, including clubs, societies, fraternities, sororities, and other groups. It covers conduct that occurs both on campus and off campus.

Hazing is any intentional, knowing, or reckless act against another person, regardless of whether that person agrees to participate, that is connected to joining, belonging to, or staying in a student or school organization. The act must cause or create a risk of physical or psychological harm that goes beyond the normal risks of the organization's activities.

Reports of hazing may be made using the online Hazing Report Form at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofWestGeorgia&layout_id=12 or by contacting the Dean of Students (678-839-4792), the Office of Community Standards (678-839-2466), the Center for Student Involvement and Inclusion (678-839-6526), or UWG Police (678-839-6000).

The complete policy and procedures can be found in the UWG Hazing Procedure and in Section 6.00 of The Wolf Code (Student Handbook and The Wolf Code), available through the Office of Community Standards.

GEORGIA LAW (MAX GRUVER ACT)

Hazing is against the law in Georgia. No one may haze you to join a student group, stay in a group, or get a position in a group at UWG.

Hazing means making you do something that puts your physical health at risk. It also means pressuring you—socially or physically—to eat, drink, take drugs, or consume anything else that could make you throw up, get drunk or high, or pass out. It is still hazing even if you say you are willing to take part.

This law covers fraternities, sororities, sports teams, clubs, living groups, and other student organizations. It protects current students and students who plan to enroll.

Anyone who hazes a student commits a serious crime called a high and aggravated misdemeanor. A person found guilty can face up to 12 months in jail, a fine of up to \$5,000, or both. UWG can also take its own disciplinary action, even if there is no criminal case.

HAZING

INVESTIGATION PROCESS FOR STUDENTS AND STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Hazing allegations involving students or student organizations are investigated by the Office of Community Standards under the UWG Hazing Procedure and The Wolf Code.

After a report is received, the Office of Community Standards conducts the initial review. The University may serve as the complainant.

The accused student or organization receives notice of the allegations and has the opportunity to respond as part of the student conduct process.

The Office of Community Standards investigates by gathering information from the people involved and any related documents or statements. Cases are resolved through the formal student conduct process using the preponderance of the evidence standard, which means it is more likely than not that the violation occurred.

A written decision is provided to the student or organization, and appeal rights are available under the procedures in the Student Handbook and The Wolf Code.

Possible sanctions range from educational measures and probation to suspension or expulsion for individuals, and may include loss of recognition or other restrictions for student organizations. Individuals are expected to cooperate with the investigation, and retaliation against anyone who reports or participates in a hazing investigation is prohibited.

Hazing violations involving school or student organizations are published in UWG's Campus Hazing Transparency and Max Gruver Report. Findings of responsibility are posted on the UWG Max Gruver web page and remain available for five years. The page includes the name of the individual or organization, the specific charges, and the sanction.

HAZING

HAZING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

UWG offers research-informed hazing prevention and awareness programs for students, staff, and faculty.

Students may take Vector Solutions' Hazing Awareness and Prevention for Students. First-year students, student-athletes, members of registered student organizations, and fraternity and sorority members are assigned that course. Other students may take it as well. Completing the course is not a registration hold.

Faculty and staff may take the separate Vector Solutions course Hazing Awareness and Prevention for Faculty and Staff. Completing that course is not an employment hold.

Fraternity and Sorority Life and Health Promotion also offer optional sessions during National Hazing Prevention Week and bystander training. Those live sessions sit on top of the Vector courses. They do not replace the student, staff, or faculty modules.

The Vector courses cover the hazing policy, how to report, and primary prevention meant to stop hazing before it happens, including bystander skills and building group cohesion without hazing.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND ILLEGAL DRUGS

UWG forbids the unlawful possession, use, distribution, or sale of alcohol and illegal drugs on University property and at University events. This rule applies to students, employees, and visitors. It matches federal and Georgia law and University System of Georgia policy.

ALCOHOL

Only people age 21 or older may possess or drink alcohol. UWG does not allow underage possession or drinking, serving alcohol to anyone under 21, serving a person who is clearly drunk, or driving under the influence.

Legal alcohol use is allowed only in these cases:

- At a University event that has prior approval. The organizer must use Reserve West and submit an Alcohol Use Request Form. The Chief of Police may require officers or security at the event.
- At a Designated Tailgate Event for a UWG sport or other campus event designated by the President. An Alcohol Use Request Form is still required.
- In a campus residence, if the person is 21 or older and Housing and Residence Life rules allow it. Substance-free halls and rooms do not allow alcohol.

Even in those cases, hosts must follow Policy #7006, the Alcohol Possession and Use procedure, Housing rules, and state law. Common-source containers such as kegs or punch bowls are not allowed unless a trained server pours the drinks, except at approved tailgates.

ILLEGAL DRUGS

UWG forbids activity that breaks local, state, or federal drug law.

That includes making, growing, selling, giving away, buying, possessing, or misusing any illegal or controlled substance. Prescription medicine used in a way that is not prescribed is included. Marijuana is not allowed on campus or at University events, even if state law would allow it elsewhere, because federal law still bans it.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND ILLEGAL DRUGS

ENFORCEMENT

University Police may arrest or cite a person who breaks Georgia alcohol or drug law. The Office of Community Standards may also charge a student under Wolf Code 7.00 (Alcohol) or 8.00 (Drug Misuse). Housing may add residence sanctions. Employees are subject to Human Resources or faculty discipline, up to loss of a job. One incident can lead to both an arrest and a campus case. UWG reports liquor-law and drug-law arrests and disciplinary referrals in the crime statistics in this report. The Health Services - Health Promotions team administers and distributes the DFSCA report, annual notification, and biennial review.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS

UWG offers drug and alcohol education and help for students, staff, and faculty. The Office of Health Promotion runs year-round programs. The Counseling Center, Human Resources, and campus partners also help.

New students are assigned AlcoholEdu, an online course from Vector Solutions. Sign in at <https://westgastudents-ga.vectorlmsedu.com/>. Dates and who is assigned the course are posted each year at <https://www.westga.edu/administration/president/title-nine/vectorsolutions-instructions-faq.php>. UWG does not place a registration hold if the course is not finished.

Health Promotion offers campus-wide events, workshops, and tables before high-risk times of year. Signature efforts include National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week, Safe Spring Break, and Homecoming education. Monthly offerings include AOD resource tables, Alcohol and Other Drug workshops, “Highway to Health” impairment-goggle sessions, and “Know Your Limits” alcohol and overdose education. Staff also present to Greek life, student-athletes, residence halls, and other student groups. Health Promotion uses 360 Proof and campus survey data to reduce high-risk drinking.

Wolves RISE (Recover, Inspire, Support, Empower) is UWG’s collegiate recovery community. It is open to students in recovery or affected by someone else’s use. The program offers weekly recovery meetings, a Loved Ones Coffee Hour, social events, harm-reduction education, and Naloxone (Narcan) training about once a semester. Recovery Ally Training is a free certificate for students, faculty, staff, and community members. It includes QPR suicide-prevention, Mental Health First Aid, and Naloxone training and is offered about once a semester. Partners include the Georgia Department of Public Health, The Recovery Spot, and Carroll County Mental Health Advocates.

If you are a student and want counseling or treatment, call the Counseling Center at 678-839-6428 or email counseling@westga.edu. Use the same number after hours for a crisis. University Police do not currently offer a formal Drug and Alcohol Awareness course.

You can also use Go Ask Alice! at <https://goaskalice.columbia.edu/>, Students Against Destructive Decisions at <https://www.sadd.org/>, NIAAA at <https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/>, Alcoholics Anonymous at <https://www.aa.org/>, Narcotics Anonymous at <https://www.na.org/>, and Al-Anon / Alateen at <https://al-anon.org/>. Employees and family members may use the free, confidential Employee Assistance Program through Acentra Health at <https://usg.mylifeexpert.com/>.

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

UWG offers programs that teach campus safety rules and ask you to look out for yourself and others.

University Police teach Citizens Response to Active Shooter Events (CRASE) using the ALERRT curriculum. Officers also give informal campus safety talks with students. Those talks may cover personal safety, how to get help, and how a bystander can safely step in. UWG designs these programs to be useful to different groups and based on what actually works. The goal is a safer campus, not blame.

Programs on sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking — including education for incoming students and new employees — are described in the dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking section of this report. Drug and alcohol education, including AlcoholEdu, is described in the Drug and Alcohol Programs section. How Campus Security Authorities are identified and trained is described in Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies and in Preparing Annual Crime Statistics.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

Georgia law requires people convicted of certain sex offenses to register. You may look up registered sex offenders on the Georgia Bureau of Investigation Sex Offender Registry at <https://gbi.georgia.gov/services/georgia-sex-offender-registry>.

HOW LONG DOES UWG KEEP SAFETY RECORDS?

UWG keeps campus safety records for at least seven years. That includes crime reports made to University Police, to other campus staff who take crime reports, and to city or county police. It also includes the daily crime and fire logs, campus safety alerts, and records of safety programs.

If you report sexual misconduct, UWG also keeps that case file for seven years. The file can include the investigation, hearing recordings, the decision, any discipline or support offered, appeals, and informal resolutions. Title IX training materials stay on UWG's website.

Some records must be kept longer under Georgia law. UWG does not throw a file out early just because one federal rule has run out. The public crime and fire log for the last 60 days is available during business hours. Crime log entries are archived for seven years and are available within two business days of a request.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: RIGHTS, OPTIONS, AND PROCEDURES

The University of West Georgia is committed to a learning and working environment free from sex discrimination and Sexual Misconduct. This includes students, faculty, staff, contractors, vendors, visitors, and guests.

If you or someone close to you has experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other Sexual Misconduct, you are not alone. This statement explains reporting options, support services, protective measures, and how complaints are resolved. Prioritize your safety. You do not have to go through this alone.

Written rights and options. When a student or employee reports that they have been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking—whether the offense occurred on or off campus—UWG will give that person a written explanation of their rights and options. The Title IX Coordinator or designee provides that explanation in writing, usually by institutional email, at the time the report is received or as soon as practicable thereafter.

UWG prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Complaints are handled through a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. Officials who conduct that process receive annual training on those offenses and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

IMMEDIATE OPTIONS

Victims have the option to: (1) notify proper law enforcement authorities, including University Police and local police; (2) be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if they choose; and (3) decline to notify law enforcement. A report to law enforcement is not automatically an institutional report under University System of Georgia Policy 06.07. A person may use one path, both, or neither.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: RIGHTS, OPTIONS, AND PROCEDURES

REPORTING

Where to Report

- After-hours emergencies: University Police at 678-839-6000 or 911
- Title IX Coordinator: Brianna Baldwin, Title IX Coordinator and Equal Opportunity Officer, Office of Legal Affairs, Mandeville Hall, Room 203, 678-839-4977, titleix@westga.edu, <https://www.westga.edu/administration/president/title-nine/>. Reports to the Coordinator give UWG notice and start the Policy 06.07 response.
- Deputy Title IX Coordinator: Dr. Lakiesa Rawlinson, Senior Associate Vice President of Student Life / Dean of Students, Campus Center Room 205, 678-839-6423, lrawlinson@westga.edu
- University Police: 24 hours a day at 678-839-6000 (9-6000 from a campus phone). Location: Row Hall, Carrollton campus. Records and lost-and-found: 678-839-4974
- Local law enforcement: Carrollton Police Department, 115 West Center Street, Carrollton, GA 30117, 770-834-4451 or 911. Carroll County Sheriff's Office, 1000 Newnan Road, Carrollton, GA 30116; non-emergency dispatch 770-830-5911 or 911; Criminal Investigations 770-830-5916. Newnan Police Department (Newnan campus), 1 Joseph-Hannah Boulevard, Newnan, GA 30263, 770-254-2355 or 911
- Anonymous or third-party report: UWG Cares Report form at <https://www.westga.edu/campus-life/uwg-cares/>. Reports are reviewed during business hours. Anonymous reports are accepted; UWG's ability to respond will be more limited. Immediate danger: call University Police at 678-839-6000 or 911
- Human Resources (employees): Alicia Hargraves-Bradford, Assistant Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer, Aycock Hall, Room 125, 678-839-5194, ahargrav@westga.edu. Employee relations: Michelle Crawford-Bell, Assistant Director of Employee Relations and Benefits, Aycock Hall, 678-839-6403, mbell@westga.edu. Shared-services HR line: 877-251-2644

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: RIGHTS, OPTIONS, AND PROCEDURES

REPORTING

Who Must Report and Who May Keep a Conversation Private

- Responsible Employees (administrators, supervisors, faculty, and others in authority, including student employees such as teaching assistants, resident assistants, student managers, and orientation leaders) must promptly and fully report all known information to the Title IX Coordinator. They should not attempt to resolve the matter themselves.
- Confidential Employees (institution-designated) report only that an incident occurred and the date, time, location, and respondent name if known. They do not report victim-identifying details unless campus safety requires more. Clery statistical reporting still applies.
- Privileged Employees (counselors, advocates, health and mental-health providers, sexual-assault resource staff, and pastoral counselors, as provided by law) generally will not trigger an investigation against the complainant's wishes, except for suspected abuse of a minor (under 18 in Georgia) or an imminent threat of serious harm.
- Confidential and privileged campus offices (students): UWG Health Services, 678-839-6452, healthsvc@westga.edu (medical care, SANE forensic exams, and confidential assistance). After hours for sexual-assault medical or advocacy care, call the UWG Advocate Crisis Line at 470-215-9946. UWG Patient / Victim Advocates, 678-839-5338. Counseling Center, 123 Row Hall, 678-839-6428, counseling@westga.edu; after-hours call 678-839-6428 and select option 2. These offices serve students at both the Carrollton and Newnan campuses by phone and by arranged appointment.
- Employees may use the Acentra Health Employee Assistance Program at 1-844-243-4440 or usg.mylifeexpert.com (company code USGCares).
- Off-campus partners: West Georgia Prevention and Advocacy Resource Center (PARC), 24-hour line 770-834-7273; Carroll County Emergency Shelter, 770-834-1141; Tanner Medical Center Carrollton, 705 Dixie Street, 770-812-9666; Willowbrooke at Tanner, 770-812-8863; National Sexual Assault Hotline, 800-656-4673; National Domestic Violence Hotline, 1-800-799-7233; 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: RIGHTS, OPTIONS, AND PROCEDURES

PRESERVING EVIDENCE

If you are a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, it can help to preserve evidence. To preserve forensic evidence, refrain from bathing, douching, smoking, changing clothes, and cleaning the linens or area where an assault occurred. If clothes or linens have been changed, do not wash them until you have met with law enforcement and/or a health-care provider.

Seeking medical care does not mean you must report to law enforcement. Local hospitals and UWG Health Services can complete a forensic examination that helps preserve options if you later choose to notify police. Photos, text messages, social media posts, instant messages, and other communications or documents may be useful; save them.

ASSISTANCE, SUPPORT SERVICES, AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

After the Coordinator has notice of alleged Sexual Misconduct, both the complainant and the respondent receive written information about support services. Support services are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without charge. They are available whether or not a complaint is filed and whether or not the person reports to police. Existing services, on and off campus, include:

- Counseling: UWG Counseling Center, 123 Row Hall, 678-839-6428 (after hours: same number, option 2); Willowbrooke at Tanner, 770-812-8863; Georgia Crisis and Access Line, 1-800-715-4225; 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.
- Health services: UWG Health Services, 678-839-6452; SANE forensic exams on campus; Tanner Medical Center Carrollton, 770-812-9666.
- Mental health: UWG Counseling Center, 678-839-6428; Prevent@UWG; Acentra Health EAP for employees, 1-844-243-4440.
- Victim advocacy: UWG Advocates / Patient Advocate, 678-839-5338; 24/7 Advocate Crisis Line, 470-215-9946; PARC, 770-834-7273; Carroll County Emergency Shelter, 770-834-1141.
- Legal assistance: PARC can help connect survivors to legal advocacy; Georgia Legal Services Program; protection-order assistance through Carrollton Police, Carroll County Sheriff, or Newnan Police. UWG does not provide personal legal representation.
- Visa and immigration assistance: International Student Admissions and Programs (ISAP), 678-839-4780, global@westga.edu, <https://www.westga.edu/isap/>.
- Student financial aid: Office of Financial Aid, Momentum Center, (678) 839-6421, finaid@westga.edu.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: RIGHTS, OPTIONS, AND PROCEDURES

ASSISTANCE, SUPPORT SERVICES, AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES (CONT.)

Temporary remedial measures

Upon request, UWG will make any reasonably available change to a victim's academic, living, transportation, or working situation regardless of whether the victim reports the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Students and employees may contact the Title IX Coordinator for assistance.

Temporary remedial measures may include a change of housing assignment; a no-contact directive; restrictions or bars to entering certain campus property; changes to academic or employment arrangements, schedules, or supervision; and other measures designed to promote safety and equal access. The University will keep these measures confidential to the extent that maintaining confidentiality would not impair its ability to provide them.

Emergency removal. A respondent may be removed from campus or from a program only when the respondent poses a serious, immediate danger to persons or property. Removal is immediate. The respondent receives notice and three business days to respond. An emergency removal is not a finding of responsibility.

Court orders. If a victim reports to law enforcement, officers may assist in obtaining a temporary protection order. Georgia also authorizes civil family-violence and dating-violence protective orders. UWG will honor valid criminal and civil protection orders on institutionally owned and controlled property and may issue its own no-contact directives and administrative restrictions under Policy 06.07.

PRIVACY

UWG will protect privacy to the extent permitted by law and policy. The Clery Act prohibits disclosure of a victim's personally identifying information in crime statistics, the daily crime log, and Timely Warnings. Information about institutional reports is shared only with personnel who need it to investigate and respond. Reports to law enforcement may become public if a criminal case proceeds.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: RIGHTS, OPTIONS, AND PROCEDURES

PREVENTION PROGRAMMING

UWG provides primary prevention and ongoing awareness programs required by the Clery Act, VAWA, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, USG Policy 06.07, and UWG Policy 7008.

Incoming students, new transfer students, students new to fraternity and sorority life, and new student-athletes are assigned Vector Solutions Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduate Students (SAPU, Parts 1 and 2). New graduate students are assigned Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students (SAPG, Parts 1 and 2). Those courses open on a rolling basis beginning June 1 and are completed through <https://westgastudents-ga.vectorlmsedu.com/>. Part 1 is due October 14, 2026. Questions: titleix@westga.edu.

New employees complete required orientation and prevention training consistent with Board of Regents Policy 8.2.5. Campus Security Authorities complete Clery CSA training. The Office of Title IX and Equal Opportunity trains investigators, hearing officers, and campus partners. Health Services, UWG Advocates, the Counseling Center (including Prevent@UWG), Housing and Residence Life, Athletics, and PARC offer ongoing programs on consent, healthy relationships, dating and domestic violence, stalking, risk reduction, alcohol and other drugs, and how to report. More information is at <https://www.westga.edu/cleryact/>.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by a person to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Options include 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. Safe steps can include creating a distraction, asking the person if they want help, going with them to a public place, calling University Police at (678) 839-6000 or 911, or getting a friend or staff member to help. Do not put yourself in danger.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: RIGHTS, OPTIONS, AND PROCEDURES

RISK REDUCTION

Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, increase empowerment for victims, and promote safety. No victim is ever at fault for an assault. Practical steps include traveling with others when you can, telling a friend where you are going, using well-lit routes, locking doors and windows, saving threatening messages, and using campus escort or University Police if you feel unsafe. Watch drink containers. Leave a situation that does not feel right. Consent must be clear, knowing, and voluntary and can be withdrawn at any time.

STATE DEFINITIONS (GEORGIA)

The Clery Act requires the Annual Security Report to include the definition of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the applicable jurisdiction. Federal law uses its own definitions when collecting crime statistics. Georgia defines these offenses under its criminal and domestic-relations codes. The full statutory text follows.

Sexual assault

The Clery Act uses “sexual assault” to cover several Georgia crimes.

1. 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.

2. 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.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: RIGHTS, OPTIONS, AND PROCEDURES

STATE DEFINITIONS (GEORGIA) (CONT.)

Note: In *Powell v. State*, 270 Ga. 327 (1998), the Supreme Court of Georgia held that the State cannot punish private, consensual sexual activity between adults under the sodomy statute. The prohibitions on forced acts and acts involving a person under ten years of age remain.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

STATE DEFINITIONS (GEORGIA) (CONT.)

7. Incest, O.C.G.A. § 16-6-22(a)

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

Stalking, O.C.G.A. § 16-5-90(a)

(a)(1) A person commits the offense of stalking when he or she follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person. For the purpose of this article, the terms “computer” and “computer network” shall have the same meanings as set out in Code Section 16-9-92; the term “contact” shall mean any communication including without being limited to communication in person, by telephone, by mail, by broadcast, by computer, by computer network, or by any other electronic device; and the place or places that contact by telephone, mail, broadcast, computer, computer network, or any other electronic device is deemed to occur shall be the place or places where such communication is received. For the purpose of this article, the term “place or places” shall include any public or private property occupied by the victim other than the residence of the defendant. For the purposes of this article, the term “harassing and intimidating” means a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes emotional distress by placing such person in reasonable fear for such person’s safety or the safety of a member of his or her immediate family, by establishing a pattern of harassing and intimidating behavior, and which serves no legitimate purpose. This Code section shall not be construed to require that an overt threat of death or bodily injury has been made.

STATE DEFINITIONS (GEORGIA) (CONT.)

(a)(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 person commits the offense of aggravated stalking when such person, in violation of a bond to keep the peace posted pursuant to Code Section 17-6-110, temporary restraining order, temporary protective order, permanent restraining order, permanent protective order, preliminary injunction, good behavior bond, or permanent injunction or condition of pretrial release, condition of probation, or condition of parole in effect prohibiting the behavior described in this subsection, follows, places under surveillance, or contacts another person at or about a place or places without the consent of the other person for the purpose of harassing and intimidating the other person.

Dating violence, O.C.G.A. § 19-13A-1

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

STATE DEFINITIONS (GEORGIA) (CONT.)

Family violence (Georgia's domestic-violence analog), 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 under Georgia criminal law

Georgia law does not provide a general statutory definition of “consent” for sexual activity. Consent is addressed through the elements of particular offenses, such as “forcibly and against her will” or “without the consent of that person,” and through case law. Certain individuals cannot legally consent, including anyone under the age of consent and persons who are physically or mentally incapacitated. Georgia’s age of consent is 16. Some statutes further provide that consent is not a defense when the alleged victim is under 16 and the conduct is for sexual arousal, subject to close-in-age exceptions.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: RIGHTS, OPTIONS, AND PROCEDURES

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

UWG prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as other Sexual Misconduct defined in USG Policy 06.07. Complaints are processed consistent with Title IX, the Clery Act, USG Policy 06.07 (effective December 2025), USG Policy 04.09 Prohibit Discrimination and Harassment (employee respondents), UWG Policy 7008, UWG PL 4002, the UWG Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Employee Handbook, and the Student Handbook and The Wolf Code. Board Policy 08.03.09 may apply later if the University seeks dismissal of a faculty member.

Any campus community member may file a complaint directly with the Title IX Coordinator or through the UWG Cares Report form. Reports involving students are received by the Office of Title IX or the Office of Community Standards, Campus Center 200 Suite, (678) 839-2466, ocs@westga.edu. Reports involving faculty and staff are received by the Office of Title IX or the Office of Human Resources. Cases that raise sexual misconduct or discrimination are addressed by and routed to the Office of Title IX.

The Title IX Coordinator reviews each report and routes it to the process that fits the facts. Reports that allege only student parties are handled as student cases by the Office of Title IX or the Office of Community Standards. Cases with a staff or faculty respondent are employee cases under Policy 04.09 and Policy 06.07. Faculty Sexual Misconduct is heard in that same institutional process. Board Policy 08.03.09.02 is not used as a separate proceeding to retry VAWA facts.

Reports alleging sexual misconduct are addressed by the Office of Title IX. If the investigation report notes charges and the parties do not resolve the matter informally, Title IX moves the case to a hearing. If Title IX's review also shows a possible violation of HRAP, the Employee Handbook, the Student Handbook, or The Wolf Code, that part of the case is routed to Human Resources or Community Standards as appropriate. Two offices may evaluate a case at the same time when more than one policy may apply. Reports that do not allege sexual misconduct or discrimination are evaluated by Human Resources or Community Standards under those other rules.

An individual alleged to have experienced conduct that violates policy is a Complainant. An individual alleged to have engaged in that conduct is a Respondent. A third person who reports possible violating conduct but is not a party is a Reporter.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS (CONT.)

Until a final determination, the respondent is presumed not to have violated policy. Amnesty: information reported by a student during the Sexual Misconduct process concerning that student's own use of drugs or alcohol will not be used against that student in a disciplinary proceeding or voluntarily reported to law enforcement. An unsubstantiated or unproven report made in good faith is not a false complaint.

Rules that apply across all Sexual Misconduct proceedings

The following rules apply to student, staff, and faculty Sexual Misconduct proceedings unless a track-specific paragraph below states otherwise.

Both the complainant and the respondent have the same opportunities to have others present, including an advisor of their choice. Both parties receive timely and equal access to information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.

Advisor of choice. Either party may use an advisor of their choosing (who may or may not be an attorney) at their own expense. The advisor may accompany the party to meetings and may advise the party but may not actively participate except as specified. Communications are between UWG and the party. In Title IX cases, the advisor conducts cross-examination at the live hearing. If a party does not have an advisor at that hearing, UWG will provide one for that limited purpose.

Informal resolution may be used when the complainant, the respondent, and UWG all agree. Either party may end informal discussions and request a formal process before terms are reached. Matters resolved informally are not appealable. Student allegations of Title IX Sexual Misconduct against an employee may not be resolved informally.

Conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, conduct officer, investigator(s), or decision maker(s) is a ground for appeal. A party may challenge participation of an official for personal bias in writing to a designee who is not investigating or deciding the case.

UWG works to complete the investigation and close the case within 120 business days from the date the report is received. Timeframes may be extended for good cause. When an extension is needed, the parties receive emailed written notice that states the reason for the extension and lists available resources.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS (CONT.)

No hearing is held before the investigation report is finalized. Hearings are in person or by video conference. Both parties receive timely written notice of meetings at which the complainant, the respondent, or both may be present. Notice of the date, time, location, and hearing officer or panel is sent by institutional email at least ten calendar days before the hearing. Formal judicial or civil rules of evidence do not apply. The standard of evidence is preponderance of the evidence. Questions about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are irrelevant except to prove that someone else committed the conduct or to prove consent between the parties during the alleged incident. Treatment records and other legally privileged information require the party's voluntary written consent. Documentation (findings, transcripts, audio, and/or video) is kept for seven years.

After a hearing, both parties simultaneously receive a written decision by institutional email. The decision includes the allegations, procedural steps, findings of fact, determinations of responsibility, the evidence relied on, and the rationale for any sanction or administrative action. The parties are notified of the right to appeal and of when the result becomes final. Both parties are also notified, in writing and simultaneously, of any later change to the result, including after appeal or remand.

Investigation

The first written notice includes the allegations with sufficient details, that an investigation is pending, possible charges and sanctions, available support services and temporary measures, other rights, and the identity of the investigator(s). Parties have at least three business days to respond in writing. Both parties may present witnesses and other evidence.

The investigator conducts a thorough investigation. Treatment records and other legally privileged information are not used unless the party gives voluntary written consent. Before the report is finalized, the parties and their advisors receive timely, equal access to information directly related to the allegations. The initial investigation report is given to both parties. It summarizes the relevant evidence and states resulting charges or a determination of no charges. A charge is not a finding of responsibility. The parties have at least ten calendar days to review and respond. The final report is provided to the parties, advisors if applicable, and the hearing officer or panel at least ten calendar days before the hearing.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS (CONT.)

Hearing — Student respondent

All student Sexual Misconduct cases are heard by a panel of faculty and/or staff who receive annual training. In Title IX student hearings, advisors ask relevant questions of any witness, including the other party. In non-Title IX student hearings, confrontation is by written questions submitted to the Hearing Officer.

Hearing — Staff respondent

Title IX Sexual Misconduct allegations against an employee must be heard at a live hearing. UWG uses a single administrative decision maker (the Chief Human Resources Officer or designee) for Title IX staff hearings, with advisor-conducted live cross-examination. Non-Title IX staff Sexual Misconduct is resolved under UWG PL 4002, HRAP procedures, and the Employee Handbook unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that Title IX hearing procedures should be used.

Hearing — Faculty respondent

Sexual Misconduct allegations against a faculty member are addressed under Policies 06.07 and 04.09, using the same investigation, hearing, preponderance standard, advisor rights, and simultaneous written-result rules as other employee cases. Title IX Sexual Misconduct allegations against a faculty member are heard at a live hearing with advisor-conducted cross-examination. If, after that process, the University seeks to dismiss a tenured faculty member or to dismiss a non-tenured faculty member before the contract ends, Board Policy 08.03.09.02 supplies additional employment due-process steps.

Possible Sanctions

Sanctions consider the frequency, severity, and nature of the offense; history of past conduct; willingness to accept responsibility; previous institutional response to similar conduct; strength of the evidence; and the wellbeing of the university community.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS (CONT.)

Student respondents

Possible sanctions are expulsion (dismissal from the University); suspension for a set time, until stated conditions are met, or both; probation; an oral or written reprimand; a coaching or educational conversation; housing removal; restrictions on activities, organizations, residence-hall visitation, driving or parking, or access to facilities; temporary or permanent separation of the parties (class change, housing reassignment, no-contact order, campus-geography limits), including added sanctions if a no-contact order is broken; restitution or financial restitution; an educational, work, service, volunteering, or community-service assignment; required sensitivity training or awareness education; a required alcohol and other drug awareness or abuse-prevention program; counseling or mentoring; loss of institutional privileges; delay in administrative services or benefits (hold on a transcript, registration, graduation, or diploma); additional academic requirements related to scholarly work or research; transcript notations required by Board or institutional policy; and an academic penalty (removal from the course, program, or activity in which the conduct occurred, or a ban from an activity such as study abroad), which requires approval by the Provost or a designee. For suspension or expulsion, the written decision must state the substantial evidence relied on.

Staff respondents

Possible sanctions are counseling; a verbal warning; an oral or written warning; a final written warning; required training or coaching; a performance-improvement plan; unpaid suspension or administrative leave (paid or unpaid); demotion; transfer or reassignment; restrictions on duties, facilities, or contact with the other party (including no-contact orders and campus-geography limits); loss of privileges; restitution; and termination (dismissal).

Faculty respondents

Possible sanctions are a written reprimand; required training; suspension; loss of privileges or assignments; restrictions on duties, facilities, or contact with the other party; restitution; and, where cause is established through Board Policy 08.03.09.02, dismissal of a tenured faculty member or dismissal of a non-tenured faculty member before the end of the contract term.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS (CONT.)

Appeals

Student and staff respondents. The complainant and the respondent may appeal the outcome, including a finding of no responsibility, 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 investigation or hearing, because that information was not known or knowable to the person appealing during the investigation or hearing;
2. To allege a procedural error that may have substantially impacted the fairness of the process, including 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); or
3. To allege that the finding was inconsistent with the weight of the information.

The appeal must be in writing, must state one or more of those grounds, and must be submitted within five business days of the date of the final written decision. It is made to the Institution President or designee. The other party receives notice and may respond in writing within five business days. The appeal is a review of the record only. The President or designee may affirm the finding and sanction; affirm the finding but change the sanction; remand to correct a defect; or reverse or dismiss the case. The President's decision is issued simultaneously in writing to the parties and is the Institution's final decision. Either party may then request Board of Regents review under Policy 06.26.

Faculty respondents. Faculty Sexual Misconduct cases under Policies 06.07 and 04.09 use the same five-business-day campus appeal as staff cases. If the University later issues a dismissal letter under Board Policy 08.03.09.02, the faculty member may also apply for discretionary review under Board Policy 06.26.

Retaliation

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

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS (CONT.)

Federal VAWA Offense Definitions for Disciplinary Proceedings and Clery Statistics

- Sexual Assault: Rape — The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Sexual Assault: 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 age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Sexual Assault: Incest — Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Sexual Assault: Statutory Rape — Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- Dating Violence – Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is based on the reporting party's statement and the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction. Dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. It does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. For Clery Act reporting, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime.
- 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 those laws. For Clery Act reporting, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime.
- 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 suffer substantial emotional distress. Course of conduct means two or more acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties 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. For Clery Act reporting, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS (CONT.)

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. UWG 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 06.07)

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.

Additional Information

For more information, contact the Title IX Coordinator at titleix@westga.edu. Parties and advisors should also review:

- UWG Sexual Misconduct Policy — <https://www.westga.edu/administration/president/title-nine/uwg-sexual-misconduct-policy.php>
- UWG PL 4002
- 06.07 Sexual Misconduct Policy — <https://usg.policystat.com/policy/19466143/>
- 04.09 Prohibit Discrimination & Harassment — <https://usg.policystat.com/policy/19298241/>
- 08.03.09 Discipline and Removal of Faculty Members — <https://usg.policystat.com/policy/19685876/>
- 04.06 Discipline of Students — <https://usg.policystat.com/policy/19463240/>
- 06.26 Application for Discretionary Review — <https://usg.policystat.com/policy/19463372/latest>

PREPARING ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

The UWG Clery Coordinator prepares the crime statistics in this report with the Clery Compliance Team.

Statistics come from University Police, Campus Security Authorities, local law enforcement, anonymous reports, Title IX, and Student Affairs discipline records. They cover campus property, on-campus student housing, nearby public property, and noncampus property. Noncampus property includes University-controlled locations away from campus and property controlled by student organizations officially recognized by the Center for Student Involvement.

Campus Security Authorities include more than University Police. They also include people who handle campus security, offices named as places to report crime, and officials with major duties for student life, housing, or student discipline. Those officials must send Clery crime reports to the Clery Coordinator so the crimes can be counted.

Each January, Student Affairs gives the Clery Compliance Team a list of recognized-organization properties. Student Affairs works with University Police and local police to monitor crimes involving students and student organizations at those locations. Those reports are included in the annual statistics.

The Clery Coordinator classifies and counts each report using federal Clery definitions and geography rules.

CRIME STATISTICS – CARROLLTON

Criminal Offenses	Year	Carrollton Campus – Clery Geography				
		On Campus			Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
		Student Housing Facilities	Other	On Campus Total		
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	2	0	2	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	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

CRIME STATISTICS – CARROLLTON

Carrollton Campus – Clery Geography						
Criminal Offenses	Year	On Campus			Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
		Student Housing Facilities	Other	On Campus Total		
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	1	0	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	2	0	0
Burglary	2025	1	0	1	0	0
	2024	2	0	2	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS – CARROLLTON

Carrollton Campus – Clery Geography						
VAWA Offenses	Year	On Campus			Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
		Student Housing Facilities	Other	On Campus Total		
Dating Violence	2025	1	0	1	0	0
	2024	1	0	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	3	0	3	0	0
	2024	3	0	3	0	0
	2023	2	0	2	0	0
Stalking	2025	3	6	9	0	0
	2024	1	4	5	0	0
	2023	2	5	7	0	0

Carrollton Campus – Clery Geography						
	Year	On Campus			Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
		Student Housing Facilities	Other	On Campus Total		
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

CRIME STATISTICS – CARROLLTON

Carrollton Campus – Clery Geography						
Arrests	Year	On Campus			Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
		Student Housing Facilities	Other	On Campus Total		
Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	1	0	2
Drug Law Violations	2025	1	1	2	0	13
	2024	0	6	6	0	1
	2023	0	10	10	0	1
Illegal Weapons Possession	2025	1	0	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS – CARROLLTON

Carrollton Campus – Clery Geography						
Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus			Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
		Student Housing Facilities	Other	On Campus Total		
Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	2	0	0
	2023	1	0	1	0	0
Drug Law Violations	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
		2025	2024	2023		
Total Unfounded Crimes		0	0	0		

HATE CRIMES

For the 2023, 2024, and 2025 reporting years, there were no crimes committed that fall under the category of Hate Crimes according to Clery definitions.

CRIME STATISTICS – NEWNAN

Note: No On-Campus Student Housing at UWG Newnan

Criminal Offenses	Year	Newnan Campus – Clery Geography		
		On Campus	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	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

CRIME STATISTICS – NEWNAN

Note: No On-Campus Student Housing at UWG Newnan

Criminal Offenses	Year	Newnan Campus – Clery Geography		
		On Campus	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
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

CRIME STATISTICS – NEWNAN

Note: No On-Campus Student Housing at UWG Newnan

Newnan Campus – Clery Geography				
VAWA Offenses	Year	On Campus	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
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	1	0	0

Newnan Campus – Clery Geography				
	Year	On Campus	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
Hazing	2025	0	0	0
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A

CRIME STATISTICS – NEWNAN

Note: No On-Campus Student Housing at UWG Newnan

Arrests	Year	Newnan Campus – Clery Geography		
		On Campus	Noncampus 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
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

CRIME STATISTICS – NEWNAN

Note: No On-Campus Student Housing at UWG Newnan

Newnan Campus – Clery Geography				
Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus	Noncampus 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
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
		2025	2024	2023
Total Unfounded Crimes		0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

For the 2023, 2024, and 2025 reporting years, there were no crimes committed that fall under the category of Hate Crimes according to Clery definitions.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

FIRE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

For the 2026-2027 school year, the University of West Georgia (Carrollton Campus) currently provides housing in 9 traditional residence halls and 16 houses in The Village (formerly known as The Greek Village) for a total of 3,780 beds. The Newnan Campus has no residence halls.

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

All residential facilities meet minimum fire protection codes in effect when they were constructed or renovated. The University has upgraded all halls to include a centrally monitored fire/smoke detection system. Each room is equipped with a smoke detector, as are all hallways, community areas, and mechanical rooms. The system initiates if smoke is detected or if a smoke detector is tampered with. All halls and houses also have pull stations and fire extinguishers throughout.

The system is monitored by the University Police at its Dispatch Center. The center is staffed 24/7/365 and has direct contact with Carroll County 911, which is responsible for dispatching the Carrollton Fire Department, which serves the UWG campus.

The fire extinguishers are inspected by Housing staff as part of their routine building checks. The extinguishers are also inspected by an outside firm in compliance with the fire code.

All fire exits are marked and lighted. Residents should familiarize themselves with not only the closest exit, but all exits in the building. This is important in case the closest exit to the resident's room is blocked, and another exit route is needed. Once a resident becomes aware of a fire in the building, he/she should close and lock their room door and exit the building immediately. Do not stop and try to collect valuable items. In the event of a rapidly moving fire, seconds count. Possessions and papers can be replaced – your life cannot.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site by UPD	Partial Sprinkler System	Full Spinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills in Last Calendar Year
Arbor View A	X		X	X	X	X	2
Arbor View B	X		X	X	X	X	2
Arbor View C	X		X	X	X	X	2
Bowdon Hall	X		X	X	X	X	2
Center Pointe Suites	X		X	X	X	X	2
The Oaks	X		X	X	X	X	2
University Suites 1	X		X	X	X	X	2
University Suites 2	X		X	X	X	X	2
University Suites 3	X		X	X	X	X	2
The Village	X		X	X	X	X	2

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

FIRE DRILLS

A fire drill is conducted at each residence hall during the Fall and Spring Semester for a total of two fire drills per calendar year. It is noted in the Housing & Residence Policy that leaving the residence hall when the fire alarm is sounded is mandatory. Failure to do so will result in disciplinary action.

PROHIBITED APPLIANCES

A list of approved and prohibited items for residence halls:

Approved Items

- Non-halogen light bulb
- George Foreman grills
- Automatic coffee makers
- Hot air popcorn poppers
- Magic Bullets and blenders
- Any small closed coil appliance

Prohibited Items

- Personal microwave & refrigerator
- Any appliance with an exposed heating element, toaster, toaster oven, hot plate
- Space heaters
- Candles, incense, fireworks, potpourri, gasoline, charcoal, lighter fluid or anything that needs a flame/spark to ignite
- Halogen lamps
- Sun lamps
- Ceiling fans
- Power tools

Any item found in a room that is on this list of prohibited items will be confiscated by hall staff, and the resident will be referred to the Residence Life Conduct Coordinator for discipline.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

SMOKING

Per Board of Regents policy, the entire University of West Georgia campus is a tobacco free zone. Smoking anywhere on campus is prohibited and anyone found in violation is subject to disciplinary action. This includes vaping devices.

REPORTING A FIRE

The University Police (678-839-6000) respond to all fire calls on campus. Anytime there is a fire in a residence hall, the University Police should be called so that a report can be made. This report is used to:

- Initiate repairs,
- Can be used by residents for insurance purposes,
- Used by Housing, Risk Management, and University Police to determine how such fires can be prevented in the future.

If the fire is currently burning, call the University Police after you have evacuated the building. If you are trapped, contact UP and advise them of your location and that you cannot get out due to smoke and/or flames. They will direct fire personnel to rescue you.

If the fire is small and has been put out, you should call the University Police and make the report. You can also call the Housing Office (678-839-6426) or Risk Management at 678-839-1043 to make sure the fire is tabulated for record-keeping purposes. Within the hall, a fire can be reported to your resident assistant, resident director, or the area coordinator. In The Village, in addition to the RA's, the Manager for Greek Housing can be contacted as well as the Residence Life Coordinator.

FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION

Residence Life staff discusses evacuation procedures during meetings with the residents of each residential facility during a floor meeting twice per calendar year. At these meetings Residence Life staff also discusses prohibited items as well fire safety policies with the residents. When conducting health and safety inspections of the dorms, fire hazards are addressed with the residents with the aim of educating them on the fire safety hazards present.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IN CASE OF A FIRE

1. Don't panic; remain calm.
2. Call 911 or UPD at 678-839-6000.
3. If room is smoky, get on hands and knees or stomach and crawl to door.
4. Feel door knob. If HOT, do NOT open door if cool open slowly.
5. If hallway is smoky, stay next to wall and count the door as you crawl to exit.
6. Do NOT use any elevators.
7. Do NOT prop open doors to exit staircase.
8. If above the ground floor, hang onto handrail and WALK DOWN exit staircase.
9. Pull Fire alarm as you evacuate.

IF YOU CANNOT LEAVE THE ROOM

1. Notify 911 or UPD at 678-839-6000 and let them know where you are.
2. Wet sheets, towels, or clothing and stuff them in the cracks around doors and vents.
3. Turn on bathroom fan, if available.
4. Check to see if there's smoke OUTSIDE the window; if NO smoke and if any window can be opened, hang a sheet or light-colored material outside.
5. Fill bathtub or sink with cold water for firefighting, if available.
6. Using trash cans, bottle, or other container, keep doors and walls wet.
7. If room is smoky, fold a wet towel in a triangle and tie over your nose and mouth; stay low.
8. Make yourself visible to rescue personnel through any window or balcony; DO NOT JUMP.
9. Keep fighting fire until help arrives; DON'T GIVE UP!

THE FIRE LOG

The University maintains a daily fire log documenting the nature of the fire, the date the fire occurred, the date and time the fire was reported, and the general location of each fire- related incident in an on-campus student housing facility, as reported to University Officials. Fires are entered into the log within two business days of receiving the report. The previous 60 days of fire log entries are available for public inspection during regular business hours. The Fire Log is available from the University of West Georgia Police Department in Row Hall during regular business hours. The University Police Department posts a running Fire Log combined with their Daily Crime Log on the UWG Clery Act webpage at: <https://www.westga.edu/cleryact/>.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

CARROLLTON CAMPUS 2025 FIRE STATISTICS

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Arbor View A (105 Shackleford Drive)	0					
Arbor View B (106 Shackleford Drive)	0					
Arbor View C (107 Shackleford Drive)	0					
Bowdon Hall (112 West Georgia Drive)	0					
Center Pointe Suites 1 (116 East Roberts Drive)	0					
Strozier Annex (106 West Roberts Drive)	0					
The Oaks (108 West Georgia Drive)	0					
University Suites 1 (115 East Roberts Drive)	0					
University Suites 2 (113 West Roberts Drive)	0					
University Suites 3 (109 West Roberts Drive)	0					

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

CARROLLTON CAMPUS 2025 FIRE STATISTICS

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
The Village Building A (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building B (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building C (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building D (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building E (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building F (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building G (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building H (130 University Drive)	0					

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

CARROLLTON CAMPUS 2025 FIRE STATISTICS

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
The Village Building I (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building J (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building K (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building L (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building M (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building N (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building O (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building P (130 University Drive)	0					

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

CARROLLTON CAMPUS 2024 FIRE STATISTICS

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Arbor View A (105 Shackleford Drive)	1	1	Trash Can	0	0	\$0-99
Arbor View B (106 Shackleford Drive)	0					
Arbor View C (107 Shackleford Drive)	0					
Bowdon Hall (112 West Georgia Drive)	0					
Center Pointe Suites 1 (116 East Roberts Drive)	0					
Strozier Annex (106 West Roberts Drive)						
The Oaks (108 West Georgia Drive)	0					
University Suites 1 (115 East Roberts Drive)	0					
University Suites 2 (113 West Roberts Drive)	0					
University Suites 3 (109 West Roberts Drive)	0					

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

CARROLLTON CAMPUS 2024 FIRE STATISTICS

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
The Village Building A (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building B (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building C (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building D (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building E (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building F (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building G (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building H (130 University Drive)	0					

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Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
The Village Building I (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building J (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building K (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building L (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building M (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building N (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building O (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building P (130 University Drive)	0					

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

CARROLLTON CAMPUS 2023 FIRE STATISTICS

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Arbor View A (105 Shackleford Drive)	0					
Arbor View B (106 Shackleford Drive)	0					
Arbor View C (107 Shackleford Drive)	0					
Bowdon Hall (112 West Georgia Drive)	0					
Center Pointe Suites 1 (116 East Roberts Drive)	0					
Strozier Annex (106 West Roberts Drive)						
The Oaks (108 West Georgia Drive)	1	1	Lamp Caught Fire	0	0	\$0-99
University Suites 1 (115 East Roberts Drive)	0					
University Suites 2 (113 West Roberts Drive)	0					
University Suites 3 (109 West Roberts Drive)	0					

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

CARROLLTON CAMPUS 2023 FIRE STATISTICS

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
The Village Building A (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building B (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building C (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building D (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building E (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building F (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building G (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building H (130 University Drive)	0					

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Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
The Village Building I (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building J (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building K (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building L (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building M (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building N (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building O (130 University Drive)	0					
The Village Building P (130 University Drive)	0					