We Keep You Safe at Texas State

A Message from the Director of University Police

Texas State’s University Police Department (UPD) is a full-service agency providing law enforcement and crime prevention services to the university community. Our officers are certified by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education. UPD has an outstanding record of minimizing crime on campus. In an emergency, dial 911 from any phone on campus or from one of the emergency phones that are positioned around campus. Our emergency notification system provides critical information to the community, and its capabilities are being expanded as new technologies emerge. Everyone is encouraged to sign up for TXState Alerts emergency alerts (see page 4).

For general information or non-emergency service from UPD, call 512.245.2805. We work to keep you safe and secure at Texas State.

Best regards,

Ralph C. Meyer
Director, University Police Department

Dear President’s Newsletter Subscribers,

As the President of Texas State University, I am committed to maintaining a safe and secure campus environment for all members of our university community. This publication offers a comprehensive look at Texas State University’s efforts to maintain this safe environment. The information includes crime and safety statistics, a look at safety programs and services offered on campus, and various reporting procedures and policies intended to keep the university a safe zone for all who visit it. At Texas State University, we constantly strive to improve the safety of the university community, and we are committed to maintaining a secure environment. To support our efforts, we ask that you familiarize yourself with our emergency procedures, which will help to keep our campus safe.

Sincerely,

Denise M. Trauth
President

Letter from the President

Among the primary responsibilities of Texas State University is to provide a safe, secure environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors. To meet that obligation, we support and maintain a series of coordinated efforts to keep our campus safe and sound. We have a university police force, a robust emergency alert system, a culture that promotes safety and well-being, and highly visible safety messages throughout campus that offer guidance for whatever emergency situation may occur.

This publication offers a comprehensive look at Texas State University’s efforts to maintain this safe environment. The information includes crime and safety statistics, a look at safety programs and services offered on campus, and various reporting procedures and policies intended to keep the university a safe zone for all who visit it. At Texas State University, we constantly strive to improve the safety of the university community, and we are committed to maintaining a secure environment. To support our efforts, we ask that you familiarize yourself with our emergency procedures, which will help to keep our campus safe.

Sincerely,

Denise M. Trauth
President
Meet the University Police Department

University Police Department officers are commissioned as peace officers by the Board of Regents of The Texas State University System under the authority of the Texas Higher Education Code, Title 3, Subchapter E, Section 51.203 and as acknowledged by the Texas State University Police Department policy 01.01.01.

UPD officers have full law enforcement authority in any county where property is owned or controlled by the university, including streets contiguous to and crossing campus.

UPD officers are licensed as peace officers by the state of Texas. Before assuming their on-campus duties, they undergo an additional 12 weeks of training, supervised by a department field training officer and supervisor, to acquaint them with the university environment and develop the skills necessary to be a successful police officer.

Police Authority and Interagency Relationships

UPD has direct telephone and radio contact with the San Marcos Police Department, Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services.

We also maintain close working relationships with other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. These working relationships ensure that crimes and alcohol violations at off-campus sites, such as fraternity and sorority houses, are reported to UPD. Memorandums of understanding are maintained by and available from UPD with the San Marcos Police Department, Hays County Sheriff's Department, Round Rock Police Department, Williamson County Sheriff’s Department, Williamson County Sexual Assault Response Team, Central Texas Medical Center, Alamo Community College Police Department and the Hays-Caldwell Women's Center. UPD works closely with the City of San Marcos Emergency Services. The interagency agreements ensure equipment and personnel can be shared whenever required.

Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

To report an emergency or a crime in progress, call 911 from any phone. Stay on the line so that the dispatcher can get all the necessary information. We will respond to your 911 call by sending an officer to the location of the call.

For non-emergency police services, call 512.245.2805. A trained police dispatcher who is certified by the Texas Department of Public Safety will take your call. Texas State University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the police department and other appropriate law enforcement agencies.

To make a report in person on campus, come by the University Police Department, located in the Nueces Building at LBJ Drive and Bobcat Trail. To make a report in person on the Round Rock campus, go to Room 250 in the Avery Building.

On Patrol

UPD officers patrol the campus, off-campus housing areas and surrounding city streets day and night. They patrol on foot, on alternate transportation vehicles or in distinctive white patrol cars, which are marked with the University Police logo.

Timely Warnings

In the event of an extraordinary individual crime or a pattern of crimes representing a threat to members of the university community, Timely Warning notices are normally written and distributed by the staff in the Office of the Chief of Police, and University News Service assists with publicizing a warning via one or all of these methods: e-mail, text alert, sign board, campus-wide phone alert, Thor Guard, the university website, the university hot line, campus newspaper and local media. UPD may also distribute information via Twitter and Facebook accounts. In reference to confidentiality of the victim, the name will not be released in campus crime alerts. Follow-up information will be provided to the community by any or all means noted to assure proper dissemination. Additional information and means of dissemination are described in Texas State University policy UPPS 01.04.05.

Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

OEM, a division of the University Police Department, is responsible for preparing students, faculty, staff and visitors at Texas State for natural and man-made disasters. Additionally, OEM works directly with the Emergency Management (EM) Committee to coordinate response and recovery operations. The EM Committee is chaired by the director of University Police and made up of representatives from:

- Academic Affairs
- Auxiliary Services
- Continuing Education
- Counseling Center
- Dean of Students
- Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management
- Extension and Study Abroad
- Facilities Department
- Housing and Residential Life
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- International Office Correspondence
- Materials Management
- President of Associated Student Government

• Student Health Center
• Texas School Safety Center
• University Food Service
• University Police Department
• University News Service

The committee meets whenever a situation requires or at least once each semester.

To further strengthen the ability to respond to a crisis, the university has close professional relationships with area first responder agencies, including San Marcos police and fire departments, San Marcos Emergency Management, Hays County Office of Emergency Management, Hays County Sheriff’s Office, San Marcos Hays County EMS and Texas Department of Emergency Management, as well as other regional and state agencies.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures on Campus

In compliance with UPPS 05.04.03, Texas State University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of an emergency response notification and initiate the notification systems 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. There will be follow-up information updating the community of the situation, or an all clear will be issued.

Emergency Notification System

The Office of Emergency Management operates the TXState Alert system, which includes the university website, TXState Alert text messaging, e-mail, emergency sign boards, Texas State weather emergency siren system, Facebook and Twitter, recorded message response, voice message push to all campus lines, local media (radio, television) and reverse 911. The systems that are used will be determined by the type and needs of each emergency. Testing of TXState Alert system will be conducted the first two weeks of each semester. Sign up to receive TXState Alerts at www.emergencyinfo.txstate.edu or e-mail emergencymanagement@txstate.edu.

Sign up for TXState Alerts!
E-mail alerts@txstate.edu or scan this QR code with your smartphone.
Drills, Exercises and Training

Annually, the university conducts an emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures. The scenarios for this exercise change from year to year and include several departments from across the campus. To ensure that emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the university will conduct an emergency management exercise at a minimum of once yearly. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises or full-scale emergency response exercises. The university conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises in order to document strengths and areas needing improvement. These reports are then used to improve emergency operations and procedures at Texas State. In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, the university will notify the Texas State University community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the university’s publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures.

Emergency Campus Closings

The University News Service, along with the Office of Emergency Management, will provide information about emergency campus closings or other emergency situations through the TXState Alert system, an e-mail from the University News Service, and for anyone who calls 512.245.2111. The director of the University News Service will post the appropriate information on the university’s website, txstate.edu, place it on the Recorded News Bulletin System at 512.245.2424; and notify news media outlets (television, radio, etc.). Campus reopening will be announced in the same manner.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention

UPD conducts comprehensive crime prevention tailored to our university that emphasizes personal awareness and personal responsibility for protecting property.

Crime Prevention

Since 1995, UPD has focused attention on crime prevention through increased emphasis on community-oriented policing.

Presentations

We conduct crime prevention programs each year for the university community on topics including personal safety, Operation Identification, DWI, drug dangers, sexual assault prevention and self-defense. Our crime prevention officers also assist in orientation presentations throughout the summer for incoming students and their parents, describing UPD’s services, crime-prevention programs and crime statistics. All programs provide information to students, faculty and staff to allow them to better protect themselves and their property. Our programs include:

Dangers of Alcohol and Drugs

We provide information to students on the dangers of substance use and abuse, and we provide a peer-to-peer forum in which they may ask questions.

- 03/11/2014 – Spring Break Program
- 10/21/2014 – Brogdon Hall
- 10/26/2014 – San Marcos Hall
- 11/15/2014 – San Jacinto Hall
- 11/18/2014 – Alcohol 101 – LBJ Student Center

Krav Maga Self-Defense

Krav Maga is an instinctive system of techniques for real-world self-defense. Texas State offers free courses taught by members of UPD who have been trained and certified by the Krav Maga Alliance.

- 03/26/2014 – School of Social Work
- 04/24/2014 – Pecos Building
- 07/11/2014 – Pecos Building
- 09/08/2014 – Pecos Building
- 09/15/2014 – Pecos Building
- 09/18/2014 – Pecos Building
- 09/26/2014 – Pecos Building
- 10/10/2014 – Pecos Building
- 11/04/2014 – Pecos Building
- 11/06/2014 – Pecos Building
- 11/14/2014 – Pecos Building

Active Shooter

Presentations on the subject of active shooters include a video series about violence in the workplace or violence in the classroom.

- 01/07/2014 – Alumni House
- 02/28/2014 – Math Computer Science
- 07/22/2014 – JCK Professional Development
- 09/25/2014 – Student Health Center
- 09/26/2014 – Department of Housing and Residential Life
- 09/29/2014 – Department of Housing and Residential Life
- 10/17/2014 – Derrick Hall
- 11/12/2014 – JCK Professional Development
- 11/13/2014 – JCK Professional Development
- 12/18/2014 – Thornton House

ID Theft

Presentations on ID theft include an annual ID theft workshop, which is facilitated through the Office of Professional Development.

- 10/16/2014 – Presented on Cyber Security day, Texas State University campus

Property Crimes/Personal Safety

- 03/27/2014 – San Marcos Hall
- 04/15/2014 – Sterry Hall Personal safety MCS Building IT staff
- 04/17/2014 – Smith Hall/ Brogdon/Beretta
- 09/09/2014 – Brogdon/Beretta
- 09/24/2014 – San Marcos Hall
- 10/09/2014 – Laurel/Retama

Sexual Assault

- 01/07/2014 – North Campus Housing Complex (for Resident Assistants)
- 03/26/2014 – North Campus Housing Complex

Alcohol/Drugs

- 1/10/2014 – LBJ Teaching Theater
- 3/3/2014 – UAC
- 03/05/2014 – Burleson/Brodgon
- 08/26/2014 – Burleson/Brodgon
- 09/30/2014 – Education/ASB/Derrick
- 10/01/2014 – JC Mitte
- 10/02/2014 – Derrick
- 10/22/2014 – San Marcos Hall
- 10/28/2014 – Bexar/Sterry
- 10/29/2014 – Elliott
- 10/30/2014 – North Housing Complex
- 11/04/2014 – The College Inn

Crime Stoppers

UPD provides support for Crime Stoppers of Texas State, a registered student organization that operates a phone tip line, allowing people to report crimes anonymously.
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

UPD's Crime Prevention Unit conducts security surveys of buildings throughout the year and monitors the campus to ensure that shrubbery, trees and other vegetation are properly trimmed.

The Crime Prevention Unit serves as a member of the Facilities Planning, Design and Construction Committee that discusses facility safety initiatives and personal safety concerns expressed by staff, students or law enforcement. The committee makes recommendations, resolves safety concerns and discusses options to improve safety when incidents are reported or observed.

The Crime Prevention Unit also conducts a semiannual survey of lighting on the entire campus. Officers check the adequacy of lighting near residence halls, parking lots, garages, pedestrian walkways and building exteriors.

UPD maintains a state-certified crime prevention specialist on staff who works closely with other offices on campus to review new campus construction and present recommendations to design teams in accordance with published safety and security guidelines.

Officers on routine patrols also report any lighting deficiencies and inoperable lights.

For more information or a complete list of our programs, contact the UPD Crime Prevention Unit at 512.245.8341 or 512.245.2890.

Security Services

Security Services is the UPD unit responsible for ensuring all exterior doors at Texas State are secured after hours.

This unit employs non-commissioned security officers. The officers patrol facilities in both San Marcos and Round Rock and provide various other services, including lock/unlock service, lighting surveys, fire and intrusion alarm testing, and response.

Bobcat Bobby's

Our student patrol, the Bobcat Bobby's, provides safety escorts on campus from dusk till dawn. For a safety escort, call the Bobby's at 512.245.SAFE.

Emergency Telephones

UPD monitors 911 emergency call phones throughout campus that provide direct contact with the police dispatcher. These phones are to be used to report any crimes, fires or medical emergencies and to request emergency assistance.

The emergency phones are located in boxes topped with blue lights. Users push the call button and are automatically connected with the police. They should stay on the line, since the call also relays the location to the dispatcher. A police officer always will respond to the location of an activated telephone.

Do not use the call boxes or emergency phones for non-emergencies or to request a safety escort. Picking up the handset of one of these phones is the same as dialing 911.

Access Services

Access Services is responsible for providing electronic door-point monitoring of all campus buildings using a sophisticated door access system. Access Services also maintains the university-wide video surveillance system and emergency telephones, as noted above.

Academic, administrative and most support buildings on campus are open to the campus community, guests and visitors during normal office hours. Each building has separate office and building hours depending on function and the services provided. Generally, business office hours are from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday-Friday. Faculty, staff and student after-hour access to buildings is by key or electronic card access. Access to classrooms and office buildings for special events after normal business hours, on weekends and on holidays is coordinated with the various campus departments overseeing that particular area or event.

Access to residence halls is by electronic card access. Some residence hall lobbies are open to the public during the day when a residence hall staff worker is at the front desk. Residence halls are locked after 6 p.m. Resident rooms are key locked and equipped with peepholes for additional security.

University Locksmith

Access Services is responsible for the university locksmith as well as service locks and hardware related to locks on campus.

Electronic Alarm System

UPD monitors a comprehensive system of campus intrusion and fire alarms.

Criminal Investigation Division

UPD’s Criminal Investigation Division (CID) conducts investigations with regard to all misdemeanors and felony offenses reported to UPD. Two investigators and a sergeant are assigned to this division, and each one is assigned individual cases. Investigators contact victims, interview suspects, examine physical evidence, execute search warrants, obtain arrest warrants and assist the district attorney’s office in the prosecution of cases. Each investigator uses investigative methods, including crime scene search, intelligence gathering, evidence preservation, surveillance, electronic crime investigation and sexual assault investigation. CID is also responsible for the categorization, preservation and long-term storage of all evidence.

Missing Persons

Missing persons should be reported to the UPD or any university official immediately. Missing persons will be handled in accordance with UPD policy 08.02.01 that states in summary that response to a reported missing child or person shall be in accordance with Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Chapter 63 (Missing Children and Missing Persons). UPD shall comply with National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunication System (TLETS) guidelines for entering missing persons and welfare concern messages; NCIC and TLETS guidelines are attached to UPD policy 08.02.01. This agency holds that every person reported as missing will be considered at risk until information to the contrary is determined. There is no required waiting period for reporting a missing person. A person may be declared “missing” when his or her whereabouts are unknown and unexplainable for a period of time that is regarded by knowledgeable persons as highly unusual or suspicious in consideration of the subject's behavior patterns, plans or routines.

University officials will report such incidents as defined in UPPS 01.04.40, which sets forth university policy for reporting criminal offenses that result in a financial loss to the university or harm to visitors or members of the university.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by Texas State in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours (as provided by the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990, UPPS 01.04.05).

Texas State Crime Statistics

Since 1968, UPD has contributed to the U.S. Department of Justice Uniform Crime Report, administered by the FBI, and has made crime statistics available to interested parties.

Statistics for this report are compiled from university police reports, incidents reported to public law enforcement agencies where the university owns or controls property or where recognized student organizations reside, and from crimes reported in the FBI Uniform Crime Reports by UPD for the last three calendar years. They are included on the following pages.

Comparing Crime Data

The data presented reflect the raw numbers for a large university and use the system of crime definitions required for the Uniform Crime Report.

These definitions do not correspond to those established by state laws. In addition, state and local interpretations may vary in the categorization of some crimes.

Thus, Texas State data should not be compared to data from other institutions without considering institutional demographics, including such factors as the size of the student populations, the numbers of students living on the campuses and the sizes of the communities in which the institutions are located.
## Crimes Against Persons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>On Campus Subtotal</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total For All Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- 2014: 0
- 2013: 0
- 2012: 0

### Negligent Manslaughter
- 2014: 0
- 2013: 0
- 2012: 0

### Sex Offenses, Forcible (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with/object and Fondling)
- 2014: 1, 4, 5
- 2013: 0, 4
- 2012: 0

### Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (Incest and Statutory)
- 2014: 0
- 2013: 0
- 2012: 0

### Robbery
- 2014: 2
- 2013: 3
- 2012: 0

### Aggravated Assault
- 2014: 2
- 2013: 1
- 2012: 5

### Burglary
- 2014: 13
- 2013: 23
- 2012: 28

### Motor Vehicle Theft
- 2014: 3
- 2013: 1
- 2012: 3

### Arson
- 2014: 3
- 2013: 2
- 2012: 1

### Hate Crimes
- 2014: Vandalism incident characterized by race bias.
- 2013: None
- 2012: None

---

## Arrests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>On Campus Subtotal</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total For All Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liquor Law Arrests
- 2014: 127
- 2013: 99
- 2012: 157

### Drug Law Arrests
- 2014: 85
- 2013: 53
- 2012: 85

### Weapons Law Arrests
- 2014: 0
- 2013: 1
- 2012: 1

## Referrals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>On Campus Subtotal</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total For All Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action
- 2014: 1
- 2013: 0
- 2012: 0

### Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action
- 2014: 2
- 2013: 1
- 2012: 1

### Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action
- 2014: 0
- 2013: 0
- 2012: 0

## Offense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>On Campus Subtotal</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total For All Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Domestic (Family) Violence
- 2014: 1
- 2013: 3
- 2012: 2

### Dating Violence
- 2014: 0
- 2013: 3
- 2012: 2

### Stalking
- 2014: 3
- 2013: 2
- 2012: 2

---

*2013 is the first year domestic (family) violence, dating violence and stalking are counted in Clery crime statistics.*
Texas State University Round Rock Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crimes Against Persons</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>On Campus Subtotal</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total For All Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Forcible (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/subject and Fondling)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (Incest and Statutory)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>2014: None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013: None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012: None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrests</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>On Campus Subtotal</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total For All Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Arrests</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Arrests</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Law Arrests</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Referrals</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>On Campus Subtotal</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total For All Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>On Campus Subtotal</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Total For All Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic (Family) Violence*</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence*</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking*</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2013 is the first year domestic (family) violence, dating violence and stalking are counted in Clery crime statistics.
Confidential Reporting

Members of the university community may make confidential reports to any campus security authority about any incidents in which they are the victims or that they have witnessed. Their identities will not become part of the official police records system, but the statistic will be included in the annual report if the description represents a crime that is subject to reporting. In most cases, it will not be possible for officers to investigate confidential reports. Pastoral and professional counselors are not required to report crimes brought to their attention as part of the counseling process. However, these counselors should encourage the official reporting of crimes brought to their attention so long as it does not compromise their counseling responsibilities.

Campus Security Authority Reports

Occasionally, crimes are reported to campus security authorities other than UPD. The reports represent descriptions of events provided to civilian employees of the institution who are not trained in criminal investigation or crime classification.

The campus security authorities and their assistants are charged with the daily responsibility of reporting to UPD any crimes covered by the act that were reported to them that they believe have not been reported to UPD or local authorities. The campus security authorities will advise the victim reporting the incident that their personal information will be confidential to the extent provided by law. Also the crime/incident will be reported for statistical purposes only.

Interagency Cooperation

UPD cooperates with the San Marcos Police Department, Round Rock Police Department, Hays County Sheriff’s Office, Williamson County Sheriff’s Office, Alamo Community College Police Department and other local police agencies and local courts to monitor and record off-campus crime involving members of the university community. The San Marcos Police Department forwards the police reports that involve students and employees to UPD. Reports that involve drug abuse are forwarded to the Office of Student Justice or to the appropriate supervisor of an employee.

Internal Cooperation

The following officials are designated as “campus security authorities” pursuant to the provisions of the Crime Awareness Act:

- Associate Vice President for Student Affairs 512.245.2152
- Dean of Students 512.245.2124
- Director of Housing and Residential Life 512.245.4683
- Assistant Dean of Students, Greek Affairs 512.245.5646
- Associate Director Student Involvement 512.245.3219
- Director of Athletics and Coaches 512.245.2963
- Associate Athletics Director-Internal Operations/SAW 512.245.2114
- Compliance Coordinator-Athletics 512.245.6963
- Assistant Dean of Students, Student Justice 512.245.2124
- Director of LBJ Student Center 512.245.3459
- Director of Student Health Center 512.245.2161
- Assistant Vice President, Human Resources 512.245.2557
- University Ombudsman 512.245.3246
- Title IX Coordinator 512.245.2359
- Director, Round Rock Campus 512.716.4422
- Director and Professor, St. David’s School of Nursing 512.716.2900
- Associate VP of Academic Affairs 512.716.2205

These individuals and their assistants are charged with the daily responsibility of reporting to UPD any crimes covered by the act that were reported to them that they believe have not been reported to UPD or local authorities.

Texas State On-Campus Alcohol Guidelines for Sanctions

Sanctions may be increased based on the severity of the behavior.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual behavior(s)</th>
<th>First offense</th>
<th>Second offense</th>
<th>Third offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under age 21 possession and/or consumption</td>
<td>• Alcohol education  • Disciplinary probation  • Parent notification</td>
<td>• Deferred suspension from the university  • Alcohol education  • Parent notification</td>
<td>• Suspension from the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession/ consumption in alcohol-free zone, includes DUI</td>
<td>• Alcohol education  • Disciplinary probation  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Deferred suspension from the university  • Alcohol education  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Suspension from the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosting a party involving the illegal use of alcohol or making alcohol available to minors</td>
<td>• Alcohol education  • Disciplinary probation  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Deferred suspension from the university  • Alcohol education  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Suspension from the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public intoxication</td>
<td>• Alcohol education  • Disciplinary probation  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Deferred suspension from the university  • Alcohol education  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Suspension from the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving while intoxicated</td>
<td>• Alcohol education  • Deferred suspension from the university  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Suspension from the university  • Alcohol education  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Expulsion from the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property damage while under the influence of alcohol</td>
<td>• Alcohol education  • Full restitution for any university property damaged  • Deferred suspension from the university  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Suspension from the university  • Alcohol education  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Expulsion from the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangering self and/or others while under the influence of alcohol</td>
<td>• Alcohol education  • Deferred suspension from the university  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Suspension from the university  • Alcohol education  • Parent notification, if under 21</td>
<td>• Expulsion from the university</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drug and Alcohol Policies

As a member of The Texas State University System, Texas State University is governed by the alcohol and drug policies established by the Board of Regents. In addition to those policies governing the possession, consumption and other uses of alcohol and drugs by students, university policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of any controlled substances in university workplaces. University employees who violate this prohibition are subject to disciplinary action, including termination.

The university reserves the right to disclose to a parent or legal guardian of a student information regarding any violation of any federal, state or local law, or any rule or policy of the institution governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance, regardless of whether that information is contained in the student’s record, if the student is under the age of 21.

Drug Policies

At Texas State University, it is illegal to possess, use, sell or distribute any quantity, whether usable or not, of any drug, narcotic or controlled substance. A student who, by a preponderance of the evidence under these rules and regulations, is found to have illegally possessed, used, sold or distributed any drug, narcotic or controlled substance, whether the infraction is found to have occurred on or off campus, shall be subject to discipline, ranging from participation in mandatory university-approved educational programs to expulsion.

Mitigating or aggravating factors in assessing the proper level of discipline shall include, but not be limited to, the student’s motive for engaging in the behavior; disciplinary history; effect of the behavior on safety and security of the university or college community; and the likelihood that the behavior will recur. A student who has been suspended, dismissed, probated or expelled from Texas State University or any system component shall be ineligible to enroll at any other system component during the applicable period of discipline.

Students aged 21 years or older who reside in university-owned and operated apartments may possess and consume alcohol; however, students who are permitted to possess or consume may not share or provide alcohol to students or other persons who are under 21 years of age. Students who violate these policies may be subject to a range of discipline.

Other illegal acts commonly associated with alcohol include public intoxication, driving while intoxicated, providing alcohol to a minor and minor in possession of alcohol. Violations of these laws subject students to disciplinary actions.

Guidelines have been established for sanctions imposed on students who violate Texas State’s alcohol policy. All students living in the residence halls sign an understanding of these guidelines. The Alcoholic Beverage Policy and Procedure can be found at this link: txstate.edu/effective/UPPS/UPPS-05-03-03.html

Alcohol Policies

Texas State University shall not sell, serve or permit the sale, service or consumption of alcohol on campus except in special-use buildings or facilities designated by the president. University residence halls are all designated as alcohol-free, and no alcohol may be possessed or consumed in those facilities.

Students aged 21 years or older who reside in university-owned and operated apartments may possess and consume alcohol; however, students who are permitted to possess or consume may not share or provide alcohol to students or other persons who are under 21 years of age. Students who violate these policies may be subject to a range of discipline.

Other illegal acts commonly associated with alcohol include public intoxication, driving while intoxicated, providing alcohol to a minor and minor in possession of alcohol. Violations of these laws subject students to disciplinary actions.

Guidelines have been established for sanctions imposed on students who violate Texas State’s alcohol policy. All students living in the residence halls sign an understanding of these guidelines. The Alcoholic Beverage Policy and Procedure can be found at this link: txstate.edu/effective/UPPS/UPPS-05-03-03.html

Services Offered on Campus Counseling Center

LBJ Student Center 5-4.1
512.245.2208

The Counseling Center advises students who are victims of crimes and/or have personal issues related to their own or someone else’s alcohol abuse and drug use. The staff also can provide referrals to students for community services. All Counseling Center services to students are covered by their student fees.

Texas State Student Health Center
Tomás Rivera Drive
512.245.2161 – Appointments
512.245.2161 – Clinic
512.245.3590 – Pharmacy

The Student Health Center provides medical assessment and referral services to students who are victims of crimes and referral services for students with alcohol and other drug-related problems.

Dean of Students
LBJ Student Center 5-9.1
512.245.2124
dos.txstate.edu

The Dean of Students Office (DOS) strives to set standards of excellence in the delivery of student services and to foster a welcoming environment that is inclusive, safe and conducive to learning.

The DOS advises, mediates and conducts judicial reviews. In addition, the office educates and supports student leaders, student organizations and individual students. The department includes Student Justice, Associated Student Government, the Attorney for Students, Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services, the Leadership Institute, Emergency Services and Greek Affairs.

Human Resources

J.C. Kellam Building, Suite 340
512.245.2557

Human Resources provides employee relations services to staff to assist them in resolving personnel issues. In addition, Human Resources is a primary or secondary reviewer of university policies pertaining to a drug-free workplace, pre-employment drug testing and grievance and complaint procedures.

Human Resources offers a Work Life and Employee Assistance Program (EAP) called Bobcat Balance for employees and their household members. Through the EAP, a counselor will work with the employee to identify and provide assessment and will assist the employee in resolving a problem within the available EAP visits or make recommendations for appropriate treatment in response to any unique needs. For an appointment, call 855.884.7224 or go to worklife.txstate.edu.

A complaint of sexual misconduct may be brought to the Human Resources Department, which will promptly inform the Title IX Coordinator of the complaint. An individual may report alleged sexual misconduct to a Responsible Employee. A faculty or staff member with any knowledge (including firsthand observation) about a known or suspected incident of sexual misconduct must report the incident to the University Police Department or the Title IX Coordinator. No employee is authorized to investigate or resolve complaints without the involvement of the Title IX Coordinator.

Human Resources also provides local crime statistics on its main Web page. University policies can be accessed at: hr.txstate.edu/hrpolicies, and information pertaining to the Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act can be found at: hr.txstate.edu.
Compliance with Policies and Laws

Each Texas State student should be familiar with all published university policies. Copies are available for review in the Alkek Library at the Reserve Desk.

The university holds each student responsible for compliance with these published policies. A violation that occurs off campus during a university-sponsored program may be treated the same as if it occurred on campus.

Students also are expected to comply with all federal, state and local laws; any student who violates any provision of those laws is subject to disciplinary action in addition to any action taken by civil authorities because of the violation. This principle extends to conduct off campus that is likely to have an adverse effect on the university or the educational process.

All sanctions are cumulative. Students who have previous Code of Conduct violations, including alcohol policy violations, may receive increased sanctions. Sanctions may also be increased based on the severity of the behavior.

The university reserves the right to communicate with parents at any time deemed necessary in cases of alcohol or drug use or abuse by students younger than 21.

Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Programs and Reporting Procedures

Texas State University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, family (domestic) violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment and sexual intimidation, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, medical care, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the University Police Department or local law enforcement.

The U.S. Department of Education and the Office for Civil Rights emphasize the importance of providing all students with an educational environment free of sexual violence, sexual assault, discrimination and harassment. Title IX of the Education Amendments prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex (gender) in education programs or activities. All violations of this act involving faculty, staff and students should also be referred to the Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Equity and Access at 512.245.2539. For a complete copy of the Texas State University System Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures go to http://gato-docs.txsstate.edu/equity-and-access/TSUS-Sexual-Misconduct-Policy/_pdf.

If you are the victim of sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic (family) violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, sexual intimidation or any other sexual offense, or if you witness such a crime in progress, call 911 immediately. The police dispatcher will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency and will dispatch an officer to the scene immediately.

The victim should not shower or bathe until examined by a sexual assault nurse examiner. All clothing or other items on which the perpetrator’s biological evidence may be found should be retained as potential evidence. After calling 911, do not disturb the crime scene while you await the arrival of the police. The officer will take the initial report and will collect evidence.

The officer will advise the victim, regardless of gender, that an advocate from the Hays-Caldwell Women’s Center (512.396.4357) or Hope Alliance (512.255.1212) may be assigned by request to provide support and assistance throughout the investigation. The advocate also may accompany the victim to the hospital for medical examination and treatment.

The sexual assault victim may use a pseudonym ( fictitious name and address) to maintain confidentiality. If the victim presses charges, UPD will conduct a thorough investigation. Courtroom testimony may be required if the case goes to trial.

The university provides assistance in changing academic schedules and on-campus living situations after an alleged sexual offense if requested by the victim and if accommodations are reasonably available. Assistance with transportation on campus is the Bobcat Tram System or the Bobcat Bobbies safety escort (call 512.245.7233 (SAFE)). Off campus, contact Capital Area Rural Transportation System at 512.805.7433. If assistance is needed for a visa (for non-immigrant visa holding students) you may contact Texas State University International Office at 512.245.7966. For immigration questions, visit uscis.gov.

Policies and procedures regarding campus disciplinary proceedings for students are described in the Texas State Student Disciplinary Handbook, available in the Student Health Center. A copy is also available in the Student Health Center or the Student Health Center website. For immigration questions, contact the office of International Affairs at 512.245.3555. The Texas State University System Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures can be found on the Texas State University website at https://police.txstate.edu/records.

To report a sexual assault, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence, contact the Sexual Assault and Stalking Resource Center (SASRC), located in the University Union on university-owned property or the police dispatcher at 512.245.2539.

The accused and the accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding, and both will be informed of the outcome of such proceedings. For additional information regarding disciplinary proceedings or information, reference the Sexual Misconduct Policy at this link: txstate.edu/oea/contentParagraph/09/content_files/file/document/TSUS_Sexual_Misconduct_Policy_and_Procedures.pdf.

Sex Offender Registration

In compliance with state and federal law, information on registered sex offenders may be obtained through the UPD Records Division in person or found on the UPD website at police.txstate.edu/Records. For the State of Texas, Texas Public Sex Offender Registry information can be found at: https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/sexoffender/.

Educational Prevention and Awareness Programs

During the academic year, the Counseling Center, the Network and Men Against Violence, the Student Health Center, the Dean of Students Office, Housing and Residential Life, and UPD conduct educational programs to promote awareness of rape, acquaintance rape and other sexual offenses. UPD’s Crime Prevention Unit provides comprehensive personal safety programs about sexual assault that address prevention, reporting, preservation of evidence, self-defense and special services to assist and protect victims.

On-Campus Health Promotion Prevention and Awareness Programs fall 2015:

- Alcohol 101
- Alcohol Bystander
- Social Buzz
- Half-Baked
- Sexual Harassment
- Yes Means Yes
- Hate Wears Many Faces
- Red Flags in Relationships
- Cyberbullying
- Domestic Violence Awareness Event: Telling Amy’s Story
- Not Enough Time: The Story of Tiffanie Perry
- Domestic Violence Awareness Event
- Safer Spring Break, The Quad
- Take Back The Night: Bobcats Ending Sexual Violence

Health Promotions Awareness programs:

- healthcenter.txstate.edu/healthycats
- kravmaga.txstate.edu/kravmaga

Krat Kama Self-Defense

Hebrew for “contact combat,” Krav Maga focuses on sharpening natural instincts and applying them to lifelike training scenarios. Texas State’s Krav Maga training center and instructors are certified by the Krav Maga Global to provide the best Krav Maga training available.

This free self-defense course is open to all Texas State students, faculty and staff who would like to improve their basic self-defense skills. Texas State Krav Maga training includes a lecture portion to enhance awareness of surroundings and avoidance of dangerous situations, as well as physical training in specific defensive maneuvers. Learn more at TexasStateKravMaga.org or e-mail kravmaga@txstate.edu.
Fire Drills

Any time the fire alarm sounds in a building, residents must evacuate the building immediately. Staff will inform residents when it is safe to re-enter. Failure to evacuate may result in civil and university charges including jail time, fines, community service and expulsion.

Smoking is prohibited in all state buildings, which includes Texas State housing.

Fire safety training occurs each semester for hall directors and resident assistants. This training includes hands-on fire extinguisher training, smokehouse training to simulate evacuations with limited visibility and explanations of some of the causes of fires in housing. Throughout the year, hall directors and resident assistants conduct training to inform occupants of policies and procedures.

Fire drills are conducted at the beginning of each semester for all residents of traditional rooms, suites and super suites. If a fire should occur in a residence hall, the person finding the fire is to call 911 and pull the fire alarm pull station to evacuate the building. UPD will respond with the local fire department.

Fire Reports

From January 2014 to December 2014, there were 70 fire alarms: 17 from smoke (not food related), zero from heat, one from burned food, two from steam and 50 from fire drills.

From January to December 2013, there were 14 fire alarms: one from smoke (not food related), two from heat, nine from burned food, one from steam and one fire drill.

From January to December 2012, there were 29 fire alarms: two from mischievous activities, one from steam, four from mechanical failures, two from smoke (not food related), 16 from burned food, one false alarm, one fire drill and two from high heat.

Fire pumps are inspected monthly by the Mechanical Group. The Texas State fire marshal conducts a full inspection of all housing every two years.

The Department of Housing and Residential Life performs annual and monthly inspections. A licensed third party conducts the annual inspection, and the monthly inspections are conducted by resident assistants and submitted to Department of Environmental Health and Safety.
### Texas State Residence Hall Fire Safety 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas State Residence Halls</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by UPD</th>
<th>Standpipe Only</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers</th>
<th>Evacuation Plan/Order</th>
<th>Number of Evacuation Fire Drills Each Academic Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall B</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beretta Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanco Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brogdon Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Inn</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall B</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornsby Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retama Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Marcos Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Saba Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 3</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterry Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Texas State Residence Hall Fire Statistics 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas State Residence Halls</th>
<th>Total Fires in Each Building</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Injuries Requiring Treatment</th>
<th>Fire-Related Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beretta Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanco Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brogdon Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>bottle on fire</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Inn</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall B</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornsby Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retama Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Marcos Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Saba Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterry Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Texas State Residence Hall Fire Safety 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas State Residence Halls</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by UPD</th>
<th>Standpipe Only</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers</th>
<th>Evacuation on Plans/Placards</th>
<th>Number of Evacuation Fire Drills Each Academic Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall B</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beretta Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanco Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brogdon Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chautauqua Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Inn</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall B</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaillardia Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornsby Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retama Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Marcos Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Saba Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 3</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterry Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sign on wall burned by unknown person. Damage to wall and floor. **Cigarette discarded in stairwell, caused debris to burn.

---

### Texas State Residence Hall Fire Statistics 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas State Residence Halls</th>
<th>Total Fires in Each Building</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Injuries Requiring Treatment</th>
<th>Fire-Related Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beretta Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanco Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brogdon Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chautauqua Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Inn</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall B</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaillardia Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornsby Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retama Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Marcos Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Saba Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterry Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Texas State Residence Hall Fire Safety 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas State Residence Halls</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site (by UPD)</th>
<th>Standpipe Only</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers</th>
<th>Evacuation on Plans/Placards</th>
<th>Fire Drills Each Academic Year</th>
<th>Number of Evacuation Drills Each Academic Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall B</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall C</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beretta Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanco Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brogdon Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chautauqua Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Inn</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall A</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall B</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaillardia Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornsby Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retama Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Marcos Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Saba Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sayers Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 3</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterry Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hall</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1. Trash can set on fire. 2. Bedsheets set on fire.

### Texas State Residence Hall Fire Statistics 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas State Residence Halls</th>
<th>Total Fires in Each Building</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Injuries Requiring Treatment</th>
<th>Fire-Related Deaths</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arnold Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beretta Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanco Hall</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brogdon Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chautauqua Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Inn</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall B</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaillardia Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornsby Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laurel Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retama Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jacinto Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Marcos Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Saba Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sayers Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall 3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterry Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Texas State University System

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY AND PROCEDURES

1 Introduction

1.1 Institutional Values. The Texas State University System, its colleges and universities (collectively referred to as “System” and/or “Components” and used interchangeably herein) are committed to creating and maintaining educational communities in which each individual is respected, appreciated and valued. The System diligently strives to foster an environment that permits and encourages everyone to perform at their highest levels in academia. The System’s focus on tolerance, openness and respect is key in providing every member of the TSUS community with basic human dignity free from harassment, exploitation, intimidation or other sexual misconduct. Any report of behavior that threatens our institutional values and breaches this policy shall be promptly investigated and remediated in accordance with principles of law, fairness and equity to all parties involved.

1.2 Purpose of Policy. The Texas State University System and its Components are firmly committed to maintaining an educational environment free from all forms of sex discrimination. Sexual misconduct, as defined in this policy, is a form of sex discrimination and will not be tolerated. The System and Components will maintain an environment that promotes prompt reporting of all types of sexual misconduct and timely and fair resolution of sexual misconduct complaints. The Components will take prompt and appropriate action to eliminate sexual misconduct when such is committed, prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects.

1.4 Applicability of This Policy. This policy applies to all students, faculty, staff and third parties within the System’s or its Components’ control. This policy prohibits sexual misconduct committed by or against a student, faculty, staff or third parties. This policy applies to sexual misconduct:

1.4.1 on Component premises;
1.4.2 at Component-affiliated educational, athletic, or extracurricular programs or activities;
1.4.3 that has an adverse impact on the education or employment of a member of the Component community; or
1.4.4 that otherwise threatens the health and/or safety of a member of the Component community.

1.5 Extent of Authority. While the Texas State University System is committed to investigating all complaints of sexual misconduct and there is no geographical limitation to invoking this policy, sexual misconduct that is alleged to have occurred at a significant distance from the Component and/or outside the Component property may be difficult for the Component to investigate. Additionally, the Component’s disciplinary authority may not extend to third parties who are not students or employees of the Component.

1.6 Effect of Criminal Prosecution. Proceedings under this policy will not be dismissed or delayed because criminal investigation or prosecution is pending or charges have been reduced or dismissed. Proceedings may also continue if a party is no longer employed with or currently enrolled as a student of the Component.

1.7 Supersedes Existing Policies. In the case of allegations of sexual misconduct, this policy supersedes any conflicting procedures and policies set forth in other Component documents.

2 Definitions

2.1 Complainant refers to the person making a complaint of sexual misconduct and shall be referred to herein as either Complainant, Survivor or Victim, and these terms may be used interchangeably throughout this policy.

2.2 Component refers to all member institutions of the Texas State University System, including but not limited to, Lamar University, Lamar Institute of Technology, Lamar State College – Orange, Lamar State College – Port Arthur, Sam Houston State University, Sul Ross State University, Sul Ross State University Rio Grande College and Texas State University.

2.3 Component Affiliated Program or Activity refers to any program or activity, on or off campus, that is initiated, aided, authorized or supervised by the Component or by an officially-recognized organization of, or within, the Component.

2.4 Component Premises. Buildings or grounds owned, leased, operated, controlled or supervised by the Component including property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the premises owned by the Component but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

2.5 Consent is an informed and freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in a particular sexual activity. Consent can be expressed either by words or by clear and unambiguous actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of each instance of sexual activity. It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in the sexual activity to ensure that s/he has the consent of the other to engage in each instance of sexual activity. (The definition of consent for the crime of sexual assault in Texas can be found at Texas Penal Code Section 22.011.)

2.623 substance is never an excuse for engaging in sexual activity with another; coercion, force or threat invalidates consent; and, being intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other substance is never an excuse for engaging in sexual misconduct.

2.6 Dating Violence is violence committed by a person:

2.6.1 who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Victim; and
2.6.2 where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined by the Victim with consideration of the following factors:

2.6.2.1 the length of the relationship;
2.6.2.2 the type of relationship; and
2.6.2.3 the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship (Texas Family Code Section 71.002).

2.7 Dean of Student’s Office includes the Student Affairs Office, the Student Services Office and the Dean of Student Life Office.

2.8 Family (Domestic) Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes 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 or roommate, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas, or by any other person against an adult or youth Victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas (Texas Family Code Section 71.004). http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/FA/htm/FA.71.htm#71.002

2.9 Incoming Student refers to a student in their first semester of enrollment.

2.10 New Employee refers to a faculty or staff member who has not been previously employed by the Component or whose previous employment with the Component was more than one year from his or her latest date of hire with the Component.

2.11 Parties refers to the Complainant and Respondent.
2.12 Preponderance of the Evidence means the greater weight and degree of credible evidence. Preponderance of the evidence is the standard for determining allegations of sexual misconduct under this policy. Preponderance of the evidence is satisfied if the action is more likely to have occurred than not.

2.13 Respondent refers to the person accused of sexual misconduct and shall be referred to herein as either Respondent, Alleged Perpetrator, Accused or Perpetrator, and these terms may be used interchangeably throughout this policy.

2.14 Responsible Employee refers to a campus employee who has the authority to redress sexual misconduct; who has the duty to report incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate designee, or whom a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty. Responsible employees shall include all administrators, faculty, staff, student workers, except:

2.141 any employee with confidentiality obligations as described in section 3 below;
2.142 cafeteria staff who are not assigned administrative duties;
2.143 custodial staff who are not assigned administrative duties;
2.144 groundskeeper staff who are not assigned administrative duties;
2.145 maintenance staff who are not assigned administrative duties;
2.146 ranch/agricultural staff who are not assigned administrative duties; or
2.147 staff of campus physical plant who are not assigned administrative duties.

2.15 Retaliation means any adverse action threatened or taken against a person because he or she has filed, supported or provided information in connection with a complaint of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to direct and indirect intimidation, threats and harassment.

2.16 Sexual Assault means any form of non-consensual sexual activity representing a continuum of conduct from forcible rape to nonphysical forms of pressure designed to compel individuals to engage in sexual activity against their will (Texas Penal Code Section 22.011).

www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/PE/hhtm/PE.22.htm#22.011

2.17 Sexual Exploitation occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his or her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited.

2.171 Examples can include, but are not limited to, the following behaviors:

2.1711 prostitution another;
2.1712 non-consensual electronically recording, photographing or transmitting intimate or sexual utterances, sounds or images without the knowledge and consent of all parties involved;
2.1713 voyeurism (spying on others who are in intimate or sexual situations);
2.1714 going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting friends hide in a closet to watch another friend having consensual sex); or
2.1715 distributing intimate or sexual information about another person without that person’s consent.

2.18 Sexual Harassment is any unwelcome verbal, nonverbal, written, electronic or physical behavior of a sexual nature directed at someone, or against a particular group, because of that person’s or group’s sex, or based on gender stereotypes, severe or pervasive, and where it meets either of the following criteria:

2.181 Submission, consent or rejection of the behavior is believed to carry consequences for the individual’s education, employment, on-campus living environment or participation in a Component affiliated activity.

2.1811 Examples of this type of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to:

2.18111 pressuring another to engage in sexual behavior for some educational or employment benefit; or
2.18112 making a real or perceived threat that rejecting sexual behavior will result in a negative tangible employment or academic consequence.

2.182 The behavior has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with another’s work or educational performance by creating an intimidating or hostile environment for employment, education, on-campus living or participation in a Component affiliated activity. Examples of this type of sexual harassment can include, but are not limited to:

2.1821 persistent unwelcome efforts to develop a romantic or sexual relationship; or
2.1822 unwelcome commentary about an individual’s body or sexual activities; or
2.1823 unwanted sexual attention; or
2.1824 repeatedly engaging in sexually-oriented conversations, comments or horseplay, including the use of language or the telling of jokes or anecdotes of a sexual nature in the workplace, office or classroom, even if such conduct is not objected to by those present; or
2.1825 gratuitous use of sexually-oriented materials not directly related to the subject matter of a class, course or meeting even if not objected to by those present.

2.19 Sexual Intimidation includes but is not limited to:

2.191 threatening another with a non-consensual sex act;
2.192 stalking or cyber-stalking; or
2.193 engaging in indecent exposure as defined in Texas Penal Code 21.08.

www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/PE/hhtm/pe.21.htm#21.08

2.20 Sexual Misconduct is a broad term encompassing a range of non-consensual sexual activity or unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature. The term includes but is not limited to sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual intimidation, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Sexual misconduct can be committed by men or women, strangers or acquaintances, and can occur between or among people of the same or opposite sex.

2.21 Sexual Violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. All such acts are forms of sexual misconduct.

2.22 Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
2.221 fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
2.222 suffer substantial emotional distress (Texas Penal Code Section 42.072).

www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/PE/hhtm/PE.42.htm#42.072

2.23 Student refers to any person who has been accepted for admission, or who is currently or was previously enrolled in a Component on either a full-time or part-time basis.

2.24 Third party refers to any person who is not a current student or employee of the Component, including but not limited to vendors and invited and uninvited visitors.

2.25 Third-Party Reporting refers to the submission of a complaint of sexual misconduct by a person on behalf of another person.

2.26 Title IX Coordinator is the person who has been designated by each Component to coordinate efforts to comply with and implement this policy. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for conducting the administrative investigation of reports of sexual misconduct and is available to discuss options, provide support, explain Component policies and procedures, and provide education on relevant issues. The Title IX Coordinator may designate one or more Deputy Title IX Co ordinators. Each Component will identify and provide complete contact information for their Title IX Coordinator and all Deputy Coordinators in various locations, including but not limited to the Component’s website, the student’s handbook; the Dean of Student’s Office; Human Resources; and Campus Police or Security; or their equivalents.

2.27 Title IX Investigator refers to the person who conducts the Title IX investigation.

3. Confidentiality

3.1 Limited Confidentiality of Reports to Employees. When considering reporting options, Victims should be aware that certain Component personnel can maintain strict confidentiality, while others have mandatory reporting and response obligations. Component personnel that are not confidential reporters as described
in 3.4 and who receive a report of alleged sexual misconduct are required to share the information with appropriate administrative authorities for investigation and follow-up. The Component will protect a Complainant’s confidentiality by refusing to disclose his or her information to anyone outside the Component to the maximum extent permitted by law. As for confidentiality of information within the Component, the Component must balance a Victim’s request for confidentiality with its responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for the Component community. The complaint may also be used as an anonymous report for data collection purposes under the Clery Act.

3.3 Victim Identity Protected from Open Records. The Texas Public Information Act permits the identity of Victims of sexual assault to be withheld from those seeking records under the Act (Texas Attorney General Open Records Decision 339 (1982), www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/opinions/openrecords/46whtie/ord/1982/pdf/or19820339.pdf)

3.4 Employees Required to Maintain Confidentiality. The following individuals are required to maintain confidentiality and shall not report any information about an incident to the Title IX Coordinator without a Victim’s permission:

3.41 physical and mental health professionals, including licensed counselors who provide mental health counseling to members of the school community, and those who act under the supervision of a healthcare employee; and

3.42 individuals whose scope of employment include confidentiality requirements under Texas law.

3.43 Each Component will identify and provide complete contact information of such individuals in various locations, including but not limited to the Component’s website; the student’s handbook; the Dean of Student’s Office; and Campus Police or Security.

3.44 These individuals will maintain confidentiality in accordance with the law and their professional rules of conduct. They will assist in a crisis situation and provide information about possible resources, some of which may include law enforcement, medical assistance, psychological counseling, victim advocacy assistance, legal assistance, Component disciplinary action, immigration services and criminal prosecution. They will not reveal the Victim’s identity to anyone without the Victim’s permission except under very limited exceptions (e.g., if an immediate threat to the Victim or others is present, or if the Victim is a minor). Victims need not reveal their names if calling these individuals for information.

3.5 Employees Who Must Report – Responsible Employees. A responsible employee who receives a report of sexual misconduct must report to the Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about the alleged sexual misconduct shared by the Victim. A responsible employee should not share information with law enforcement without the Victim’s consent, or unless the Victim has also reported the incident to law enforcement.

3.51 Before a Victim reveals any information to a responsible employee, the employee should ensure that the Victim understands the employee’s reporting obligations — and, if the Victim wants to maintain confidentiality, direct the Victim to confidential resources.

3.52 If the Victim chooses to tell the responsible employee what happened but also states that she or he wants to maintain confidentiality or does not want the matter investigated, the employee should tell the Victim that the Component will consider the request but cannot guarantee that the Component will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the responsible employee will also inform the Title IX Coordinator of the Victim’s request for confidentiality.

3.53 When weighing a Victim’s request for confidentiality or that no investigation or discipline be pursued, the Component will consider a range of factors, including the following:

3.54 whether there have been other sexual misconduct complaints about the same Alleged Perpetrator;

3.55 whether the Alleged Perpetrator has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence;

3.56 whether the Alleged Perpetrator threatened further sexual misconduct or other violence against the Victim or others;

3.57 whether the alleged sexual misconduct was committed by multiple Perpetrators;

3.58 whether the Victim was a minor at the time of the alleged conduct;

3.59 whether the Component possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the alleged sexual misconduct (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence); or

3.510 whether the Victim’s report reveals a pattern of conduct (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

3.6 Breaches of Confidentiality. Breaches of confidentiality or privacy committed by anyone receiving a report of alleged sexual misconduct or investigating the report of alleged sexual misconduct may be considered a separate violation of this policy and may result in disciplinary sanctions.

4. Reporting Policies and Protocols

4.1 Reporting Options. A Victim of sexual misconduct is encouraged to report to any of the sources below. Although the Victim of sexual misconduct may decline to report the incident, the Component supports, encourages and will assist those who have been the victims of sexual misconduct to report the incident to any individual or entity listed in 3.4, 3.5 above and/or in this section.

4.11 Local Law Enforcement. An individual may report an incident of sexual misconduct directly with local law enforcement agencies by dialing 911. Individuals who make a criminal complaint may also choose to pursue a complaint through the Title IX Coordinator.

4.12 A criminal investigation into the matter does not preclude the Component from conducting its own investigation. The result of a criminal investigation does not determine whether sexual misconduct, for purposes of this policy, has occurred.

4.13 Component Police or Security. An individual may also report an incident of sexual misconduct to the Component police or security. Reporting to such officials helps protect others from future victimization; apprehend the alleged assailant; and maintain future options regarding criminal prosecution, Component disciplinary action and/or civil action against the alleged wrongdoer. For Components that employ sworn police officers, a Victim may request that his or her identity be kept confidential when reporting sexual misconduct to a sworn peace officer. Filing a police report does not obligate the Victim to continue with criminal proceedings or Component disciplinary action. Components shall provide the Victim contact information for their campus police or security personnel.

4.14 Title IX Coordinator. Any incident of sexual misconduct can be brought to the attention of the Title IX Coordinator. Although the Component strongly encourages reporting sexual misconduct to the police, a Victim may request administrative action by the Component with or without filing a police report.

4.15 Dean of Student’s Office. Any incident of sexual misconduct can be brought to the attention of the Dean of Student’s Office. Although the Component strongly encourages reporting sexual misconduct to the police, a Victim may request administrative action by the Component with or without filing a police report. The Dean of Students Office will promptly inform the Title IX Coordinator of the complaint.

4.16 Campus Security Authority. A complaint of sexual misconduct can be brought to a Campus Security Authority (CSA) as defined in each Component’s Annual Security Report. The CSA will promptly inform the Title IX Coordinator of the complaint. Each Component will identify and provide complete contact information for their CSA in various locations, including but not limited to the Component’s Web page; the student’s handbook; the annual security report; and the Dean of Student’s Office.

4.17 Human Resources. A complaint of sexual misconduct may be brought to the Human Resources Department, which will promptly inform the Title IX Coordinator of the complaint.
4.18 Responsible Employee. An individual may report alleged sexual misconduct to a Responsible Employee, as that term is defined in 2.14 above. A faculty or staff member with any knowledge (including firsthand observation) about a known or suspected incident of sexual misconduct (other than those individuals identified in section 3.4 above) must report the incident to the Component police or security or the Component’s Title IX Coordinator. No employee is authorized to investigate or resolve Complaints without the involvement of the Component’s Title IX Coordinator.

4.19 Individuals may also file anonymous reports. Each Component shall provide the phone number and Web address available for anonymous reports. Individuals who choose to file anonymous reports are advised that it may be very difficult for the Component to follow up and/or take action on anonymous reports, where corroborating information is limited. Anonymous reports may be used for Clery Act data collection purposes.

4.2 Preservation of Evidence. Preservation of evidence is critical in instances of sexual misconduct. Prompt reporting may preserve options that delayed reporting does not, including the preservation of physical evidence (which may be necessary to prove sexual misconduct or to obtain a judicial order of protection), the support of crisis counseling and immediate police response.

4.3 Interim Measures. When an incident of sexual misconduct is formally reported, the Component will consider interim measures to protect the Alleged Victim while the incident is investigated and adjudicated through this policy. The Title IX Coordinator and other appropriate Component administrators cooperate together to identify alternative arrangements to preserve the rights of both the Alleged Victim and the Accused, as well as provide a safe overall educational or working environment until (and perhaps after) the conclusion of the process.

4.31 Interim measures may include changing academic, living, transportation or working situations; and, any interim disciplinary action must comply with System Rules and Regulations Chapters IV § 2.2(14), V § 2.141, and VI § 5.14(14).

4.32 Failure to adhere to the parameters of any interim measures may be considered a separate violation of this policy and may result in disciplinary sanctions.

4.33 Component will honor any order of protection, no contact order, restraining order or similar lawful order issued by any court, be it criminal, civil or tribal court.

5. Retaliation

The Component takes reports of sexual misconduct very seriously and will not tolerate retaliation against those who make such reports or participate in the investigatory or adjudicatory process. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, any adverse employment or educational action taken for making a report of sexual misconduct, or otherwise participating under this policy. Any actual or threatened retaliation, or any act of intimidation to prevent or otherwise obstruct the reporting of sexual misconduct, or the participation in proceedings relating to sexual misconduct may be considered a separate violation of this policy and may result in disciplinary sanctions. Any person who believes that she or he has been subjected to retaliation should immediately report this concern to their Title IX Coordinator.

6. Immunity

The Component considers the reporting and adjudication of sexual misconduct cases of paramount importance. The Component does not condone underage drinking, illegal use of drugs or other criminal behavior; however, the Component may extend limited immunity from punitive sanctions when appropriate for those reporting incidents and/or assisting Victims of sexual misconduct, provided they are acting in good faith in reporting or participating in an investigation.

7. Prohibition on Providing False Information

Any individual who knowingly files a false Complaint under this policy, or knowingly provides false information to Component officials, or who intentionally misleads Component officials who are involved in the investigation or resolution of a Complaint shall be subject to disciplinary action.

8. Risk Reduction Strategies

8.1 Purpose. The Component will engage in the risk reduction strategies outlined below to limit the risk of sexual misconduct for the campus community.

8.2 Training.

8.21 Primary Prevention Training. Every incoming student and new employee shall be offered prevention and education training regarding sexual misconduct. Primary prevention training programs shall be designed to promote awareness of sexual offenses and to incorporate risk reduction strategies to enable community members to take a role in preventing and interrupting incidents of sexual misconduct. The Component training will be based upon research and will be assessed periodically for effectiveness. Specifically, training will include:

8.211 awareness and prevention of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking;

8.212 definitions of sexual misconduct offenses that are prohibited by the Component as defined by Texas law;

8.213 definition of consent as defined by Texas law;

8.214 risk reduction, such as recognition of warning signs of possible sexual misconduct, situational awareness and safety planning;

8.215 bystander intervention to encourage identification of situations that might lead to sexual misconduct and promote safe intervention as a means to prevent the misconduct — bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;

8.216 procedures for reporting, investigating and assessing possible sanctions for sexual misconduct as described in this policy;

8.217 options for reporting sexual misconduct and the confidentiality that may attach to such reporting;

8.218 campus and community resources available to Complainants or Respondents;

8.219 interim safety measures available for Complainants and/or Respondents; and,

8.21(10) descriptions of additional and ongoing sexual misconduct training.

8.3 Ongoing Sexual Misconduct Training. The Component’s commitment to raising awareness of the dangers of sexual misconduct includes offering ongoing education in the form of annual training, lectures by faculty, staff, mental health professionals and/or trained non-Component personnel. Ongoing training may include dissemination of informational materials regarding the awareness and prevention of sexual misconduct.

8.4 Training of Coordinators, Investigators, Hearing and Appellate Authorities. All Title IX Coordinators, Deputy Coordinators, Investigators and those with authority over sexual misconduct hearings and appeals shall receive training each academic year, including knowledge of offenses, investigatory procedures, due process, and Component policy and procedures related to sexual misconduct.

9. Informal Resolution (Mediation)

9.1 Eligibility for Mediation. Informal resolution is available and appropriate for claims of sexual harassment, only if:

9.12 both parties are both willing to engage in mediation and consent to do so in writing;

9.13 the Complainant and the Respondent are both students or are both employees of the Component;

9.14 the Title IX Coordinator agrees that informal resolution is an appropriate mechanism for resolving the Complaint; and

9.15 the Complaint involves only sexual harassment as described in this policy and does not involve any other sexual offense.

9.2 Mediation and Agreements. When the Title IX Coordinator determines informal resolution is appropriate and the parties consent in writing, the Title IX Coordinator will arrange or facilitate mediation in attempt to resolve the complaint. Agreements reached in mediation will be reduced to writing and signed by both parties. Agreements will be maintained by the Coordinator and shared only as necessary to implement the agreed resolution or as required by law.

9.3 Referral for Investigation. When mediation is not successful, or, if in the course of facilitating informal resolution the Title IX Coordinator learns of sexual offenses beyond sexual harassment, the informal resolution process will immediately terminate. The matter will then be referred for investigation in accordance with the procedures outlined below.

10. Investigation Procedures and Protocols

10.1 Actions Upon Receiving Report. Upon Component’s receipt of a report of sexual misconduct:
Initial Meeting with Complainant. The investigator will contact the Complainant (subsequent references to Complainant in this section include the Alleged Victim if the original Complainant was not the Victim) and schedule an initial meeting. At the initial meeting the investigator will:

- provide an electronic and/or hard copy of this policy, which explains the process and rights of all parties;
- request additional information regarding the reported incident;
- explain the investigatory process;
- explain the options for reporting to law enforcement authorities, whether on campus or local police;
- discuss confidentiality standards and concerns with the Complainant and advise that confidentiality may impact the Component's ability to investigate fully;
- determine whether the Complainant wishes to pursue a resolution (formal or informal) through the Component or seeks no resolution;
- refer the Complainant, as appropriate, to the Counseling Center or other resources, which may include law enforcement, medical assistance, psychological counseling, victim advocacy resources, legal resources, Component disciplinary action, immigration services and criminal prosecution; and
- discuss with the Complainant, as appropriate, possible interim measures as described herein.

Interim Measures. The investigator will determine and implement interim measures as appropriate and necessary for the Complainant's safety and to limit potential retaliation. Such measures may include, but are not limited to:

- campus no-contact orders;
- reassignment of housing or work assignments;
- temporary withdrawal or suspension from the Comport, in accordance with System Rules and Regulations, Chapters IV § 2.2(14), V § 2.141, and VI § 5.(14);
- escort or transportation assistance;
- modification of class schedules; or
- restrictions from specific activities or facilities.

The Complainant must maintain as confidential any measures provided to the Victim, to the extent allowed by law and to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability to provide the measures. Failure of any party to adhere to the parameters of any interim measure may be considered a separate violation of this policy and may result in disciplinary sanctions.

Timing of Investigation and Resolution. The Complainant shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that the investigation and resolution of a complaint occurs in a timely manner as possible, with an expectation that the process (exclusive of any appeal procedures) will generally be completed within sixty (60) calendar days of the complaint, absent extenuating circumstances. The Title IX Coordinator may modify this and any other deadlines contained in this policy as necessary to accomplish the purposes stated and for good cause, including, but not limited to, the complexity of the investigation and semester breaks.

Notice of Allegations to Respondent. At the outset of an investigation, the investigator will provide the Respondent with a prompt notice of the allegations against him or her in writing together with a copy of this policy. Written notice of allegations will be provided to the Complainant concurrently with Respondent.

Equitable Treatment. Investigator will remain neutral throughout the investigation and provide both the Complainant and Respondent opportunities to respond in person and in writing, to submit relevant documents and to produce relevant witnesses.

The Complainant and Respondent will receive a minimum of forty-eight hours' notice of any sanction meeting, due process hearing or appellate meeting, if any.

Both Complainant and Respondent may be accompanied and/or have an advisor present at all meetings a party has with the Investigator, Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinator or other Component administrator related to a complaint. The representative or advisor may provide support, guidance or advice to the Complainant or Respondent, but may not otherwise directly participate in the meetings.

The Complainant, Respondent and appropriate officials will, at least forty-eight hours in advance, be provided access to any information that will be used after the investigation but during disciplinary meetings.

Investigation Activities. Investigator shall conduct site inspection, if necessary, and obtain other information from sources as appropriate given the nature of the complaint.

Report of Investigation. The investigator will complete a written investigative report that includes summaries of interviews conducted; photographs, if any; documents and materials received; summaries of relevant electronic records; and a detailed report of the events related to the incident. When the investigator is not the Title IX Coordinator the investigative report will be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator for review and finding.

Standard of Review and Finding. The responsible Component Administrator will issue the investigative report with recommendation of sanctions, if any.

Review. The Title IX Coordinator will review the report of investigation under the “preponderance of the evidence” standard as defined in Section 2.12 of this policy.

Finding. The Title IX Coordinator will make a written finding as to whether:

- no reasonable grounds exist that the Sexual Misconduct Policy was violated and the matter is closed, or
- it is more likely than not that Respondent violated the Sexual Misconduct Policy, and which specific sections of the policy were violated.

The finding shall include the Title IX Coordinator's basis for the decision and recommended sanctions, if any. The Title IX Coordinator will communicate the finding in writing simultaneously to the Complainant, Respondent and Component Administrator (as defined in 12.2 below) with authority to determine and issue appropriate sanctions, if any.

Sanctions. Sanctions for a finding of a policy violation will depend upon the nature and gravity of the misconduct and/or any record of prior discipline for sexual misconduct. Sanctions may include:

- withholding a promotion or pay increase;
- reassigning employment;
- terminating employment;
- barring future employment;
- temporary suspension without pay;
- compensation adjustments;
- expulsion or suspension from the Component and/or System;
- no-contact orders,
- probation (including disciplinary and academic probation);
- expulsion from campus housing;
- restricted access to activities or facilities;
- mandated counseling (e.g., educational programs such as batterer's intervention);
- disqualification from student employment positions;
- revocation of admission and/or degree;
- withholding of official transcript or degree;
- bar against readmission;
- monetary restitution; or
- withdrawing from a course with a grade of W, F or WIF.

Sanction Decision. The responsible Component Administrator will issue a decision regarding sanctions simultaneously to the Complainant, Respondent and Title IX Coordinator in writing within seven (7) class days of receipt of the finding. Administrators responsible for imposing sanctions are:

Student Respondent Sanctions. The Dean of Students will issue sanctions for students.
12.211 Student Employees. Where the Respondent is both a student and an employee, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the Respondent’s status is that of student, staff or faculty for disciplinary purposes. When the Respondent’s status is determined to be that of a student employed by the Component, the Dean of Students will consult with the AVP of Human Resources or their equivalent prior to issuing sanctions.

12.212 Due Process Hearing. Complainant or Student Respondent may elect to dispute the finding and/or the sanction through a due process hearing. Procedures for the hearing are outlined in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter VI §§ 5.7-5.9 and the Component’s Student Discipline Procedures, with exceptions as follows:

12.2121 The Component Representative for student due process hearings related to sexual misconduct shall be the Component’s Title IX Coordinator or his or her designee; 12.2122 The role of the hearing adjudicator(s) is to review the investigations and the appropriateness of the sanction for significant procedural errors or omissions; 12.2123 Parties may question their own witnesses, but they shall not ask questions of each other or the other party’s witnesses; 12.2124 Each party shall receive notice of the hearing and has a right to be present; however, neither party shall be compelled to attend any hearing; and 12.2125 When a finding of sexual misconduct is upheld, sanctions listed in section 12.1 of this policy shall be imposed.

12.213 Staff Employee Respondents. The Respondent’s supervisor, or other authority within the Respondent’s chain of command, will issue sanctions in consultation with Human Resources.

12.214 Faculty Employee Respondents. The Dean, who may consult with the Department Chair as appropriate, will issue sanctions in consultation with the Provost.

12.2141 Tenured Faculty Due Process Hearing. Tenured faculty receiving a sanction that impacts the faculty member’s continued employment, full-time salary, (not including possible summer teaching) or demotion in rank may elect to dispute the finding and the sanction through a due process hearing.

12.2142 Non-Tenured Faculty Due Process Hearing. A non-tenured faculty member receiving a sanction impacting the faculty member’s continued employment, full-time salary, (not including possible summer teaching), demotion in rank or termination before the expiration of the stated period of his or her appointment may elect to dispute the finding and sanction through a due process hearing.

12.2143 Procedures for Faculty Due Process Hearing. Hearing procedures are outlined in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter VI, § 4.54 and the Component’s Faculty Grievance Procedures or its equivalent with the following exceptions:

12.21431 The role of the hearing adjudicator(s) is to review the investigations and the appropriateness of the sanction for significant procedural errors or omissions; and 12.21432 Complainant shall receive notice of the hearing and has a right to be present. Complainant shall neither be compelled to attend any hearing, nor be questioned by the Respondent. 12.215 In any situation where the responsible administrator has a conflict, the employee next in line in authority will impose sanctions.

13. Appeal of Finding or Sanctions

13.1 Right to Appeal. If either Complainant or the Respondent is dissatisfied with the Title IX Coordinator’s finding, sanction and/or determination of a due process hearing, either party may appeal to the appropriate Component Appellate Authority as indicated below. References to “parties” in this section and in the System Rules and Regulations refer to the Respondent, Component Representative (Title IX Coordinator or designee), Component Administrator who imposed sanctions and Complainant.

13.2 Grounds for Appeal. The grounds for any appeal are limited to the following: 13.21 previously unavailable relevant evidence; 13.22 substantive procedural error in the investigation or hearing; or 13.23 sanction is substantially disproportionate to the finding; 13.24 the finding was not supported by the evidence.

13.3 Procedure for Appeal.

13.31 An administrator receiving notice of appeal will provide a copy of the notice to the parties concurrently with receipt. 13.32 Students. Any appeal of the finding, sanction or determination of a due process hearing is governed by the procedures outlined in the Student Conduct and Discipline Procedures in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter VI, § 5.10 and the Component’s Student Code of Conduct. However, the appeal officer (Component Appellate Authority) may only approve, reject or modify the decision, and the appeal officer’s decision is final.

13.33 Staff Employees. Any appeal of the finding or sanction against a staff employee is governed by the procedures outlined in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, § 2.15 and the Component’s Staff/Employee Grievance Procedures or its equivalent.

13.34 Non-Tenured Faculty. 13.341 Should the sanction against a non-tenured faculty member result in the termination of the faculty member during his/her contract period, the faculty member is entitled to a due process hearing pursuant to section 12.2152, and the faculty member may appeal the findings and/or sanctions resulting from such due process hearing. Such appeal is governed by the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, § 4.5.

13.342 Should the sanction against a non-tenured faculty member result in the non-reappointment or termination of the faculty member after expiration of his/her contract period, the faculty member is not entitled to a due process hearing pursuant to section 12.2152. However, the faculty member may appeal the findings and/or sanctions, and such appeal is governed by the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, § 4.4.

13.343 All other appeals of the finding or sanction against a non-tenured faculty member is governed by the procedures outlined in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, § 2.15 and the Component’s Staff/Employee Grievance Procedures or its equivalent.

13.35 Tenured Faculty

13.351 Should the sanction against a tenured faculty member result in revocation of tenure, termination of employment, and/or reduction of his/her academic year base salary (not including possible administrative roles or summer teaching) or demotion in rank, the faculty member shall be entitled to a due process hearing under the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, § 4.5.

13.352 All other appeals of a finding or sanction against a tenured faculty member are governed by the procedures outlined in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, § 2.15 and the Component’s Staff/Employee Grievance Procedures or its equivalent.

13.4 Sanctions Pending Appeal. Any sanction(s) imposed will remain in place while any appeal is pending, unless, in the discretion of the Component Administrator imposing the sanction, good cause exists to stay the sanction.

14. Final Decision

14.1 No Appeal. Decisions and sanctions imposed under this policy are final when the period for appeal under the rules and policies referenced in section 13 above have expired without initiation of an appeal by either party.

14.2 Conclusion of Appeal. An appealed decision is final as outlined in the rules and policies referenced in section 13 above.

14.3 Notification of Outcomes.

14.31 The Title IX Coordinator will simultaneously notify the Complainant and the Respondent in writing of the outcome of the following stages of the process: 14.311 the finding; 14.312 the sanction; 14.313 the outcome of a due process hearing, if any; and 14.314 the outcome of due process appeal, if any.

14.32 Any notice of outcome must include: 14.321 whether the alleged conduct occurred; 14.322 any sanctions imposed on the respondent that directly relate to the complainant; 14.323 and other steps the school has taken to eliminate the hostile environment, if the school finds one to exist, and prevent recurrence.

14.33 The Respondent should not be notified of the individual remedies offered or provided to the Complainant.
Definitions

What is a crime? Read the definitions of the terms used in the FBI Uniform Crime Reports and Texas State Crime Statistics reported in this newsletter. Note: These are federal definitions of acts, not charges issued against individuals according to the Texas Penal Code.

Armed Robbery

The taking, or attempt to take, anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence by putting the victim in fear.

Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

Assault, Aggravated

An unlawful attack by one person on another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Assault, Simple (Non-Aggravated)

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where the offender does not display a weapon and the victim does not suffer obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Burglary (breaking or entering)

The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. Forced entry is not a required element of the offense; it may be accomplished through an unlocked door or window, so long as the entry is unlawful (constituting a trespass). Included are attempts to commit burglary where force is employed, or where a perpetrator is frightened off while entering an unlocked door or climbing through an open window.

Campus

(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution and within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
(2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Campus Security Authority

(1) A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
(2) Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department under paragraph (1) of this definition, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property.
(3) Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
(4) An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor as defined below, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.

*Consent

www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/PE/htm/PE.22.htm#22.011

An informed and freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in a particular sexual activity. Consent can be expressed either by words or by clear and unambiguous actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of each instance of sexual activity. It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in the sexual activity to ensure that s/he has the consent of the other to engage in each instance of sexual activity. (The definition of consent for the crime of sexual assault in Texas can be found at Texas Penal Code Section 21.011).

*Dating Violence

www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/FA/htm/FA.71.htm

Texas Statutes And Codes: Family Code, Title 4, Protective Orders And Family Violence, Subtitle A. General Provisions, Chapter 71, Definitions, Sec. 71.0021. Dating Violence.

An act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:
(1) is committed against a victim: (A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or (B) because of the victim's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and
(2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault.

*Domestic Violence (Family Violence)

www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/FA/htm/FA.71.htm

Texas Statutes and Codes: Family Code, Title 4, Protective Orders And Family Violence, Subtitle A. General Provisions, Chapter 71. Definitions, Sec. 71.004. Family Violence. "Family violence" means an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault, or that is a threat that reasonably places the person in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself.

Drug Abuse Violations

Violation of laws prohibiting production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use; the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance; violation of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Hate Crimes

Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, age, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin or on the basis of veterans’ status.

Simple Assault is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness. Also included are all assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument or other dangerous weapon and in which the victim did not sustain serious or aggravated injuries.

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

Intimidation

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

Larceny-theft

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery and worthless checks are excluded.

Liquor Law Violations

Violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages (does not include driving under the influence or drunkenness).

Motor Vehicle Theft

Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

Any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or commission of a crime.
**Negligent Manslaughter**

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Non-campus Building or Property**

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
2. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

**Pastoral Counselor**

A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

**Public Property**

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

**Referred for Campus Disciplinary Action**

The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of the imposition of a sanction.

**Sex Offenses, Forcible**

- **Rape**
  - is the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth). This offense includes the forcible rape of both males and females.

**Sodomy**

is oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Assault with an object**

is the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Assault with deadly force**

is the use of an object to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Sex Offenses, Non-forcible**

- **Incest**
  - is non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

**Statutory Rape**

is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Sexual Assault**

- **Narcissistic Abuse**
  - is the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

**Stalking**

Section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 defines “stalking” to mean engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Weapons Possession**

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

* Denotes definitions under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred.
## Important Numbers

### Texas State University
- **University Police**
  - Non-emergency: 512.245.2805
- **Alcoholics Anonymous, River Group**
  - 512.396.2060
- **Alcoholics Anonymous, Texas State**
  - 512.245.3601
- **Bobcat Bobbies Safety Escort and Motorist Assists**
  - 512.245.SAFE (7533)
- **Counseling Center**
  - 512.245.2208
- **Crime Prevention**
  - 512.245.8341
- **Crime Stoppers of Texas State**
  - 512.245.STOP (7867)
- **Hays-Caldwell Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse**
  - 512.396.7695 or 800.733.1214
- **Hays-Caldwell Women’s Center (24 hours)**
  - 512.396.4357 or 800.700.4292
- **Narcotics Anonymous**
  - 512.396.7624
- **Texas State Student Health Center**
  - Appointments: 512.245.2161
  - Clinic: 512.245.2161
  - Pharmacy: 512.245.3590
- **Victim Services**
  - 512.245.2805

### Round Rock Campus
- **University Police**
  - Non-emergency: 512.716.4911
- **Crime Stoppers of Williamson County**
  - 800.253.STOP (7867)
- **Crisis Hotline-Hope Alliance**
  - 800.460.SAFE (7233)
- **Williamson County Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse**
  - 512.869.2571
- **Williamson County Council on Crime Prevention**
  - 512.963.1353
- **Williamson County Sheriff’s Office**
  - Non-emergency: 512.943.1300
- **Williamson County Victim Assistance**
  - 512.943.1374

### Title IX Coordinator
- **Equity and Access**
  - 512.245.2539

---

Texas State University provides this report as a part of its safety and awareness program and as part of its obligation to comply with the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990.

Texas State’s annual security report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings owned or controlled by the university, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies on alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault and other matters.

The Texas State campus security report is available through the UPD website at police.txstate.edu. It is also available by mail at no charge from Texas State’s Undergraduate Admissions Office, The Graduate College, Human Resources or University Police Department by calling 512.245.2111.

Texas State University, to the extent not in conflict with federal or state law, prohibits discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, disability, veteran’s status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression. This information is available in alternate format upon request from the Office of Disability Services.

Texas State University is a tobacco-free campus.