In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f), 34 CFR 668.46)
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Policy for Preparing the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Texas A&M University Police Department and University Risk and Compliance are responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security Report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The Annual Security Report is published every year by October 1st and contains three years of selected campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements in accordance with the Clery Act.

The Texas A&M University Police Department and University Risk and Compliance compose the Annual Security Report and statistical information with input from various sources such as local law enforcement agencies, Facilities Services, Division of Student Affairs, and Campus Officials.

Why an Annual Security Report?

Enacted in 1990, The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act was designed to assist the campus community in making decisions which affect their personal safety and to ensure institutions of higher education provide current and prospective students and employees the information they need to avoid becoming victims of campus crime. The Higher Education Act of 1998 and the subsequent amendments of the implementing regulations (34 C.F.R.668.46) significantly expanded institutions’ obligations under the Act. The Act was also renamed the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act” (hereafter the Clery Act).

Notifications

Each year, an e-mail notification is sent to all current students, faculty, and staff providing the website to access this report. Upon request, prospective students and employees may obtain a written paper copy of the report at the University Police Department located at 1111 Research Parkway; by calling (979) 845-2347; on the web: https://upd.tamu.edu/Current%20Disclosures/Annual%20Security%20Report.pdf; or email UPD at upd@police.tamu.edu.

Prospective employees are notified about the Clery Act via the Texas A&M University Human Resources jobs website: https://jobpath.tamu.edu. There is a link on the right menu bar to the “Safety and Security Notices.”

New employees are notified via a link on the Human Resources webpage titled Required Employee Notices & Important Reminders: http://employees.tamu.edu/employees/required-notices/.
Prospective students and parents of students can also read about and reference Clery Act information on the Office of Admissions webpage (http://admissions.tamu.edu/) via a link titled “Campus Safety” located at the bottom of the webpage.

Texas A&M University Police Department Overview

The Texas A&M University Police Department (UPD) provides law enforcement and security services to all components of Texas A&M University including the academic campus and a variety of satellite facilities throughout the Brazos County.

The department has 139 authorized positions that includes 70 state certified Police Officers, 47 Security Officers, 10 Communications Officers, and 12 administrative support personnel. The department maintains a fully staffed Criminal Investigations Division, a Crime Prevention Unit, a Recruiting Unit, a Training Division, Records Division, Communications Division, Evidence Technician, an Emergency Communications Center, and a Victim Advocate.

To provide a safe campus for our students, staff, faculty and visitors, the department has uniformed officers on patrol 24-hours a day, year round. To provide this around-the-clock coverage, our officers work in three shifts. Unarmed Security Officers work closely with our armed Patrol Officers by constantly patrolling university properties and staffing fixed posts at some facilities.

Patrol is the core of the Texas A&M University Police Department. These officers are the ones to answer calls for service, respond to alarms and enforce state criminal and traffic laws. The department also has police officers responsible for specialized assignments including Criminal Investigations, Crime Prevention, and Bicycle Patrol.

Jurisdiction, Enforcement, Arrest Authority, Mutual Agreement, and Interagency Cooperation of the University Police Department

The Texas A&M University Police Department is the primary police authority for Texas A&M University. Our police officers are certified Texas peace officers as defined in article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. Pursuant to Section 51.203 of the Texas Education Code, the primary jurisdiction of Texas A&M University police officers includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of Texas A&M University. As peace officers, UPD’s armed police officers have the same authority to detain and arrest as municipal police officers. While our unarmed security officers do not make arrests, their presence and observations at various campus locations support and assist the work of the Patrol Division.

The Texas A&M University Police Department is computer linked to city, state and federal criminal justice agencies, which provide access to criminal records, wanted persons, stolen property, and vehicle information. All crimes reported to UPD are investigated and are referred for prosecution through the Offices of the County Attorney and District Attorney when appropriate. Criminal matters involving university students may also be referred to university administration for disciplinary action.

Texas A&M University Police Department maintains excellent working relationships with all area law enforcement agencies including the College Station Police Department, Bryan Police Department, Brazos County Sheriff’s Office, Texas Department of Public Safety, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, and the local field office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These working relationships are maintained through a
written mutual aid agreement. This agreement allows for the investigation of alleged crimes and information sharing which would include informing the University Police Department about situations reported to a given local law enforcement agency that may warrant an emergency response or timely warning notification. Working relationships are also maintained through periodic communications among agency administrators and frequent contacts between line officers and investigators cooperating on specific cases. Through these relationships, the University Police Department monitors student non-campus criminal activity, including student organizations with non-campus housing.

**Professional Standards**

The Police Department's relationship with the community, and ensuring that we provide excellent service, is vital to achieving our overall mission of a safe and secure campus. All members of the Texas A&M community can expect to be treated in a courteous and professional manner by members of our department. The Texas A&M University Police Department will not tolerate an employee who acts unprofessionally or who does not provide an appropriate level of service. We also wish to recognize instances where our employees have been especially helpful or have exceeded your expectations in the service they have provided.

The quality of our service is dependent in part on feedback from the community we serve. Please help us improve our department by bringing your complaints and compliments to the attention of any of the following individuals in a timely manner:

- Request the on-duty Police Supervisor by calling (979) 845-2345. This individual is available 24-hours a day.

- Address written correspondence to: Chief of Police, Texas A&M University Police Department, TAMU 1231, College Station, Texas 77843-1231.

**Texas A&M University Police Department Telephone Directory**

Web Site: [http://upd.tamu.edu](http://upd.tamu.edu)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area Code – 979 (for all numbers listed below)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergencies-from on campus phones/Police/Fire/Medical</strong></td>
<td><strong>Non-Emergencies/General Assistance</strong> 845-2345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAMU Chief of Police</td>
<td>845-8052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniform Patrol Division</td>
<td>845-2345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Investigations Division</td>
<td>845-8063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniform Security Division</td>
<td>862-3375</td>
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<tr>
<td>Field Operations Division</td>
<td>845-6633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Events Operations</td>
<td>845-8900</td>
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<td><strong>Crime Prevention Unit</strong> 862-8125</td>
<td><strong>Records Division</strong> 845-2347</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recruiting Division</strong> 458-8552</td>
<td><strong>Public Information</strong> 845-8125</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Training Division</strong> 845-0070</td>
<td><strong>Victim Services</strong> 458-9767</td>
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**Incident Reporting and Response**

Any on-campus emergency, criminal offense, or suspected criminal activity, should be reported immediately to the University Police by dialing 9-911 from a campus phone, 911 from a cellular phone, or in person. Also, you can use one of the many emergency telephones located throughout campus and Residence Hall entrances.
Campus elevators are also equipped with emergency phones. Upon receipt of the call, the Texas A&M University Police Communications Center personnel can supply information or dispatch officers as necessary.

For non-emergencies from a campus phone, dial 5-2345. To contact the University Police from an off campus phone, campus payphone, or cell phone, please call (979) 845-2345. The e-mail address for UPD is: police@tamu.edu. For non-emergencies, the University Police Department has an on-line reporting format. http://upd.tamu.edu “Online Reporting.”

UPD will respond as quickly and safely as possible to any request for assistance, whether it is an emergency or not. Response time is based on current activity and severity of the call. Crimes in progress, alarms, traffic accidents with injuries, and medical assists have a higher priority than other types of calls. University Police or Security officers in vehicles, on foot, or on bicycles will assist and may be contacted directly. For non-campus offenses, we encourage prompt reporting to the proper local law enforcement agency.

We cannot overemphasize the importance of prompt and accurate reporting of crime. If a crime is not reported promptly, evidence can be destroyed or the potential to apprehend a suspect is lost. Without accurate reports, leads could be missed and the investigation headed in the wrong direction. If you witness a crime or emergency, promptly report it to the UPD and be prepared to answer questions as accurately as you can. The subsequent investigation can only be as thorough as the information received. If you are the victim of a crime, or you have seen or received information of criminal activity or other emergency, please contact the UPD immediately.

**Reporting Criminal Offenses to University Officials:**

**Campus Security Authorities**

Faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to report any criminal offenses within the campus environment directly to the University Police. For non-campus offenses, we encourage prompt reporting to the proper local law enforcement agency. As an option, you may also report criminal offenses to the following TAMU offices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office/Position</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director of Housing, Residence Life</td>
<td>979-862-3158</td>
<td><a href="https://reslife.tamu.edu/contact">https://reslife.tamu.edu/contact</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Associate Vice President &amp; Chief of Staff, Division of Student Affairs</td>
<td>979-845-4728</td>
<td>Koldus Building 117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Student Health Services</td>
<td>979-458-8300</td>
<td>A.P. Beutel Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean of Student Life</td>
<td>979-845-3111</td>
<td><a href="http://studentlife.tamu.edu/">http://studentlife.tamu.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Resource Center</td>
<td>979-845-8784</td>
<td><a href="http://studentlife.tamu.edu/wrc">http://studentlife.tamu.edu/wrc</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commandant &amp; Head of School of Military Sciences, Corps of Cadets</td>
<td>979-845-2811</td>
<td>Military Science Building 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Resource Center</td>
<td>979-862-8920</td>
<td><a href="http://studentlife.tamu.edu/glbt">http://studentlife.tamu.edu/glbt</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources Policy &amp; Practices Review</td>
<td>979-862-3331</td>
<td>General Services Complex 1201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Dean of Faculties &amp; Associate Provost</td>
<td>979-845-4274</td>
<td>YMCA Building 108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of University Compliance</td>
<td>979-862-7737</td>
<td>General Services Complex 2101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. Associate Director of Athletics, Athletics Department</td>
<td>979-862-1242</td>
<td>3rd floor Reed Arena</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For additional information on the duties and responsibilities of the individuals and offices listed above, see the [CSA Powerpoint Presentation](https://upd.tamu.edu/Pages/CSA-Reporting.aspx) link located on the following webpage: https://upd.tamu.edu/Pages/CSA-Reporting.aspx.
The University Police Department encourages accurate and prompt reporting of crimes when the victim of such crimes elects or is unable to make such a report. The UPD Victim Services program provides information regarding victims’ rights, as well as assistance in dealing with the traumatizing consequences of crimes, to those who make a report or who may be reluctant to report. UPD officers provide UPD Victim Services contact information to victims and witnesses encountered in the field. UPD, UPD Victim Services, and the university offices listed above, will assist students with notifying the proper law enforcement authorities, if the victim chooses. It is our goal to provide assistance wherever the report is made to make sure we include the crime in our annual security report.

Although exempt from the reporting requirements of the Clery Act, pastoral and professional mental health counselors are encouraged to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistics, especially if the incident may pose an ongoing threat to the campus community.

**Non-Campus Criminal Activity**

When a Texas A&M student is involved in an offense in a non-campus location, the University Police Department may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies. Texas A&M has recognized fraternity and sorority organizations housed in the city of College Station, Bryan, and Brazos County. The Division of Student Affairs maintains contact with recognized fraternity and sorority organizations through the efforts of the Dean of Student Life. The University Police Department does not provide routine law enforcement service to non-campus residences of recognized fraternity and sorority organizations. Criminal activity at recognized fraternity and sorority residences is monitored and recorded by College Station Police Department, Bryan Police Department, or the Brazos County Sheriff’s Office. The University Police may assist in accordance with mutual assistance agreements.

**Confidential and Anonymous Reporting of Crimes**

The University Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Because police reports are public records under state law, UPD cannot hold reports of crimes in confidence. Voluntary, confidential reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made by victims, witnesses, and others to the campus security authorities listed on the previous page and all other campus security authorities. Felony crimes can be reported anonymously by calling Crime Stoppers at (979) 775-TIPS (8477). Non-emergency types of crimes can be reported anonymously via the University Police Department web page at: [http://upd.tamu.edu](http://upd.tamu.edu) “Online Reporting.”

**Other Considerations**

Texas A&M University prohibits retaliation. An officer, employee, or agent of Texas A&M University may not retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Clery Act.

Upon written request, Texas A&M University will disclose the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the alleged student perpetrator to the victim of an alleged crime of violence. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the offense, Texas A&M University will provide the results of said disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested. The victim’s next of kin have the same rights for sex offenses.
Missing Persons

It is the policy of the Texas A&M University Police Department to thoroughly investigate all reports of missing persons. In addition, this agency considers a missing child, and an adult that is mentally impaired, to be considered “at risk” until significant information to the contrary is confirmed.

Missing Student Notification

Emergency Contacts/Missing Persons

The following information, or versions thereof, is provided within the Residence Hall Housing Application & Contract Renewal Agreement, University Apartment Application, Residence Hall Handbook, University Apartment Handbook, Residence Hall Website, Residence Hall Staff Manual, Residence Life Cadet Resident Handbook, and University Apartment Staff Manuals.

During the housing application and contract renewal processes, students living on campus are obligated to provide at least one emergency contact to the Department of Residence Life. This information is kept confidential and may only be utilized by Department of Residence Life staff, and other TAMU staff members with emergency response job responsibilities, in the case of emergencies involving students such as death, life threatening injuries or a missing person report. Residence Hall students may update their emergency contact information at any time by logging in to Residence Life Online Services at https://reslife2.tamu.edu/how1/HOW.htm. University Apartment students may update their emergency contact information at any time by logging in to https://apartments.tamu.edu. Students are encouraged to register their emergency contact information at http://howdy.tamu.edu.

On-campus students have the option to designate one or more people to be notified within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. This information will be kept confidential, being accessible only to authorized campus officials and disclosed only to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. Whether or not a student has designated an emergency contact person to be notified, if a student is less than 18 years old and not an emancipated individual, Federal Law requires that TAMU notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

Residence Life staff should follow the instructions below upon receiving a report of a missing student:

1. Gather needed information from reporting person and then immediately contact the University Police Department with all information provided regarding the missing student so that an investigation can be initiated. This is required by Federal Law.
2. Provide the University Police with the names and contact information of any people designated as a “missing person contact” found in the “Emergency Contact” database on the Residence Life Intranet. This is also required by Federal Law.
3. University Police will make contact with the designated emergency contact(s).
4. If for some reason it becomes necessary for Residence Life staff members to make contact with the designated emergency contacts, this should only be done by the Coordinator staff on duty or by one of the Associate Directors.
5. Contact other Residence Life staff members as indicated in the “Incident Notification” matrix.
6. Submit an incident report to the “Maxient Conduct Manager” system.
Anyone receiving a missing student report should immediately contact the Texas A&M University Police Department with all information available regarding the missing student so that an investigation can be initiated. The Texas A&M University Police Department will notify local law enforcement within 24 hours of the determination that a student living in on-campus housing is missing.

**Crime Alert (Timely Warning) Policy**

The circumstances in which a Crime Alert will be generated include, but are not limited to, the receipt of a good faith report to the University Police Department or other Campus Security Authority of a crime reportable under the Clery Act, that poses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. The Chief of Police, or an Assistant Chief, is responsible for determining if a Crime Alert (Timely Warning) will be issued. Crimes reportable under the Clery Act include, but are not limited to, major incidents of arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, aggravated assault, sex offenses, or other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police or an Assistant Chief. The determination will be made on a case-by-case basis after due consideration of all available facts of the crime, such as the nature of the crime and whether or not a continuing danger to the campus community exists. If the University Police Department or other campus security authority is not notified of a crime in a manner that would allow the department to provide timely notice (generally 10 or more days after the date of the alleged incident), a Crime Alert may not be issued. All situations will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

The University Police Department is responsible for the issuance of Crime Alerts. Personnel authorized to issue a Crime Alert are: the Chief of Police, the Assistant Chiefs, the Public Information Officer, and the Clery Act Compliance Officer. Anyone with information warranting a Crime Alert should report the circumstances immediately to the University Police Department, by phone (979-845-2345) or in person at the University Police Department (1111 Research Parkway).

Crime Alerts will be issued through the university e-mail system to students, faculty and staff. Crime Alerts will also be posted on the University Police Department public web site at: [http://upd.tamu.edu](http://upd.tamu.edu) under “Crime Alerts.” Crime Alerts will contain sufficient information about the nature of an identified threat to assist members of the campus community in taking appropriate action to protect themselves or their property. The Crime Alert will generally include:

- A readily understandable description of the type of crime or occurrence.
- The general location, date and time of the offense.
- A physical description of the suspect(s), if available, when there is sufficient detail that would reasonably help identify a specific individual suspect or group of suspects.
- Possible connection to other incidents.
- Date and time the alert was issued.
- Suggested measures which members of the university community can take to help protect themselves.

*It is important to note that in some cases law enforcement may need to withhold some facts if releasing the information would compromise an ongoing investigation or the identity of the victim. Victim names and other identifying information of victims are never included in crime alerts / timely warnings.*
Emergency Response and Evacuation

“Code Maroon” Emergency Notification System

Code Maroon is Texas A&M University's emergency notification system that gives the university the ability to communicate health and emergency information by SMS text message, Texas A&M Email (Gmail), KAMU-FM radio, campus cable television, classroom notification system, Emergency Alert System radios, campus digital signage, computer pop-up messages, Twitter, and RSS.

Texas A&M University will use the system only to provide official notification of critical emergencies (i.e., situations that pose an imminent threat to the community). It is the policy of Texas A&M University to notify the campus community, via the Code Maroon Emergency Notification System, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. Personnel from the University Police Department and Environmental Health and Safety coordinate to determine whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists by evaluating information received from entities which may include, but are not limited to: law enforcement, fire department, National Weather Service, or other personnel from Environmental Health and Safety.

The Code Maroon emergency notification system does not replace the Crime Alerts (Timely Warning) requirement. They differ in that the Time Warning requirement applies only to Clery reportable crimes, while the emergency notification system addresses a much wider range of threats (i.e. gas leaks, tornadoes, active shooter, etc.). If an emergency notification is issued, the university is not required to issue a Crime Alert (Timely Warning) based on the same circumstances.

The generation of a Code Maroon emergency alert message and activation of the notification system is the responsibility of the Office of Safety and Security. Upon notification from an authorized Office of Safety and Security employee, the University Police Department will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the Code Maroon notification system; unless issuing the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Victim names and other identifying information of victims are never included in emergency notifications.

Personnel authorized to make a final determination of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, and to issue a Code Maroon alert are: the Chief of Police, the Assistant Chief(s) of Police, University Police Department Patrol Supervisors, the Assistant Vice President for Safety and Security, and Environmental Health and Safety Directors and Assistant Directors. Code Maroon alerts are issued to the entire campus community, rather than to specific segments of the campus population. In the event of a system problem, certain trained individuals from Texas A&M University Computing and Information Services can be called upon to issue the alert from a remote location.
Texas A&M University conducts monthly pre-scheduled testing of the emergency notification system. These monthly tests are launched by the Communications Division of the University Police Department. After each test, or actual alert, Texas A&M University Computing & Information Services will analyze the functionality of each communication device within the notification system, and publish a report with the results of the findings to the members of the task force on campus emergencies. Any monthly test may be cancelled by the Assistant Vice President for Safety and Security. Reasons for cancelling monthly tests include the existence of real threats that could necessitate sending an emergency message, recent emergency messages that obviate the need for that month’s test, etc.

**Registering for Code Maroon: Students, Faculty, and Staff:**

The Code Maroon emergency notification system allows students, faculty and staff who have a Texas A&M NetID and password to register one number to receive text message alerts. Emergency alerts are automatically sent to all Texas A&M email (Gmail) addresses. The system also pushes the emergency notification message to KAMU-FM radio, campus cable television, the classroom notification system, Emergency Alert System radios, campus digital signage, campus pop-up messages, Twitter and RSS. To register, visit: [http://codemaroon.tamu.edu](http://codemaroon.tamu.edu).

**Public Access to Code Maroon:**

Parents, family, and friends of Texas A&M can receive emergency alerts by subscribing to Code Maroon’s RSS feed or following “TAMUCodeMaroon” on Twitter. To learn how, visit [http://codemaroon.tamu.edu/PublicAccess.aspx](http://codemaroon.tamu.edu/PublicAccess.aspx).

**Provision of Information to the General Public**

In the event that a crisis occurs on University property, the Division of Marketing and Communications will be notified as soon as possible. As chief spokesperson(s) for the university, Marketing & Communications staff will ultimately be responsible for providing strategic direction and implementing protocols as outlined in the emergency communications plan. As such, Marketing & Communications will work with the University Police Public Information Officer and Emergency Management to prepare and disseminate internal and external messages, distribute news releases, respond to media inquiries, update the main university website with pertinent information, and share timely information as appropriate via digital channels such as Twitter. In addition Marketing & Communications will be responsible for planning, scheduling, and providing logistical support for news conferences as well as coordinating communication efforts with relevant entities and organizations. In case of an emergency, the Texas A&M University main website will be updated with current information pertaining to the incident. [http://www.tamu.edu/](http://www.tamu.edu/). Individuals receiving the emergency notification will also be advised with updated information, as needed, using the same method(s) as the original notification.

**Emergency Preparedness**

Texas A&M University is a partner with Brazos County and with the cities of Bryan and College Station in the Brazos County Inter-jurisdictional Emergency Management Plan. The university is also involved with the regional emergency response planning for the Brazos Valley Region consisting of the seven counties in this Council of Governments region: Brazos, Burleson, Grimes, Leon, Madison, Robertson and Washington. The Office of Safety and Security and the Environmental Health and Safety
Department have primary responsibility for emergency preparedness at Texas A&M University. Duties and responsibilities range from working with departments to write and exercise building evacuation plans, to developing and maintaining emergency plans as deemed necessary to augment and implement the Brazos County Plan.

The primary university plan is the broad-based Texas A&M Emergency Operations Plan available at [http://www.tamu.edu/emergency/resources/plans.html](http://www.tamu.edu/emergency/resources/plans.html). The Texas A&M Emergency Operations Plan describes the general framework for emergency response at Texas A&M University. A set of more specific emergency protocols has been developed that are intended to provide guidance for the general public in the event of foreseeable emergencies. The 12th Man Emergency Playbook may be viewed at [https://www.tamu.edu/emergency/documents/12thManEmergencyPlaybook.pdf](https://www.tamu.edu/emergency/documents/12thManEmergencyPlaybook.pdf). Information about emergency procedures at Texas A&M University may also be accessed online via the Emergency Preparedness link: [http://www.tamu.edu/emergency](http://www.tamu.edu/emergency). University departments are responsible for developing business continuity plans for their specific areas to compliment and support the Institutional Continuity Annex (Annex J) of the Emergency Operations Plan.

Texas A&M University tests various aspects of our emergency operations plan on at least an annual basis through table-top exercises, full-scale exercises, continuity exercises, and tests of the emergency notification system. These exercises are performed and documented with after action reviews in accordance with FEMA’s Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program requirements. In addition, Environmental Health and Safety manages a robust Building Evacuation Program which works with facility managers to maintain and test building evacuation procedures annually for facilities on campus.

Texas A&M University publicizes its emergency procedures annually in a campus-wide email, directing students, faculty, and staff to visit the Emergency Preparedness site (referenced above). The Office of Safety and Security also works with various departments on campus to include University Police, Environmental Health and Safety, and University Emergency Medical Services to share emergency procedures and preparedness information through a variety of outreach programs and presentations throughout the year including Campus Safety Awareness Week and National Night Out.

### The Daily Crime Log

Each business day, the University Police Department publishes a Daily Crime Log that is available to the media, the public, and various campus offices. This summary identifies the type, location, time, and date the crime was reported to the University Police. You may view the Daily Crime Log via the University Police Department web page at: [http://upd.tamu.edu](http://upd.tamu.edu). A printed copy of this report may be viewed at the University Police Department Records office, or obtained by calling (979) 845-2347.

### Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

#### Access

The Dean, Director, or Department Head is responsible for determining access to facilities under their control. The University Police Department's Crime Prevention Unit, upon request, will prepare a security survey of the facility to determine security coverage and appropriate access control.
Residence Halls

Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other authorized members of the university community. Exterior doors to on-campus residence halls are equipped with electronic card access that is connected to a centralized software system with 24 hour recording. Residents gain entry by swiping their card in the card access readers. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the residence halls, and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their own access cards. Interior residence hall doors and all University Apartments doors are key-locked with deadbolts and have "peepholes." Residence areas are patrolled regularly by University Police and Security Officers.

Parking Garages

Campus parking garages are under video surveillance and may or may not be monitored. Garages are also equipped with emergency phones on each level and are readily visible and identifiable by the bright blue lights located on top of the phone cabinets. Instructions adjacent to the keypads direct customers to contact University Police at 845-2345 for non-emergency assistance and to dial 911 for emergency assistance.

Academic and Administrative Buildings

The main campus of Texas A&M University is located within the City of College Station, and the public areas are therefore readily accessible. In general, the academic and administrative buildings are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Individual facilities may have specific hours of operation, which can vary depending upon factors such as the time of the year and operational requirements. Access to some buildings, or portions of buildings, may be limited to authorized personnel at various times. Card swipe systems, locks and other means may be employed to limit access. Information about access to a specific facility can be obtained from the proctor for that facility. University Police and Security Officers generally are not assigned to specific academic or administrative buildings. However, they do patrol such areas on a regular basis.

General Provisions

It is unlawful for any person to trespass on the grounds of any state institution of higher education of this state or to damage or deface any of the buildings, statues, monuments, memorials, trees, shrubs, grasses, or flowers on the grounds of any state institutions of higher education. (Texas Education Code Section 51.204)

The governing board of a state institution of higher education or its authorized representatives may refuse to allow persons having no legitimate business to enter on property under the board's control, and may remove any person from the property on his or her refusal to leave peaceably on request. Identification may be required of any person on the property. (Texas Education Code Section 51.209)

Maintenance

Contracted facilities personnel are responsible for maintaining the buildings, grounds, and custodial services for the Texas A&M University campus. The group addresses maintenance, renovation, and repair projects for facilities, custodial and landscaping. Texas A&M’s Utilities & Energy Services Department provides electricity, heating and cooling, running water, and waste disposal. Faculty and staff are encouraged to report maintenance problems to their respected building proctor or the 24 hour Communications Center at (979) 845-4311.
The Department of Residence Life monitors the residential facility custodial and maintenance functions which are managed by a third party. The custodians are responsible for normal cleaning duties within the residence halls and the University Apartments. The maintenance staff is responsible for making repairs in the residence halls and the University Apartments. Additionally, facilities such as telephones, recreational areas around the halls, building renovations, furniture purchases, card access security system, and fire alarm/detection systems are all coordinated from the Residence Life’s Facilities and Operations office. For more information about any of these services, please call (979) 862-3150 or email facilities-operations@housing.tamu.edu. Students are encouraged to report residence hall or apartment maintenance problems via http://aggieworks.tamu.edu to their Resident Advisor.

For after-hours emergency repairs, please contact the 24 hour Communications Center at (979) 845-4311. University Apartments should contact the Resident Advisor on duty at 979-220-1637.

Residence Life, University Risk and Compliance, Environmental Health and Safety, and University Police take security and life safety service needs as priorities.

Security lighting tours of campus are jointly conducted each semester by contracted maintenance staff, students, University Police, Residence Life, and various Texas A&M University departmental representatives. Issues concerning lighting as well as landscaping affecting the disbursement of light are addressed. Residence hall staff conducts daily "on-duty rounds," and reports any known maintenance items for life/safety and security. Residence hall staff will submit work orders and/or telephone the Communications Center in cases of needed urgent after-hours responses.

Police and security personnel closely monitor any security-related maintenance problems after hours, and report their findings to the appropriate University official. If necessary, they will stand-by until the problem is corrected.

University Police and Security Officers survey campus lighting nightly and monitor those areas having defective fixtures and report the deficiencies to the appropriate personnel for corrective action. The operations of the emergency telephones are checked on a scheduled periodic basis.

### Important Telephone Numbers - Area Code 979 (for all numbers listed below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emergencies-from off campus phone / Cell phones</th>
<th>911</th>
<th>Emergencies-from on campus phone</th>
<th>9-911</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College Station Police (non-emergency)</td>
<td>764-3600</td>
<td>Campus Information/Student Locator</td>
<td>845-3211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Police (non-emergency)</td>
<td>361-3888</td>
<td>Counseling &amp; Referral, Alcohol &amp; other Drugs</td>
<td>845-0280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazos County Sheriff (non-emergency)</td>
<td>361-9000</td>
<td>Student Health Services</td>
<td>458-8316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Stoppers 775-TIPS</td>
<td>775-8477</td>
<td>Corps of Cadets Escort Service</td>
<td>845-6789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Safety (State Troopers)</td>
<td>776-3101</td>
<td>Student Conduct Office</td>
<td>847-7272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI</td>
<td>776-8894</td>
<td>Student Counseling Service</td>
<td>845-4427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Station Fire</td>
<td>764-3700</td>
<td>Maintenance Service</td>
<td>845-4311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alcoholic Beverages, Illegal Drugs, and Weapons

According to the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, TAMU reviews its programs, services, and policies to prevent unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The results of the biennial review are published at: http://urc.tamu.edu/media/628893/DFSCA.pdf

Alcohol

As an institution interested in the intellectual, physical and psychological well-being of the campus community, Texas A&M University deems it important to curtail the abusive or illegal use of alcoholic beverages. All members of the university community and guests are required to comply with federal, state and local laws regarding the distribution, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages. (Texas A&M University Student Rules, Appendix VIII; System Policy 34.02, Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation) The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of law and student rules to possess or consume alcoholic beverages within the residence facilities if under the age of 21. Consequences could result in criminal charges or arrest by the University Police Department and/or sanctions by the university.

The Offices of the Dean of Student Life are committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals. Human Resource’s Employee Assistance Program (979-845-3711) manages the alcohol & drug abuse and rehabilitation program for employees and faculty. The Employee Assistance Program also provides counseling and referral services.

Illegal Drugs

Texas state law prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, possession, or use of a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance includes any drug, substance or immediate precursor covered under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, including but not limited to opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana, and hallucinogens. The possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited under Texas state law. Drug paraphernalia includes all equipment, products and material of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the Texas Controlled Substances Act. Alleged violations of this law may result in criminal charges and will also be adjudicated through University disciplinary procedure. (Texas A&M University Student Rules, Appendix VII; System Policy 34.02, Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation)

The Offices of the Dean of Student Life are committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals. Human Resource’s Employee Assistance Program (979-845-3711) manages the alcohol & drug abuse and rehabilitation program for employees and faculty. The Employee Assistance Program also provides counseling and referral services.
Weapons

In accordance with Texas Penal Code Ch. 46, it is a felony to intentionally, knowingly or recklessly possess a firearm, illegal knife or prohibited weapon (with or without a concealed handgun permit) on the physical premises of a school or educational institution, to include any buildings or passenger transportation vehicles under the direct control of the educational institution. (Texas A&M University Student Rules, Student Conduct Code 24.4.14, Weapons and explosives; System Policy 34.06.02, Weapons)

Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

In accordance with federal law, Texas A&M University prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The following are statements of policy that address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, whether it occurs on or off campus, when it is reported to a University official.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking:

Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking have the option of notifying on-campus and local law enforcement authorities. Below is a list of local law enforcement agencies. Reports can be filed with the agency where the incident occurred.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Police Department</td>
<td>979-845-2345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Police Department</td>
<td>979-209-5301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Station Police Department</td>
<td>979-764-3600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazos County Sheriff's Department</td>
<td>979-361-4100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is the policy of the University Police Department to conduct investigations of all sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking complaints reported to them with sensitivity, compassion, patience, and respect for the victim. The University Police Department is available to receive and investigate reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; assist a victim in securing medical attention; participate in evidence preservation and collection, conduct investigations of crimes; and inform the victim of legal and administrative options both on and off campus. Investigations are conducted in accordance with guidelines established by the Texas Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and the Brazos County District Attorney's Office. Law enforcement will help victims understand the process of obtaining protection orders, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the courts or Texas A&M University.

Any student or employee who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking), and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident(s). A third party should promptly report incidents involving an employee or student. At the main campus in College Station, information should be reported to a designated university official in accordance with Table 1-College Station below, including the Title IX Coordinator (979-845-0977, TitleIX.Coordinator@tamu.edu).
Table 1-College Station:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the alleged offender is a:</th>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Third party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designated University Official:</td>
<td>Dean of Student Life, 979-845-3111, <a href="mailto:studentlife@tamu.edu">studentlife@tamu.edu</a></td>
<td>Associate Dean of Faculties, 979-845-4274, <a href="mailto:Dof@tamu.edu">Dof@tamu.edu</a></td>
<td>Associate VP for Human Resources, 979-862-3331, <a href="mailto:hrpolicy@tamu.edu">hrpolicy@tamu.edu</a></td>
<td>Associate VP for University Risk and Compliance, 979-845-0977, <a href="mailto:TitleIXCoordinator@tamu.edu">TitleIXCoordinator@tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The designated officials have procedures in place to inform individuals of their rights to file criminal charges as well as the availability of services on and/or off campus. Victims are notified of their right to report the incident to the University Police Department immediately, but victims also have the right to decline to notify such authorities. The officials will assess the immediate safety needs of the victim, provide the victim with access to medical care, and assist the victim in contacting the University Police Department or appropriate law enforcement agency if the victim so chooses. The officials will take steps to address the conduct, protect and assist the victim, remediate effects, and assign an investigative authority to review the complaint. The investigation process initiated by the designated official allows for resolution of the conduct to include rendering a final result regarding the complaint and taking action to prevent the recurrence of the conduct.

Designated university officials provide a written explanation of rights and options to each victim reporting sexual misconduct including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking (whether the offense occurred on or off campus). The handout includes information regarding:

- the importance of preserving physical evidence;
- procedures about how and to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
- the victim’s option to notify proper law enforcement authorities including on-campus and local police;
- the victim’s option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses;
- the victim’s option to decline to notify such authorities;
- the rights of victims and the institution’s responsibilities for orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the court or institution;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- existing on-campus and community resources/contacts (counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services)
- the victim’s options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures;
- protection from retaliation; and
- an explanation of procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Victims reporting to Student Health Services and the University Police Department also receive the handout.
**Guidelines or Suggestions to Follow After a Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking (as applicable to the specific incident):**

- Go to a safe place as soon as you can.
- Contact the Police Department at 911 (9-911 using an on-campus phone).
- Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action. Scott & White Hospital in College Station (979-207-0100) has a sexual assault program with trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and a forensic unit offering detailed physical examinations, evidence collection, and expert testimony.
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag.
- In cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, communications, pictures, or other documents, if any, that would be useful to police or investigators.
- Personnel are available to help explain your options, give you information, and provide emotional support. Personnel include: any designated university official listed in Table 1-College Station, Student Assistance Services (979) 845-3113, Student Counseling Services (979) 845-4427, Student Health Services (979) 458-8316, UPD Victim Services (979) 458-9767, Employee Assistance Program (979) 845-3711, and the Brazos County Sexual Assault Resource Center (979) 731-1000.

**Medical Treatment (as applicable to the specific incident):**

It is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention for several reasons: first, to assess and treat any physical injuries you may have sustained; second, to determine the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and take preventive measures; and third, to gather and preserve evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. Physical evidence should be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. It may be collected later than this, but the quality and quantity of the evidence may be diminished. If victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

**Confidentiality:**

Although the confidentiality of information received, the privacy of the individuals involved, and the wishes of the complainant/victim regarding action by the university cannot be guaranteed, they will be protected to as great a degree as is legally possible. The expressed wishes of the victim regarding confidentiality will be considered in the context of the university’s obligation to act upon the information to maintain a safe campus community and the right of the accused to be informed about the charges against him/her. If the individual does not disclose any identifying information about him/herself or any other party involved (e.g. names, department, or unit) during the inquiry, response on the part of the university may be limited. Personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the victim. Publicly available recordkeeping, for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures, will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim.
In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedures, Art. 57, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity when reporting to Texas law enforcement agencies. A pseudonym is a set of initials, or a fictitious name, chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the sexual assault. The victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are not required to file criminal charges or seek disciplinary actions through the university grievance or conduct process (although the university may be obligated to take action). However, physical and emotional support can still be obtained (see Student Assistance Services, http://sas.tamu.edu or call (979) 845-3113). Licensed counselors, who receive reports when acting in this capacity as part of their official employment, are not required to, nor may, disclose an incident that in any way identifies the student concerned without the student’s consent. The Student Counseling Service (979-845-4427) and the Employee Assistance Program (979-845-3711) are confidential mental health counseling services available to students, faculty, staff, and the employee’s benefits-eligible dependents who may be experiencing difficulties. However, if an imminent harm situation is present, the counselor must take action to protect whomever is at risk.

**Resources, Rights, and Options for Victims:**
In addition to counseling services, the institution offers the victim a range of protective measures following the allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Upon the request of a student victim of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the Office of the Dean of Student Life (979) 845-3111 will assist the victim with issues including, but not limited to, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to law enforcement. Human Resources (979) 862-3331 and the Dean of Faculties Office (979) 845-4274 provide similar assistance to employee victims. University Police can implement protective measures including issuance of criminal trespass warnings to those who are considered a danger to the campus community or to a certain victim in the campus community. The warning can cover either the entire campus or a specific campus location. Emergency protective orders can also be issued by University Police on a temporary basis in family violence situations, and no contact orders can be issued by the institution. The University Police Department’s Crime Prevention Unit is available to all victims to provide information about personal safety, Texas Crime Victim’s Rights, Texas Crime Victims Compensation Fund and other information upon request.

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are informed of these options in writing when designated university officials receive notification of an incident regardless of whether the victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint. Available options and assistance are also covered through prevention and awareness education. Following are resources available to victims and others on-campus and in the community.

**Law Enforcement and Legal Assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University Police</td>
<td>979-845-2345</td>
<td>1111 Research Parkway</td>
<td><a href="https://upd.tamu.edu">https://upd.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I-17
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Police Department</td>
<td>979-209-5301</td>
<td>301 East 29th Street Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bryantx.gov/police">www.bryantx.gov/police</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Station Police Department</td>
<td>979-764-3600</td>
<td>2611 Texas Avenue South College Station, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cstx.gov/police">www.cstx.gov/police</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazos County Sheriff's Department</td>
<td>979-361-4100</td>
<td>1700 Highway 21 West Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://brazoscountysheriff.org">http://brazoscountysheriff.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Legal Services</td>
<td>979-862-4502</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://studentlife.tamu.edu/sls">http://studentlife.tamu.edu/sls</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Counseling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Counseling Service (SCS)</td>
<td>979-845-4427 or 979-845-2700</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://scs.tamu.edu">http://scs.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Assistance Program</td>
<td>979-845-3711</td>
<td>Executive Plaza 3608 E. 29th Street Suite 101 Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://employees.tamu.edu/eap/services">http://employees.tamu.edu/eap/services</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Medical and Health Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Services</td>
<td>979-458-8250</td>
<td>A.P. Beutel Health Center Texas A&amp;M Campus</td>
<td><a href="http://shs.tamu.edu">http://shs.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott &amp; White Hospital</td>
<td>979-207-0100</td>
<td>700 Scott &amp; White Drive College Station, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://sw.org/location/college-station-hospital">http://sw.org/location/college-station-hospital</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Station Medical Center</td>
<td>979-764-5100</td>
<td>1604 Rock Prairie Road College Station, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://csmedcenter.com">http://csmedcenter.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Joseph Hospital</td>
<td>979-776-3777</td>
<td>2801 Franciscan Drive Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.st-joseph.org">http://www.st-joseph.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Support, Advocacy, and Other Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCS Helpline</td>
<td>979-845-2700</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://scs.tamu.edu">http://scs.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Assistance Services</td>
<td>979-845-3113</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://sas.tamu.edu">http://sas.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Resource Center</td>
<td>979-845-8784</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://wrc.tamu.edu">http://wrc.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLBT Resource Center</td>
<td>979-862-8920</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://studentlife.tamu.edu/glb">http://studentlife.tamu.edu/glb</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Conduct Office</td>
<td>979-847-7272</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://studentlife.tamu.edu/sc">http://studentlife.tamu.edu/sc</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Police Department Victim Services</td>
<td>979-458-9767</td>
<td>1111 Research Parkway College Station, TX</td>
<td><a href="https://upd.tamu.edu/Pages/VictimsAdvocate.aspx">https://upd.tamu.edu/Pages/VictimsAdvocate.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Police Department Victim’s Assistance</td>
<td>979-209-5312</td>
<td>301 South Texas Avenue Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bryantx.gov/police/investigative-services-bureau/">http://www.bryantx.gov/police/investigative-services-bureau/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin City Mission Domestic Violence Services</td>
<td>979-775-5355</td>
<td>2505 South College Avenue Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.twincitymission.org/phoebeshome.shtml">http://www.twincitymission.org/phoebeshome.shtml</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Resource Center of Brazos County (SARC)</td>
<td>979-731-1000</td>
<td>(24 hour hotline)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.sarcbv.org">http://www.sarcbv.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Sexual Assault Hotline</td>
<td>(800) 656-HOPE</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="https://rainn.org/get-help/national-sexual-assault-hotline">https://rainn.org/get-help/national-sexual-assault-hotline</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Domestic Violence Hotline</td>
<td>(800) 799-SAFE</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.thelhotline.org">http://www.thelhotline.org</a></td>
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Visa and Immigration Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Student Services</td>
<td>979-845-1824</td>
<td>1st Floor Bizzell Hall East Texas A&amp;M Campus</td>
<td><a href="http://iss.tamu.edu">http://iss.tamu.edu</a></td>
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Student Financial Aid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships &amp; Financial Aid</td>
<td>979-845-3236</td>
<td>2nd Floor of the Pavilion Texas A&amp;M Campus</td>
<td><a href="https://financialaid.tamu.edu">https://financialaid.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking:

Upon notice of a sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the university will exercise due diligence in providing a prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding from the initial investigation to the final result that is consistent with the institution’s policies and transparent to the accuser and accused. Investigations and proceedings are designed to protect the safety of victims and promote accountability. In accordance with System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance, any student or employee who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment, and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident. A third party should promptly report incidents involving an employee or student. Once an individual discloses information to a designated university official, according to Table 1-College Station, he/she will be considered to have filed a complaint with the university, and an investigation is initiated regardless of whether the victim chooses to pursue criminal charges. The designated official will appoint an investigating authority and the Title IX Coordinator will be promptly informed of the complaint. In assigning investigators to cases, the designated official examines the relationships of those involved so that proceedings are conducted by investigators who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. Investigators may also decline the assignment if they feel they cannot render an unbiased decision.

Investigations and conduct proceedings from an allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking use a preponderance of the evidence information standard, i.e., more likely than not that sexual harassment or violence occurred. Proceedings provide both the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The choice or presence of an advisor is not limited for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding, however, restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings may be established and applied equally to both parties. Individuals conducting investigations, at a minimum, receive training annually which covers grievance models that address sexual

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1 For the purposes of this section, proceeding means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, factfinding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

2 The following statements are applicable to this section, “Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking”. System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance was revised effective September 18, 2015. Texas A&M University’s processes described in the 2015 Annual Security Report are currently being updated. Revised processes will be available on TAMU’s websites.

3 For the purposes of this section, result means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution.

4 For the purposes of this section, “Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking”, the accuser is assumed to be the victim. A non-victim accuser may not be afforded all the rights described in this section. Non-victim accusers are provided protection against retaliation for making a complaint.
assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Following are the university’s investigation procedures.

If the accused is a student:
The investigative authority will review the complaint, interview witnesses, if applicable, and ascertain details and circumstances associated with the complaint. Investigations are intended to collect and report with detailed information in connection with a reported incident involving Texas A&M University students. The purpose of an investigation is three fold: to provide the Dean of Student Life sufficient information to determine if the incident warrants further University action; to collect information (not determine responsibility); and to determine Departmental jurisdiction. Conducting an investigation is not a process that is designed to “prove” a student did something wrong or to find a student responsible for a student rule violation.

The designated official reviews the report and makes a determination as to whether further investigation or a student conduct conference is warranted. The student conduct process provides that:

- Timely access to any information that will be used after the investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meetings/hearings will be provided to the accuser, accused, and appropriate officials.
- During the student conduct process the accused and accuser have timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present. However, the student conduct panel may accommodate concerns for personal safety, well-being, and/or fears of confrontation of the complainant, accused, and/or other witnesses during the conference at the discretion of the Student Conduct Administrator.
- The accuser and accused have the right to be assisted by an advisor that he/she chooses at his/her own expense. However, the accuser and the accused are responsible for presenting their own information.

After the student conduct conference, a result is provided by the student conduct panel who determines whether a violation of student rules occurred. Sanctions are determined by the student conduct panel and imposed by the Student Conduct Administrator, if applicable. One or any combination of the following sanctions may be imposed for a student conduct code violation: expulsion, suspension, conduct probation, conduct review, restrictions, restitution, community or university service, educational requirements, written warning, required counseling, no contact order, letter of enrollment block, letter of reprimand, loss of campus housing privilege, deferred loss of campus housing privilege, campus housing probation, and interim suspension.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided simultaneously and in writing to both the accuser and accused. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal and when such results become final are provided to both the accuser and accused simultaneously and in writing. For more detail, see Texas A&M University Student rule 47.
If the accused is faculty:
The investigative authority will review the complaint and interview witnesses, if applicable, to determine what occurred. The investigation is conducted in a manner that includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused may be present. Timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings is provided to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials.

The investigative authority provides a report on the merits of the complaint to the designated official. The designated official reviews the report and forwards a recommendation to the Provost and Executive Vice President who then renders a final result, including any sanctions (if applicable). Disciplinary actions may include written warning, required training and/or counseling, no contact order, probation, suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, extended suspension with pay, dismissal, and restitution.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided simultaneously and in writing to both the accuser and accused. Results are also be provided to the investigative authority and the supervisor and department head of the accuser and accused, if applicable. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal and when such results become final are provided to both the accuser and accused simultaneously and in writing. For more detail, see University SAP 08.01.01.M1.02, Investigation and Resolution of Complaints against Faculty Parties for Illegal Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Related Retaliation Charges.

If the accused is staff or a third party:
The investigative authority will review the complaint, and interview witnesses, if applicable, to determine what occurred. The investigation is conducted in a manner that includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both may be present. Timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings is provided to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials.

The investigative authority provides a report on the merits of the complaint to the designated official. The designated official reviews the report and forwards a recommendation to the appropriate Vice President or designee who renders a final result, including any sanctions (if applicable). Disciplinary actions may include written warning, required training and/or counseling, no contact order, probation, suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, extended suspension with pay, dismissal, and restitution.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided in writing to both the accuser and the accused. Results may also be provided to the investigative authority and the supervisor and department head of the accused, if applicable. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal and when such results become final are provided to both the accuser
and the accused in writing. For more detail, see University SAP 08.01.01.M1.01, Investigation and Resolution of Complaints against Non-faculty Employees and Unrelated Third Parties for Illegal Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Related Retaliation Charges

For all investigations and disciplinary proceedings:
The university will take reasonable action to protect the victim, the accused, and those providing witness statements on behalf of either party or supporting either party in other ways from retaliation. This action may come during or following an investigation of a complaint. Instances of retaliation are prohibited, will be investigated, and may result in further conduct charges or disciplinary actions.

**Prevention and Awareness Programs**:
Primary prevention programs are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Texas A&M University provides culturally relevant, inclusive primary prevention and awareness education to incoming students and new employees to clearly define sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent in the jurisdiction. The programs identify sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as prohibited conduct and provide information regarding bystander intervention, risk reduction in recognizing warning signs of abusive behavior, ways to avoid potential attacks, and victims' rights and options. Rights and options include procedures victims should follow if sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking occurs; the importance of preserving evidence; options for notifying law enforcement and campus authorities; procedures for institutional disciplinary action and conduct proceedings; possible sanctions following a proceeding; on-campus and community resources; rights and options for obtaining lawful orders; assistance in receiving interim measures and remedial action; explanation of victim confidentiality; and protection from retaliation.

The Dean of Student Life established a session at new student conferences (orientation) which includes presentation and distribution of the above educational material. The session is mandatory for incoming, undergraduate freshman and transfer students. The new student handbook, distributed to new undergraduate students upon check-in at new student conferences, contains information on sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; awareness and victims' rights; resources; and available options. Crime prevention and safety information, some specifically targeting sexual violence and stalking, is distributed at new student conferences by the University Police Department. Similar information is also provided to incoming graduate and professional students at various student orientations and camps and to new employees through web-based Equal Employment Opportunity training mandated by The Texas A&M University System. Updates to this training are in progress.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution. The same information included in the institution’s primary

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5 For the purposes of this section awareness programs means community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.
prevention and awareness programs are incorporated into ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns. Various departments on campus support ongoing campaigns for students and employees as described below.

The Women’s Resource Center (WRC) provides advocacy, education, prevention programs and support services for female and male students, faculty, and staff and can be contacted at (979) 845-8784 (http://wrc.tamu.edu/). WRC’s Green Dot Bystander Intervention training addresses the dynamics and frequency of sexual assault; safety against and prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; recognizing signs of unhealthy relationships; and active bystander intervention. WRC also provides presentations regarding how to respond to and help survivors of sexual assault. These programs occur throughout the year and are available upon request.

The University developed the Step In/Stand Up Campaign to create a culture of awareness that does not tolerate incidents of sexual violence. A large group of student leaders were involved to assist in crafting the message and the campaign logo with the intention of reaching a broad campus population. Student groups also used the campaign theme to hold various events during sexual assault awareness month including resource tables, signing a pledge banner, distributing t-shirts, and hosting a screening of “The Hunting Ground”, a documentary about sexual assaults on campus. A website for the campaign, at http://stepinstandup.tamu.edu/, includes information on how to report sexual violence.

The University Police Department’s Crime Prevention Unit, (979) 862-8125, provides ongoing education available to students and employees to promote prevention and personal safety. Related materials are distributed by the Crime Prevention Unit at awareness events across campus and in the community during times such as Campus Safety Awareness Week, National Night Out, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

The Human Resources Department also offers training for employees regarding violence and sexual harassment in the workplace that covers employee rights, responsibilities, and strategies for preventing sexual violence and reporting complaints.

The Office of the Dean of Student Life and the Student Assistance Services Department maintain a webpage (http://studentlife.tamu.edu/sas.svp) which describes university resources, assistance, and reporting procedures for students impacted by sexual violence. The Title IX webpage http://titleix.tamu.edu/also references the Office of the Dean of Student Life and University Police Department sexual violence resources and provides information for students, faculty, and staff who wish to report any form of sexual harassment.

All students and employees are provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community. The Dean of Student Life distributes an email to all students in the fall semester and to new students in the spring semester. The email contains a link to a video and written information covering the resources stated above, reporting, assistance, and prevention and awareness information including strategies to reduce one’s risk of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Human Resources provides a similar email distribution to all employees annually.
Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction:
Everyone has a role in changing community knowledge, attitudes and behaviors. Change happens as each person is able to identify risky situations and take action to confront, interrupt, or prevent acts of sexual violence. Bystander intervention programs can help students observe a situation and determine an appropriate intervention where someone could use some help. In Aggieland, bystander intervention means just that; Aggies taking care of Aggies. If you find a friend in a situation that concerns you, consider the following strategies to intervene safely and effectively.

- Create a distraction to interrupt the flow of events
- Involve others to help you
- Make an excuse to remove a friend from the situation
- Point out the unwanted behavior in a safe and respectful manner
- Call for help, if needed

By being prepared, alert, and assertive, you can reduce your risk of being sexually assaulted. Consider the following tips:

- Be aware of your surroundings
- Practice responsible drinking; alcohol is a factor in many sexual assaults
- Never leave your drink unattended
- Don’t accept drinks from someone you don’t know or trust
- Stay with your friends and make sure your friends stay with you
- Be careful of online relationships
- Trust your instincts

We are reminded to think about relationships, specifically relationships that may be, or become abusive. Be aware of the signs:

- Is one of the partners verbally and emotionally abusive?
- Is one of the partners isolating the other from friends and family?
- Is one of the partners controlling, intimidating or always jealous?
- Is there a threat of harm?

Sex Offender Registry
The "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" is a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000 that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, employed, or volunteering on campus.

This act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

6 For the purposes of this section bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) is the official Texas internet source for Sex Offender Registration information. The Sex Offender Registration open record information is extracted from the DPS Sex Offender Registration Database. The DPS maintains files based on registration information submitted by criminal justice agencies and represents a statewide source of information on sex offenders required by law to register.

The DPS public web page can be found at https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffender/.

The University Police Department receives notification of registered sex offenders from the Brazos County Sheriff’s Sex Offender Registration Office that are currently employed, work, teach, volunteer, or attend classes on the campus of Texas A&M University at College Station.

Additional resources for gathering sex offender and sex crime data in the area:

- Brazos County Sheriff’s Office – (979) 361-4900
- Bryan Police Department – (979) 209-5300
- College Station Police Department – (979) 764-3600

**Definitions of Clery Act Offenses**

**Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:** the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Negligent Manslaughter:** the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Sexual Assault:** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent (see consent section below).

- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

- **Consent:** According to the Texas A&M University Student Conduct Code 24.4.20.1, an individual who is mentally incapacitated, unconscious, or unaware that the sexual abuse is occurring is considered unable to give consent. The type of force employed may involve physical force, coercion, intentional impairment of an individual’s ability to appraise the situation through...
the administering of any substance, or threat of harm to the victim. According to System Regulation 08.01.01, Civil Rights Compliance, consent is clear and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity. A person who was asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or whose agreement was made under duress or by threat, coercion, or force, cannot give consent.

Consent is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 1.07(11) as assent in fact, whether express or apparent. Without consent is also defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 22.011(b) within the definition of sexual assault (see below). A person must be 17 years of age or older to be able to consent to sexual activity in the state of Texas.

Sexual Assault is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 22.011 as follows.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person:
   (1) intentionally or knowingly:
      (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
      (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
      (C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
   (2) intentionally or knowingly:
      (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
      (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
      (C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
      (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
      (E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

(b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:
   (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
   (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
   (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
   (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
   (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
   (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
   (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
   (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
(9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
(10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
(11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.

(c) In this section:
(1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age.
(2) "Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another.
(3) "Health care services provider" means:
   (A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code;
   (B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 201, Occupations Code;
   (C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 453, Occupations Code;
   (D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 204, Occupations Code; or
   (E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code.
(4) "Mental health services provider" means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a:
   (A) licensed social worker as defined by Section 505.002, Occupations Code;
   (B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Section 504.001, Occupations Code;
   (C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Section 503.002, Occupations Code;
   (D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Section 502.002, Occupations Code;
   (E) member of the clergy;
   (F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Section 501.003, Occupations Code; or
   (G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Section 1701.404, Occupations Code.
(5) "Employee of a facility" means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Section 250.001, Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer.

d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party.

(e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2):
(1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or
(2) that:
   (A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense:
      (i) was not required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or
      (ii) was not a person who under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and
   (B) the victim:
      (i) was a child of 14 years of age or older; and
(ii) was not a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

(f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based upon the reporting party’s statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Dating Violence** is defined in the Texas Family Code, Section 71.0021, as follows.

(a) "Dating violence" means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

1. is committed against a victim:
   - with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or
   - 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.

(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:

1. the length of the relationship;
2. the nature of the relationship; and
3. the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Domestic Violence** is defined by the Texas Family Code, Section 71.004, as follows.

1. 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 member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), and (G), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
(3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.

Stalking: 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. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 42.072 as follows.
(a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:
   (1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
      (A) bodily injury or death for the other person;
      (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
      (C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
   (2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and
   (3) would cause a reasonable person to:
      (A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
      (B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
      (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
      (D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.
(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:
   (1) the laws of another state;
   (2) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
   (3) the laws of a territory of the United States; or
   (4) federal law.
(c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsection (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.
(d) In this section:
   (1) "Dating relationship," "family," "household," and "member of a household" have the meanings assigned by Chapter 71, Family Code.
(2) "Property" includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Section 121.002, Human Resources Code.

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon 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 a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed).

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding).

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

Hate Crime: Any of the aforementioned offenses (except for negligent manslaughter), and any other crime involving bodily injury, reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias. Following are the bias categories.

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics.

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person (or group of persons) because the person’s internal sense of being male, female, or a combination of both may be different from the gender assigned at birth, e.g. bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that “race” refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and/or traditions.

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced aged or illness.

Additional Hate Crime Definitions: In addition to any of the crimes above, the following acts are reportable as Hate Crimes, when motivated by prejudice on account of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

Larceny Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

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.

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

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (enzedrines, enzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for
illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned activities (Public Intoxication and driving under the influence are not included in this definition).

**Definitions of Clery Act Locations**

*“On Campus”* is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls. This also includes any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the geographic area 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).

*“Dorms/Residential Facilities”* for students on campus is a *subset* of the *“On Campus”* category.

*“Non-Campus”* is defined as 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. This also includes any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution.

*“Public Property”* is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
## Texas A&M University, College Station - Reportable Crimes 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Forcible</td>
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<td>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (incest or statutory rape)</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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Statistics were requested from local law enforcement agencies. However, they were unable to be provided in a usable format enabling a determination to be made as to whether or not they should be counted.

*Reported in 2012, there was one on-campus residential simple assault hate crime involving religious bias reported as occurring in Dorm 10 in December 2011.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Unfounded Crimes§</th>
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</table>

* In 2013 and 2014, there were no reported criminal incidents involving hate/bias.

¥Statistics have been compiled for this category beginning in 2013.

§Unfounded crimes (those that a commissioned peace officer has investigated and found to be false or baseless and are subsequently withheld from the crime statistic) are required to be disclosed beginning in calendar year 2014 but are being reported voluntarily for 2013.
For the 2013 and 2014 crime statistics tables disclosed above, statistics were requested from local law enforcement agencies. However, with the exception of statistics from the College Station Police Department, they were unable to be provided in a usable format enabling a determination to be made as to whether or not they should be counted.

**Theft Prevention**

Although the statistical reporting of theft offenses is not required by the Clery Act, our department believes the university community should be aware of and guard against the theft of their property.

It is important for all of us to understand our role in the reduction of crime. A conceptual aid often employed by crime prevention practitioners is referred to as the Crime Triangle. For any crime to occur three elements must be present: desire, ability and opportunity.

Members of the university community easily recognize there is little that can be done to control the criminal’s ability and desire. The university community’s greatest strength in the prevention of crime is our initiative to reduce or eliminate the opportunity for a crime to occur.

**Protect Your Property**

- By being more aware and observant during your daily activities. If you feel the actions of a person appear suspicious, take the time to notify the police. We would much rather receive the call and determine later there was no problem, than to not be informed when a crime is being committed.

- By being an active participant in “Operation Identification,” you can record the make, model, and serial number of your property. Also, engrave your driver’s license number with the prefix from the state of issuance. Once you have gathered this information, secure it in a safe place so that if you are victimized, this information can be entered in the state and national database of stolen property. The Texas A&M University Police Department’s Crime Prevention personnel can assist you in the engraving of your property.

- By closing and locking your door when you leave your residence hall room or office.

- By not leaving your property (backpacks, textbooks, purses etc.) unattended and unsecured in the hallway while attending class or other activity.

- By not leaving property unsecured in your office or cubicle. Secure your valuables in a locked desk or cabinet while out of the office.

- By promptly reporting the presence of strangers in buildings and residence halls. Do not disable or prop open card reader doors or allow strangers to follow you into buildings and residence halls.

- By not leaving your property unattended and unsecured in dining facilities or in one of the libraries.
By not leaving your property unattended beside the court or along the sidelines during your participation in activities in a recreational facility or on a sports field.

By promptly reporting and cancelling your lost or stolen aggie bucks card, credit cards and debit cards to prevent unauthorized use.

By not leaving your laptop computers or other computer hand-held devices unattended or unsecured.

By not leaving your property in plain view in your parked vehicle. Remove and store the items securely in the trunk or remove it for safekeeping.

Bicycles are a popular mode of transportation in the campus environment and you will find that bicycles are a prime target of the opportunistic thief. Our crime prevention personnel encourage all bicyclists to participate in “Operation Identification,” by engraving your driver’s license number with the appropriate state prefix on the frame along with the rims and accessories where practical. They also recommend you record the color, make, model, serial number, and speed of the bicycle on a piece of paper and keep it in a safe place.

Always lock the whole bicycle to the bicycle rack; making sure it is secured in a manner to protect the removal of the frame or tires. You should report suspicious activity near or within the bicycle racks.

These are examples of activities that have helped deter the opportunistic thief from taking advantage of you. Our department strongly believes the sharing of this information can help in the prevention and reduction of crime.

**Crime Prevention Programs**

A primary goal of the University Police Department is the prevention of crime before it occurs. Because UPD officers cannot be everywhere all the time, they need the help of all members of the university community to take an active role in their personal safety and property protection. Crime prevention is important to the campus community and you can help by reporting any crime or suspected crime immediately to the University Police. By doing so, you may be preventing someone else from becoming a victim of a more serious crime.

The University Police Department’s Crime Prevention Unit, staffed by officers who are state Certified Crime Prevention Specialists, continually presents programs covering crime prevention and security information to students, staff, and faculty. These Crime Prevention Specialists are dedicated full time to crime prevention efforts and programs. They participate and provide information during new and transfer student orientation, international student orientation, in addition to a number of other programs scheduled annually with student, staff and faculty organizations. For additional information or to schedule a program you are encouraged to call the Crime Prevention Unit at (979) 862-8125.

UPD offers a variety of crime prevention programs and services to our community members.

- Personal Safety Awareness – scheduled upon request
- Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention (SHARP) – offered monthly during fall and spring semesters
- Alive@25 Defensive Driving – offered monthly during fall and spring semesters
- Operation ID (for property in the residence hall, home, and office) – scheduled upon request
- Residential and Office Security Surveys – scheduled upon request
- Alcohol and Drug Awareness – scheduled upon request
- Sexual Assault Awareness – scheduled upon request
- Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention – scheduled upon request
• Bicycle or Personal Property Engraving – engraving stations are set up during residence hall move in and periodically throughout the fall and spring semesters
• Community-Oriented Police Services (C.O.P.S.) – see description below

The Crime Prevention Unit is responsible for staffing the C.O.P.S. program. The C.O.P.S. program is a joint effort among the Department of Security, University Police, and the Department of Residence Life to provide a safer campus community. C.O.P.S. offers are variety of the programs listed above at locations convenient for students in or near the residence halls and in other areas on-campus. Specific C.O.P.S. officers from the UPD Crime Prevention Unit are assigned residence locations. C.O.P.S officers are available for assistance every Tuesday and Wednesday from 4pm to 8pm in Hullabaloo Hall on the main campus. http://reslife.tamu.edu/cops/

Also, the Texas A&M University Corps of Cadets provides a free escort service where a Corps member will meet an individual requesting an escort and walk with him/her to most central on-campus locations, ex. residence halls, parking lots, etc. An escort can be requested by calling the Guard Room at (979)845-6789. Hours of operation during the fall and spring semesters are 5pm-7am, 7 days a week.

Campus Statistical Reporting Areas

Texas A&M University Main Campus
International Centers

Texas A&M University has study centers in other countries. Two of those facilities, Santa Chiara and the Soltis Center, qualify as “non-campus” under the Clery Act.

Santa Chiara

The Santa Chiara Study Center is leased from the town of Castiglion Fiorentino through Italart Associazione Culturale, a non-profit cultural association governed by the applicable laws in Italy. The center has on-site personnel and a Program Manager employed by Texas A&M University. The center serves as a base for study abroad activities. Texas A&M faculty travel to the center each semester to teach courses in their specific areas of expertise through the Study Abroad Programs Office. Italian adjunct faculty and site lecturers also provide instruction and logistical support to various study abroad activities.

Access Control and Security

Access to the property is controlled by an electric gate that is kept secured. Doors to the building lock automatically, and only authorized personnel have keys. The main lobby, main staircase and street are monitored via security cameras. There is no on-site security force. However, there is a security service which checks the property two times during the early morning hours. Center staff are responsible for ensuring that access controls are functioning properly. Law enforcement services are provided by the local police, who also check the center on a weekly basis.

Incident Reporting and Response

Local agencies are responsible for providing emergency services. In general, criminal incidents or emergencies should immediately be reported to the Center Director or the Manager-on-duty, who will ensure that the appropriate agency is contacted. Students are notified of the Manager-on-duty schedule and are provided with their contact information. If the nature of an emergency requires immediate assistance from emergency services personnel, and there is not time to first contact the Center Director or Manager-on-duty, the appropriate local agency may be contacted directly. Contact information is provided below.

When appropriate, the Center Director, or their designee, will report incidents to the Study Abroad Programs Office at the main campus of Texas A&M University. Study Abroad personnel will provide information relating to incidents to parents/guardians as needed.

Crime Prevention Information

In addition to the general crime prevention information given in previous sections of this report, students studying at Santa Chiara are provided with supplemental crime prevention information tailored to the study abroad experience.
Soltis Center

The Soltis Center was established in January 2009 through a donation of a former student, and inaugurated in June 2009. Its main object is to support research, education, and outreach initiatives in Costa Rica and the Central American region. It provides a location for multi-disciplinary research activities, service projects and study abroad courses for Texas A&M University credit. The facilities include dorms, a cafeteria, labs, and classrooms. Texas A&M University also has obtained long-term access to 250 acres of rainforest adjacent to the Center. The on-site staff at Soltis Center includes a director, director’s assistant, academic program assistant, and operations manager who provide services through an agreement with Texas A&M University. While students on study abroad activities are staying at the Soltis Center, 24/7 support is provided by the Soltis Center’s manager on duty. Faculty members travel with students to the Soltis Center for teaching and research experiences.

Access Control and Security

There is a single access road leading to the Soltis Center facility, and entry to the facility is through a locked gate. A videophone intercom is installed at the main gate where visitors must report before entering the facility. A reservation is required to visit the Soltis Center facility. All visitors are required to report to the reception desk upon arrival. Staff at the Soltis Center are responsible for ensuring that access control systems are functioning properly. Law enforcement services are provided by the local police.

Incident Reporting and Response

Local agencies are responsible for providing emergency services. In general, criminal incidents or emergencies should immediately be reported to the Center Director or the Manager-on-duty, who will ensure that the appropriate agency is contacted. Students are notified of the Manager-on-duty schedule and are provided with their contact information. Local agency and emergency contact information is provided below.

When appropriate, the Center Director, or his designee, will report incidents to the Study Abroad Programs Office at the main campus of Texas A&M University. TAMU personnel will provide information relating to incidents to parents/guardians as needed.

Crime Prevention Information

In addition to the general crime prevention information given in previous sections of this report, students studying at the Soltis Center have access to supplemental crime prevention information tailored to the study abroad experience. Visit the following webpage for Soltis Center emergency guidance and information: http://soltiscentercostarica.tamu.edu/Visiting-Us/Traveling-Tips/Introduction-to-risk-management-in-Costa-Rica.aspx.
### Important Contact Information for Santa Chiara

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director, Study Abroad Program – 24 hr. line</td>
<td>979-255-6103</td>
<td>American Embassy, Rome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAMU Italy Program Manager, Sharon Jones - Office</td>
<td>0575-657470</td>
<td>American Consulate, Florence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAMU Italy Program Manager, Sharon Jones - Emergency</td>
<td>339-415-1086</td>
<td>To register with the U.S. State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Assistant, TAMU Italy Program, Garnette</td>
<td>0575-657470</td>
<td>Department while in Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Assistant, TAMU Italy Program, Garnette</td>
<td>339-147-0789</td>
<td><a href="https://step.state.gov">https://step.state.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carabinieri (Police)</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>CISI Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>CISI outside of the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Ambulance</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>312-935-1703 (call collect)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Important Contact information for the Solitis Center

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director, Study Abroad Program – 24 hr. line</td>
<td>979-255-6103</td>
<td>United States Embassy –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Solitis Center; Dr. Eugenio Gonzalez</td>
<td>506-8325-9898</td>
<td>American Citizen Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manager, Solitis Center; Johan Rodriguez</td>
<td>506-8312-8407</td>
<td>United States Embassy –</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant, Solitis Center; Alberth Rojas</td>
<td>506-8930-7424</td>
<td>if dialed from U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergencies</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>CISI Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Red Cross Ambulance</td>
<td>2468-0143</td>
<td>CISI outside of the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Police Station</td>
<td>2468-0400</td>
<td>312-935-1703 (call collect)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter II – Texas A&M University at Qatar

Campus Profile

Texas A&M University’s branch campus in Qatar offers four undergraduate degree programs:

1. Chemical Engineering
2. Mechanical Engineering
3. Electrical Engineering
4. Petroleum Engineering

Texas A&M University at Qatar (TAMUQ) also offers a Master’s degree in Chemical Engineering.

Enrollment as of spring 2015 is 532 students made up of 455 Undergraduate, 45 Graduate and 32 non-degree seeking. The branch campus is housed in a 500,000 square-foot engineering building that is owned by the Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development (QF) and controlled by Texas A&M University. Almost all of TAMUQ’s academic and administrative functions are located within the TAMUQ Engineering Building, with the exception of the Office of Business Operations, which operates out of a satellite office that is located within Education City. This non-campus property is expected to be only a temporary location with Business Operations moving back into the TAMUQ Engineering Building once office renovations are complete. The Business Operations office employs student workers hired from the TAMUQ student body. Though predominantly a commuter campus, 120 students live in student housing in Education City that is owned and operated by QF. The student housing in Education City is not under the control of TAMUQ. A small number of graduate students live in non-campus properties where graduate students lived during 2014 are the Al Nasr Apartment building in Al Sadd, and Dareen Towers in West Bay.

TAMUQ is located within Education City, a 2,500 acre multi-institution complex in Doha, Qatar, which sits on the outskirts of Doha owned and controlled by QF and other branch campuses. An aerial view of Texas A&M University at Qatar within Education City is included with this report. QF is a private, non-profit organization that serves the people of Qatar by supporting and operating programs in three core mission areas: education, science and research, and community development. QF strives to nurture the future leaders of Qatar. By example and by sharing its experience, QF also contributes to human development nationally, regionally, and internationally. In all of its activities, QF promotes a culture of excellence in Qatar and furthers its role in supporting an innovative and open society that aspires to develop sustainable human capacity, social, and economic prosperity for a knowledge-based economy.
To date, six U.S. universities have established branch campuses in Education City; Texas A&M University, Georgetown University, Northwestern University, Carnegie Mellon University, Virginia Commonwealth University and the Weill Cornell Medical College. In addition, several European and Middle Eastern universities have also established operations in Education City and include; Hamad bin Khalifa University, Qatar Faculty of Islamic Studies, HEC Paris and University College London.

For more information regarding the programs offered within Education City, refer to the following link: http://www.qf.org.qa/enroll

**Reporting Criminal Incidents and Other Emergencies**

TAMUQ does not operate a campus police force. However, TAMUQ encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes when the victim elects to report the crime or when the victim is unable to make a report. TAMUQ recognizes it is the victim’s or witness’ choice to report a criminal incident to local law enforcement and it is the victim’s choice to pursue charges or any other type of formal remedy. Therefore, TAMUQ Campus Security Authorities accept voluntary reports of crimes in cases where the victim or witness of a crime does not wish to pursue either judicial or disciplinary action. All such reports are included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics confidentially. In addition, professional counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to refer the persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Crimes and emergencies can be reported at any time of day or night seven days a week by calling the QF main security control room at (+974) 4454-0999, or the TAMUQ security control room at (+974) 4423-0097. In addition, TAMUQ employs security contractors who are available within the TAMUQ Engineering Building on a 24/7 basis. Crimes and emergencies can be reported to them at (+974) 5573-2364. Crimes and emergencies can be reported in person at the TAMUQ Engineering Building main security control room on the ground floor, room 015, or at QF main security control room at the Central Plant Building, ground floor, Room G-04.

All new faculty, staff and students are provided with awareness training that highlights procedures for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus. In addition to the awareness training, the TAMUQ Emergency Response Flip Chart is made available to all employees for use in their offices and laboratories. The flipchart is a quick reference for procedures to be followed. The flip chart also provides reporting instructions for the following emergencies:

- Power/Utility Failures
- Weather and Natural Disaster Emergencies
- Crime in Progress
- Fire and/or Smoke
- Chemical Spill or Release
- Employee/Student Injury or Illness
- Building Evacuations/Shelter-In-Place Strategies
- Explosive Device or Bioterrorism Threat
- Evacuation Rendezvous Points

To further encourage the timely reporting of crimes on campus and other emergencies, the following persons have been designated as “campus security authorities” to whom incidents may also be reported:
Access to Campus Facilities

Students and employees are issued identification cards, which they are asked to display at all times. The cards are encoded to provide access to authorized locations based on an access control matrix administered by the TAMUQ Building Operations/Health, Safety, Security, & Environmental Office (HSSE).

Access to the TAMUQ Engineering Building, including all laboratories, offices, mechanical rooms, machine and electrical shops, and storage rooms is controlled through these ID cards with the exception of the main entrance door, which is manned by a security guard 24-hours per day, 7 days per week. Contractors and visitors are granted entry according to a defined contractor and visitor policy which requires a sign-in and sign-out procedure with assigned security guards and requiring contractors and visitors to wear applicable badges when signed in to the TAMUQ Engineering Building.

The TAMUQ Engineering Building is controlled 24-hours per day by a manned security team that is provided by QF, but that works in coordination with the TAMUQ Building Operations and HSSE staff to ensure security of building assets as well as compliance with emergency first response requirements of TAMUQ. In addition, TAMUQ employs security contractors to be present in the TAMUQ Engineering Building on a 24/7 basis for managing initial emergency response activities, if needed. Security guards and TAMUQ security contractors routinely patrol the exterior and interior of the building and centrally monitor closed-circuit cameras that are located throughout the building (interior and exterior).

QF security guards not working directly in the TAMUQ Engineering Building are also assigned to patrol throughout the Education City complex, including the TAMUQ Business Operations non-campus location within the complex, on a 24/7 basis.

Student residence facilities located in Education City for TAMUQ students are under the control of the QF. Pursuant to QF practices, a security guard is at the entrance of every residence hall. The front door of the building is open, and security is seated immediately inside. Resident students are issued a personal entry device that allows them to enter the facility. Visitors must present ID and can only enter if escorted by a resident. The residence halls are gender segregated; males are not allowed to visit the female residence halls and vice versa. In addition, overnight guests are not permitted.

Neither QF nor TAMUQ provide security for TAMUQ non-campus locations outside of the Education City complex. A small number of non-campus housing units outside of the Education City complex are leased by TAMUQ for graduate students. Given the social and cultural environment within the State of Qatar, student organizations do not inhabit non-campus housing. If students or student organizations
engage in activity at these or other non-campus locations outside of the complex, monitoring of criminal activity is handled by State of Qatar law enforcement officials, not TAMUQ security.

**Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner minimizing hazardous conditions. The maintenance of the campus is the responsibility of QF Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Department. QF Health, Security, Safety and Environment (QF HSSE) department reports to O&M, in writing, conditions that could be hazardous. Additionally, lighting is monitored by QF HSSE officers, and any lights that may not be working are reported to the O&M Department. Problems reported by visitors, students, faculty, staff, or custodians, are sent to QF HSSE Department for action.

**Enforcement Authority of Campus Security**

QF is responsible for security in the Education City complex. The QF HSSE Department has authority for their security officers working in Education City as they are QF employees. In addition to QF officers, TAMUQ provides contracted security officers that are assigned to TAMUQ's engineering building as a part of a third party contract with TAMUQ. The QF officers and the TAMUQ contracted officers have responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable Education City protocols, but do not have the authority to arrest individuals who violate laws of the State of Qatar. The QF HSSE Security Department does have a relationship with State of Qatar Law Enforcement Officials, who have jurisdiction over the property, whereby Qatari police and investigators can be brought in for investigation of criminal offenses that allegedly occur within Education City. State of Qatar law enforcement informs QF of situations that may warrant emergency response or timely warning notification. QF determines when this information should be shared with branch campuses. There is no memorandum of understanding between TAMUQ and Qatari police.

**Timely Warning Notices – Crime and Safety Alerts**

To inform the community on crime and/or safety issues, the TAMUQ Dean and CEO, often working with the TAMUQ Crisis Management Team and in conjunction with the QF HSSE Director, will issue alerts to ensure that students, faculty and staff are made aware of serious crimes. Members of the community, who know of a crime, or other serious incident, are encouraged to report the incident as soon as possible to university administrators so that the appropriate type of alert can be issued if warranted. “Crime Alerts” are issued to advise the community about individual crimes against persons (e.g., an assault or robbery), or a series of crimes against property (e.g., multiple office thefts or burglaries in residence areas), in which the university itself or a member of the university community is a victim. University administrators work closely with individuals reporting serious crimes to ensure a victim's privacy, while also ensuring that the community has adequate information regarding potential risks. If victims are involved in a crime considered to be a threat to TAMUQ students or employees, victim names and other identifying information of victims will be withheld as confidential from any reporting of the threat performed by TAMUQ officials.

The circumstances in which a Crime Alert will be generated include, but are not limited to, the receipt of a good faith report from the QF HSSE department, a report from TAMUQ contract security, or any good faith report to the TAMUQ Office of Building Operations and HSSE of a crime reportable under the Clery Act that poses a serious or continuing threat to the TAMUQ community. The Dean and CEO, or his delegate, is responsible for determining if a Crime Alert (timely warning) will be issued. Crimes reportable under the Clery
Act that may warrant a Crime Alert include, but are not limited to, major incidents of arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, aggravated assault, sex offenses, or other crimes as determined necessary by the Dean and CEO, or his designee. The determination will be made on a case-by-case basis after due consideration of all available facts of the crime, such as the nature of the crime and whether or not a continuing danger to the campus community exists. If the QF HSSE department or the Office of Building Operations and HSSE is not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow timely notice (generally 10 or more days after the date of the alleged incident), a Crime Alert may not be issued. All situations will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

Anyone with information warranting a Crime Alert should report the circumstances immediately to the TAMUQ Security Contractor, by phone (+974-5573-2364) or in person at the TAMUQ Office of Building Operations and HSSE located in suite 225 of the TAMUQ Engineering Building or to the TAMUQ Engineering Building main security control room on the ground floor, room 015. Reports can also be made directly to QF HSSE, by phone at (+974) 4454-0999. These crime alerts will typically be issued according to steps outlined in the TAMUQ Crisis Contingency Plan and will include notification through a posting to TAMUQ email distributions lists. In addition, as warranted by the emergency, the TAMUQ Internal Calling Tree will be activated, whereby individuals will receive an SMS on their mobile phone alerting them that the Calling Tree has been activated and an email and/or telephone call with full details will be arriving shortly. Also the emergency SMS system can be used to issue short detailed instructions to the community during an emergency for individuals to follow. The Crime Alert will generally include:

- A readily understandable description of the type of crime or occurrence.
- The general location, date and time of the offense.
- A physical description of the suspect(s) or composite picture.
- Possible connection to other incidents.
- Date and time the alert was issued.
- Suggested measures which members of the university community can take to help protect themselves.

**Emergency Response and Evacuation**

TAMUQ has emergency response and evacuation procedures for significant emergencies or dangerous situations involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees at the TAMUQ campus. Details regarding these procedures follow.

**“Aggie Alert” Emergency Notification System**

TAMUQ will immediately notify the TAMUQ community should local authorities alert TAMUQ of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring anywhere within Education City. Notification will occur as described below and within the TAMUQ Crisis Contingency Plan. If victims are involved in a crime considered to be a threat to TAMUQ students or employees, victim names and other identifying information of victims will be withheld from any reporting of the threat performed by TAMUQ officials.

Aggie Alert is TAMUQ’s emergency notification system that gives the university the ability to communicate health and emergency information by SMS text message and TAMUQ Email. This system will also be tied into the new digital signage system in the Engineering Building in the near future to allow messages to be broadcast on it.
TAMUQ will use the system only to provide official notification of critical emergencies (i.e., situations that pose an imminent threat to the community). It is the policy of TAMUQ to notify the campus community, via the Aggie Alert Emergency Notification System, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. The TAMUQ Dean and CEO working with the TAMUQ Crisis Management Team and the QF HSSE Director coordinate to determine whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists by evaluating information received from entities which may include, but are not limited to: law enforcement, Civil Defense, or other personnel from Environmental Health and Safety.

The Aggie Alert emergency notification system and Crime Alerts (Timely Warnings) differ in that the Timely Warning requirement applies only to Clery reportable crimes, while the emergency notification system addresses these crimes and a much wider range of threats (i.e. gas leaks, tornadoses, etc.). If an emergency notification is issued, TAMUQ is not required to issue a Crime Alert (Timely Warning) based on the same circumstances.

The generation of an Aggie Alert emergency alert message and activation of the notification system is the responsibility of the Marketing and Communications Department at Texas A&M University at Qatar. A designated individual from Marketing and Communications is on call 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Upon notification from one of the individuals authorized to issue an Aggie Alert, the Marketing and Communications Department, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determines the content of the notification and initiates the notification system; unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Personnel authorized to make a final determination of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, and to issue an Aggie Alert are: the Dean and CEO or members of the TAMUQ Crisis Management Team. Aggie Alerts are issued to the entire campus community, rather than to specific segments of the campus population. Aggie Alert has the ability to be launched from remote locations. Individuals receiving the emergency notification will also be advised with updated information, as needed, using the same method(s) as the original notification. The university conducts periodic announced and unannounced pre-scheduled testing of the emergency notification system. These periodic tests are launched by the TAMUQ Marketing and Communications Department. After each test, or actual alert, TAMUQ Marketing and Communications analyzes the results and follows up on all failed notifications.

Registering for Aggie Alert: Students and Employees:

The Aggie Alert emergency notification system is populated from employee data in the Human Resources Information System (HRIS). The information in HRIS is entered by the employee. The emergency notification system is populated with student data from information obtained during new student conferences. Reminders to update employee and student contact information are sent out periodically throughout the year for inclusion in the emergency notification system.
Provision of Information to the General Public

TAMUQ maintains an emergency website open to the public which is updated with information as needed. TAMUQ Marketing and Communications will update this website with information as determined by the Dean and CEO working with the TAMUQ Crisis Management Team.

Emergency Preparedness

TAMUQ maintains an extensive Crisis Contingency Plan which outlines the crisis response and provides guidance on how TAMUQ will respond to medical and security situations as well as natural disasters affecting employees, students and operations. This plan establishes a response protocol including travel to and from other areas and provides for continuation of operations in the event of an emergency. This plan establishes a Crisis Management Team (CMTQ) to guide response activities during emergencies; defines phases of emergencies and actions to take in each of those; includes information on evacuation authorization and establishes and emergency Operation Center to centralize communication and coordinate activities. TAMUQ conducts one tabletop exercise or drill at least annually to test the effectiveness of the Plan. Full scale exercises are conducted at least once every two years. Documentation on these exercises and the associated debriefing sessions is kept within the TAMUQ Building Operations and HSSE Department. The Crisis Contingency Plan is not publicized.

Crime Prevention Education and Awareness

All new faculty and staff, upon arrival to their assignment at the TAMUQ campus, experience a new employee orientation that includes a security and awareness presentation by the TAMUQ Office of Building Operations and HSSE, and the TAMUQ Office of Human Resources, covering a broad spectrum of issues. Included in the presentation are specific recommendations applicable to living and working within Education City and the State of Qatar. In addition, TAMUQ maintains a webpage that provides information to employees and students concerning compliance information and reporting. The information on this webpage covers all aspects of nondiscrimination and abuse and includes reporting advice as well as awareness information pertaining to violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and related retaliation on campus. The webpage can be accessed at http://www.qatar.tamu.edu/tell-somebody/

Given the social and cultural mores of the people of the Middle East and the State of Qatar, the approach on the part of TAMUQ differs somewhat from the College Station campus for students. Rather than offering public programs and workshops, the Department of Student Affairs offers opportunities for counseling and discourse by means of private educational sessions and counseling to students on various personal health and wellness matters ranging from drug and substance abuse to sexual harassment and personal safety.

Alcohol and Other Drug Policies

All members of the TAMUQ community are expected to fulfill their obligations and responsibilities pursuant to university policy as well as the laws of the State of Qatar.

Faculty, staff and students at TAMUQ are expected to be acquainted with and abide by all applicable laws and university regulations regarding alcohol and drugs and to be aware of the social, physiological
and psychological consequences of excessive drinking in order to make responsible and informed decisions about the serving and consumption of alcohol. Alcohol consumption is heavily regulated in the State of Qatar and forbidden to all Muslims. There are also strict laws that must be followed with respect to the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages by non-Muslims and these requirements are administered by the State of Qatar. Also, in order to purchase packaged alcoholic beverages, members of the TAMUQ community are required to obtain a permit that allows alcoholic beverages to be purchased from State of Qatar authorized vendors. Drugs are illegal in the State of Qatar. All members of the TAMUQ community are required to respect and follow these requirements.

TAMUQ students are educated on the risks of alcohol and drug abuse through counseling and private discourse with a counselor and health and wellness specialist, mindful of the culture and social structures in the Middle East. Additionally, according to the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, TAMUQ reviews its programs, services, and policies to prevent unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The results of the biennial review are published at: http://urc.tamu.edu/media/628893/DFSCA.pdf

**Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking**

Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are prohibited by TAMUQ and are egregious violations of university community standards. The TAMUQ community is committed to the standard that all members of the community shall be able to pursue their interests free from non-consensual sexual contact. Therefore, it is a violation of TAMUQ’s community standards to have sexual contact with any member of the community without clear consent from any party involved. The following are statements of policy that address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, whether it occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a university official.

**Reporting Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking**

Any student or employee who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking), and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident(s). A third party should promptly report incidents involving an employee or student. In TAMUQ, the information should be reported to a designated official, in accordance with the table below, or the Title IX Campus Coordinator.

**Table 1Qatar:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the alleged offender is a:</th>
<th>STUDENT</th>
<th>FACULTY</th>
<th>STAFF or THIRD PARTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Then the designated university official contact is: | Assistant Director of Student Affairs  
Texas A&M University at Qatar  
Suite 317 Engineering Building  
Dsa-announce@qatar.tamu.edu  
+974.5588.6748 | Assistant Dean of Academic Affairs  
Texas A&M University at Qatar  
Suite 253 Engineering Building  
academicaffairs@qatar.tamu.edu  
+974.4423.0014 | Director of Human Resources  
Texas A&M University at Qatar  
Suite 340 Engineering Building  
humanresources@qatar.tamu.edu  
+974.4423.0049 |


The Title IX Campus Coordinator and Title IX Coordinator:
For reporting incidents or making inquiries regarding discrimination based on sex, you also may contact the TAMUQ Title IX Campus Coordinator at +974.4423.0472 or rosalie@tamu.edu or the Texas A&M University Title IX Coordinator at 979-845-0977 or TitleIX.Coordinator@tamu.edu.

TAMUQ has procedures in place to inform individuals in writing of their rights to file criminal charges as well as the availability of services on or off campus. The designated officials will assess the immediate safety needs of the victim, provide the victim with access to medical care and assist the victim in contacting the appropriate law enforcement agency if the victim so chooses. The designated officials will take steps to address the conduct, protect and assist the victim, remediate effects and assign an investigative authority to review the complaint. The investigation process initiated by the designated official allows for resolution of the conduct to include rendering a final result regarding the complaint and taking action to prevent the recurrence of the conduct.

The designated university officials provide a written explanation of rights and options to each victim reporting sexual misconduct including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking (whether the offense occurred on or off campus). The handout includes information regarding:

- the importance of preserving physical evidence;
- procedures about how and to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
- the victim’s option to notify proper law enforcement authorities including local police;
- the victim’s option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses;
- the victim’s option to decline to notify such authorities;
- the rights of victims and the institution’s responsibilities for orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the court or institution;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- existing on-campus and community resources/contacts (counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services)
- the victim’s options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures;
- protection from retaliation; and
- an explanation of procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Consider contacting local law enforcement in conjunction with TAMUQ officials. TAMUQ personnel will assist in contacting the applicable authorities should a victim of sexual assault wish to seek legal action. For assistance, contact the Assistant Dean of Academic and Student Affairs or the Assistant Director of Student Affairs or the TAMUQ counseling staff. A victim has the right to decline to notify law enforcement authorities. Regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to law enforcement, there are disciplinary options available at TAMUQ. A victim can discuss on-campus procedures by calling the Assistant Director of Student Affairs at +(974) 4423-0047.
Guidelines or Suggestions to Follow After a Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking (as applicable to the specific incident):

- Go to a safe place as soon as you can.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action. For assistance in obtaining medical attention please contact:
  - TAMUQ Office of Health and Wellness at:(+974) 4423-0047
  - Hamad Women’s Hospital: (+974) 4439-6666
  - Qatar Foundation Medical Clinic: +(974) 4454-1244
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag. It is important to preserve evidence for the proof of a criminal offense (including domestic violence, dating violence and sexual assault or stalking). Steps to be taken to preserve evidence can be obtained from the Department of Student Affairs.
- In cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, communications, pictures, or other documents, if any, that would be useful to police or investigators.
- Personnel are available to help explain your options, give you information, and provide emotional support. Personnel include: any designated university official listed in Table 1Qatar, the TAMUQ Title Campus IX Coordinator, the TAMUQ CIRT Team (+974.5588.6748 for student critical incidents only), the Assistant Director for Student Affairs (+974.4423.0231), and the TAMUQ Building Duty Officer (+974.5573.2364). Consider contacting a counselor. Counseling services are available through the Department of Student Affairs at (+974.4423.0047).

Confidentiality and Reporting Discrimination Based on Sex and Sexual Harassment, including Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

If possible, before a student, faculty, or staff member reveals information that he or she may wish to keep confidential, inform them of your obligations to report and who they should contact for confidential reporting. Licensed counselors, who receive reports when acting in this capacity as part of their official employment, are not required to, nor may, report an incident that in any way identifies the student or employee concerned without their consent. However, if an imminent harm situation is present, the counselor must take action to protect whoever is at risk. A student can contact a counselor in Student Affairs at 974.4423.0136. A staff or faculty member can contact a counselor – Ros Cutts at Ros.cutts@yahoo.com, 6684.2080 or Mary Allen at Supervisionma@yahoo.com, 3364.8655.

Persons gathering information, seeking guidance, or filing a complaint may be concerned about the confidentiality of the information they are sharing. While the university wishes to create an environment in which individuals feel free to discuss concerns and make complaints, the university may be obligated to take action when its officials are informed that sexual harassment may be occurring. Although the confidentiality of the information received, the privacy of the individuals involved, and the wishes of the complainant/survivor regarding action by the university cannot be guaranteed, they will be protected to as great a degree as is legally possible. If a person does not disclose any identifying information about him/herself or any other party involved, response on the part of the university may be limited. Personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating the complaint or delivering
resources or support services to the victim. Publically available recordkeeping, for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures, will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim.

The victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are not required to file criminal charges or seek disciplinary actions through the university grievance or conduct process (although the university may be obligated to take action). However, physical and emotional support can still be obtained as listed above.

**Resources, Rights, and Options for Victims:**
In addition to counseling services, TAMUQ offers the victim a range of protective measures following the allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Upon the request of a student victim of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the Office of the Assistant Dean for Academic and Student Affairs (+974.4423.0014) will assist the victim with issues including, but not limited to, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to law enforcement. Human Resources and the Office of the Associate Executive Dean (+974.4423.0049) provide similar assistance to employee victims. TAMUQ does not have authority to issue protective orders but can instruct students and employees to have no contact with others. Violations of the no contact instruction can be enforced through TAMUQ's disciplinary process.

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are informed of these options in writing when designated university officials receive notification of an incident regardless of whether the victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint. Available options and assistance are also covered through prevention and awareness education. Following are on-campus and community resources available to victims and others in Qatar.

**Law Enforcement and Legal Assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Police Non-Emergency</td>
<td>+974.4433.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education City Security</td>
<td>+974.4454.0999 or +974.5556.4701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Emergency Contacts</td>
<td>+974.4423.6683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Call Crisis Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Critical Incident Response Team Line</td>
<td>+974.5588.6748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Emergency Contacts TAMUQ Human Resources</td>
<td>+974.4423.0049</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Medical and Health Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAMUQ Office of Health and Wellness</td>
<td>+974.4423.0047</td>
<td>TAMUQ Engineering Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamad General Hospital</td>
<td>+974.4439.4444</td>
<td>Hamad Medical City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamad Women's Hospital</td>
<td>+974.4439.6666</td>
<td>Hamad Medical City, Bldg 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Foundation Medical Clinic</td>
<td>+974.4454.1244</td>
<td>Hamad bin Khalifa Student Center</td>
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</table>

### Counseling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Counseling</td>
<td>+974.4423.0136</td>
<td>Suite 317 TAMUQ Engineering Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Counseling</td>
<td>+974.4423.0049</td>
<td>Contact TAMUQ HR for contact information on employee counselors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Visa and Immigration Assistance TAMUQ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan Sweis</td>
<td>+974 4423-0236</td>
<td>Suite 317 TAMUQ Engineering Building</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jan.sveis@qatar.tamu.edu">jan.sveis@qatar.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Student Financial Aid TAMUQ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships &amp; Financial Aid</td>
<td>+974 4423-0221</td>
<td>133A TAMUQ Engineering Building</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Eric.wilson@qatar.tamu.edu">Eric.wilson@qatar.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings

**For Sexual Assault, Dating violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking:**

Upon notice of a sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the university will exercise due diligence in providing a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result that is transparent to the accuser and accused and is conducted in a manner consistent with the institution’s policies. Investigations are designed to protect the safety of victims and promote

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7 For the purposes of this section, proceeding means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, factfinding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

8 The following statements are applicable to this section, “Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking”. **System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance** was revised effective September 18, 2015. Texas A&M University’s processes described in the 2015 Annual Security Report are currently being updated. Revised processes will be available on TAMU’s websites.

9 For the purposes of this section, result means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution.

10 For the purposes of this section, “Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking”, the accuser is assumed to be the victim. A non-victim accuser may not be afforded all the rights described in this section. Non-victim accusers are provided protection against retaliation for making a complaint.
accountability. In accordance with System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance, any student or employee who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment, and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident. A third party should promptly report incidents involving an employee or student. Once an individual discloses information to a designated university official, according to Table 1 Qatar, he/she will be considered to have filed a complaint with the university, and an investigation is initiated regardless of whether the victim choses to pursue criminal charges. The designated official will appoint an investigating authority and the Texas A&M University Title IX Coordinator will be promptly informed of the complaint. In assigning investigators to cases, the designated official examines the relationships of those involved so that proceedings are conducted by investigators who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. Investigators may also decline the assignment if they feel they cannot render an unbiased decision.

Investigations and conduct proceedings from an allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking use a preponderance of the evidence information standard, i.e., more likely than not that sexual harassment or violence occurred. Proceedings provide both the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The choice or presence of an advisor is not limited for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding, however, restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings may be established and applied equally to both parties. Individuals conducting investigations, at a minimum, receive training annually which covers grievance models that address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

If the accused is a student:
The investigative authority will review the complaint, interview witnesses, if applicable, and ascertain details and circumstances associated with the complaint. Investigations are intended to collect and report with detailed information in connection with a reported incident involving Texas A&M University students. The purpose of an investigation is three fold: to provide the Assistant Director of Student Affairs sufficient information to determine if the incident warrants further University action; to collect information (not determine responsibility); and to determine Departmental jurisdiction. Conducting an investigation is not a process that is designed to “prove” a student did something wrong or to find a student responsible for a student rule violation.

The designated official reviews the report and makes a determination as to whether further investigation or a student conduct conference is warranted. The student conduct process provides that:

- Timely and equal access to any information that will be used after the investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meetings/hearings will be provided to the accuser, accused, and appropriate officials.
- During the student conduct process the accused and accuser have timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present. However, the student conduct panel may accommodate concerns for personal safety, well-being, and/or fears of confrontation of the complainant, accused, and/or other witnesses during the conference at the discretion of the Student Conduct Administrator.
- The accuser and accused have the right to be assisted by an advisor that he/she chooses at his/her own expense. However, the accuser and the accused are responsible for presenting their own information.
After the student conduct conference, a result is provided by the student conduct panel who determines whether a violation of student rules occurred. Sanctions are determined by the student conduct panel and imposed by the Student Conduct Administrator, if applicable. One or any combination of the following sanctions may be imposed for a student conduct code violation: expulsion, suspension, conduct probation, conduct review, restrictions, restitution, community or university service, educational requirements, written warning, required counseling, no contact order, letter of enrollment block, letter of reprimand, and interim suspension.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided simultaneously and in writing to both the accuser and accused. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal and when such results become final are provided to both the accuser and accused simultaneously and in writing. For more detail, see Texas A&M University Student rule 47.

If the accused is faculty:
The investigative authority will review the complaint and interview witnesses, if applicable, to determine what occurred. The investigation is conducted in a manner that includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused may be present. Timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings is provided to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials.

The investigative authority provides a report on the merits of the complaint to the designated official. The designated official reviews the report and forwards a recommendation to the Provost and Executive Vice President who then renders a final result, including any sanctions (if applicable). Disciplinary actions may include written warning, required training and/or counseling, no contact order, probation, suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, extended suspension with pay, dismissal, and restitution.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided simultaneously and in writing to both the accuser and accused. Results are also be provided to the investigative authority and the supervisor and department head of the accused, if applicable. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal and when such results become final are provided to both the accuser and accused simultaneously and in writing. For more detail, see University SAP 08.01.01.M1.02, Investigation and Resolution of Complaints against Faculty Parties for Illegal Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Related Retaliation Charges.

If the accused is staff or a third party:
The investigative authority will review the complaint, and interview witnesses, if applicable, to determine what occurred. The investigation is conducted in a manner that includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both may be present. Timely and equal access to any information that
will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings is provided to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials.

The investigative authority provides a report on the merits of the complaint to the designated official. The designated official reviews the report and forwards a recommendation to the appropriate Vice President or designee who renders a final result, including any sanctions (if applicable). Disciplinary actions may include written warning, required training and/or counseling, no contact order, probation, suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, extended suspension with pay, dismissal, and restitution.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided in writing to both the accuser and the accused. Results may also be provided to the investigative authority and the supervisor and department head of the accused, if applicable. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal and when such results become final are provided to both the accuser and the accused in writing. For more detail, see University SAP 08.01.01.M1.01, Investigation and Resolution of Complaints against Non-faculty Employees and Unrelated Third Parties for Illegal Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Related Retaliation Charges

For all investigations and disciplinary proceedings:
The university will take reasonable action to protect the victim, the accused, and those providing witness statements on behalf of either party or supporting either party in other ways from retaliation. This action may come during or following an investigation of a complaint. Instances of retaliation are prohibited, will be investigated, and may result in further conduct charges or disciplinary actions.

Prevention and Awareness Programs:
Primary prevention programs are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

TAMUQ is developing culturally relevant, inclusive primary prevention and awareness education for incoming students and new employees to clearly define sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent in the jurisdiction. The programs will identify sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as prohibited conduct and provide information regarding bystander intervention, risk reduction in recognizing warning signs of abusive behavior, ways to avoid potential attacks, and victims’ rights and options. Rights and options include procedures victims should follow if sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking occurs; the importance of preserving evidence; options for notifying law enforcement and campus authorities; procedures for institutional disciplinary action and conduct proceedings; possible sanctions following a proceeding; on-campus and

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11 For the purposes of this section awareness programs means community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.
community resources; rights and options for obtaining lawful orders; assistance in receiving interim measures and remedial action; explanation of victim confidentiality; and protection from retaliation.

Student Affairs is planning to offer multiple training sessions in October 2015 which will include presentation and distribution of the above educational material to gender specific audiences. The sessions will be open to all students. New student conferences will be updated to incorporate these programs and encourage new student attendance. Similar information is also provided to new employees through web-based Equal Employment Opportunity training mandated by The Texas A&M University System. Updates to this training are in progress.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution. The same information included in TAMUQ’s primary prevention and awareness programs are incorporated into ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns. TAMUQ supports ongoing campaigns for students and employees as described below.

TAMUQ maintains a webpage (http://www.qatar.tamu.edu/tell-somebody/) which describes university resources, assistance, and reporting procedures for students impacted by discrimination and sexual harassment including sexual violence. The Human Resources Department also offers training for employees regarding violence and sexual harassment in the workplace that covers employee rights, responsibilities, and strategies for preventing sexual violence and reporting complaints.

All students and employees are provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community.

**Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction**: Everyone has a role in changing community knowledge, attitudes and behaviors. Change happens as each person is able to identify risky situations and take action to confront, interrupt, or prevent acts of sexual violence. Bystander intervention programs can help students observe a situation and determine an appropriate intervention where someone could use some help. At TAMUQ, bystander intervention means just that; Aggies taking care of Aggies. If you find a friend in a situation that concerns you, consider the following strategies to intervene safely and effectively.

- Create a distraction to interrupt the flow of events
- Involve others to help you
- Make an excuse to remove a friend from the situation
- Point out the unwanted behavior in a safe and respectful manner
- Call for help, if needed

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12 For the purposes of this section bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
By being prepared, alert, and assertive, you can reduce your risk of being sexually assaulted. Consider the following tips:

- Be aware of your surroundings
- Stay with your friends and make sure your friends stay with you
- Be careful of online relationships
- Trust your instincts

We are reminded to think about relationships, specifically relationships that may be, or become abusive. Be aware of the signs:

- Is one of the partners verbally and emotionally abusive?
- Is one of the partners isolating the other from friends and family?
- Is one of the partners controlling, intimidating or always jealous?
- Is there a threat of harm?

**Other Considerations**

Upon written request, TAMUQ will disclose the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the alleged student perpetrator to the victim of an alleged crime of violence. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the offense, TAMUQ will provide the results of said disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested. The victim’s next of kin have the same rights for sex offenses.

**Definitions of Clery Act Offenses Including Sex Offenses**

**Definitions of Sex Offenses:**
Qatar does not define the terms sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent in reference to sexual activity. The TAMUQ policy statements include State of Texas definitions as Texas is where the main Texas A&M University campus is located.

**Sexual Assault:** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent (see consent section below).

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Consent: According to the Texas A&M University Student Conduct Code 24.4.20.1, an individual who is mentally incapacitated, unconscious, or unaware that the sexual abuse is occurring is considered unable to give consent. The type of force employed may involve physical force, coercion, intentional impairment of an individual’s ability to appraise the situation through the administering of any substance, or threat of harm to the victim. According to System Regulation 08.01.01, Civil Rights Compliance, consent is clear and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity. A person who was asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or whose agreement was made under duress or by threat, coercion, or force, cannot give consent.

Consent is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 1.07(11) as assent in fact, whether express or apparent. Without consent is also defined in the Texas Penal Code section 22.011(b) within the definition of sexual assault (see below). A person must be 17 years of age or older to be able to consent to sexual activity in the state of Texas.

Sexual Assault is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 22.011 as follows.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person:
   (1) intentionally or knowingly:
      (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
      (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
      (C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
   (2) intentionally or knowingly:
      (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
      (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
      (C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
      (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
      (E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

(b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:
   (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
   (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
   (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
   (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
   (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
(6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
(7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
(8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
(9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
(10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
(11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.

(c) In this section:
(1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age.
(2) "Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another.
(3) "Health care services provider" means:
   (A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code;
   (B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 201, Occupations Code;
   (C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 453, Occupations Code;
   (D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 204, Occupations Code; or
   (E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code.
(4) "Mental health services provider" means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a:
   (A) licensed social worker as defined by Section 505.002, Occupations Code;
   (B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Section 504.001, Occupations Code;
   (C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Section 503.002, Occupations Code;
   (D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Section 502.002, Occupations Code;
   (E) member of the clergy;
   (F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Section 501.003, Occupations Code; or
   (G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Section 1701.404, Occupations Code.
(5) "Employee of a facility" means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Section 250.001, Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer.

(d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party.

(e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2):
   (1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or
   (2) that:
      (A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense:
(i) was not required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or
(ii) was not a person who under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and

(B) the victim:
   (i) was a child of 14 years of age or older; and
   (ii) was not a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

(f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based upon the reporting party’s statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

*Dating Violence* is defined in the Texas Family Code, Section 71.0021 as follows.

(a) "Dating violence" means 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.

(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:
   (1) the length of the relationship;
   (2) the nature of the relationship; and
   (3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
Family Violence is defined by the Texas Family Code, Section 71.004 as follows.

(1) 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 member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;

(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), and (G), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or

(3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.

Stalking: 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. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Reasonable person means a reasonable person in the victim’s circumstances. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 42.072 as follows.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

(1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:

   (A) bodily injury or death for the other person;
   (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
   (C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;

(2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and

(3) would cause a reasonable person to:

   (A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
   (B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
   (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
   (D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:

(1) the laws of another state;
(2) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
(3) the laws of a territory of the United States; or
(4) federal law.
(c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsection (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.

(d) In this section:


2. "Property" includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Section 121.002, Human Resources Code.

Definitions of Other Clery Act Offenses:

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon 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 a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed).

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding).

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

Hate Crime: Any of the aforementioned offenses (except for negligent manslaughter), and any other crime involving bodily injury, reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias.

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics.

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person (or group of persons) because the person’s internal sense of being male, female, or a combination of both may be different from the gender assigned at birth, e.g. bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions.

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and/or traditions.

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced aged or illness.

Additional Hate Crime Definitions: In addition to any of the crimes above, the following acts are now reportable as Hate Crimes, when motivated by prejudice on account of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.

Larceny Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

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.

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

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.
**Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (enzedrines, enzedrine).

**Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned activities (Public Intoxication and driving under the influence are not included in this definition).

**Campus Sex Crimes and Prevention Act**

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. The State of Qatar does not maintain a sex offender registry.

**The Daily Crime Log**

TAMUQ tracks incidents in a Daily Crime Log that is available by request to in person at the TAMUQ Office of Building Operations and HSSE located in suite 225 of the TAMUQ Engineering Building or by email to todd.lawrence@qatar.tamu.edu. This summary identifies the type, location, time, and date the crime was reported.

**Crime Statistics**

The TAMUQ Office of Building Operations and HSSE is responsible for providing applicable information to Texas A&M University concerning the TAMUQ section of the Annual Security Report with input from TAMUQ Department of Student Affairs, Student Conduct/Judicial Affairs, and the QF. TAMUQ collaborates with QF to streamline the annual reporting process and to implement mechanisms for timely reporting of crimes and safety alerts within Education City. This information is provided to assist in compliance with requirements specified in the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act* (Clery Act). The Annual Security Report is published every year by October 1st and contains three years of selected campus crime statistics including statistics from the TAMUQ branch campus and certain campus security policy statements in accordance with the Clery Act.

Texas A&M University composes a consolidated Annual Security Report and statistical information with input from various sources such as local law enforcement agencies, Facilities Services, Division of Student Affairs, University Risk and Compliance, Campus Officials, and separate campuses, including TAMUQ.

The following statistical information was furnished by Qatar Foundation, combined with internal TAMUQ data and reports. If an individual is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for an offense, only the arrest is counted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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* In 2012, there were no reported criminal incidents involving hate/bias.
### Texas A&M University, Qatar - Reportable Crimes 2013 – 2014

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* In 2013 and 2014, there were no reported criminal incidents involving hate/bias.

¥ Statistics have been compiled for this category beginning in 2013.

§ Unfounded crimes (those that a commissioned peace officer has investigated and found to be false or baseless and are subsequently withheld from the crime statistic) are required to be disclosed beginning in calendar year 2014.
Chapter III – School of Law

Policy for Preparing the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Texas A&M University School of Law (law school) offices of Facilities Coordination, Student Affairs, and Finance & Administration are responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security Report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The full text of this report can be located on the law school’s website at https://law.tamu.edu/about-us/clery-report. The consolidated Texas A&M University report can be found at https://upd.tamu.edu/Current%20Disclosures/Annual%20Security%20Report.pdf. This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies surrounding the law school site.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Law School Facilities Coordinator and the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, university officials, and the local law enforcement agencies. Faculty, staff and students may anonymously report criminal or unethical behavior through Crime Stoppers at 817-469-TIPS (8477) or online at www.fortworthpd.com website and clicking on “Submit a tip online”.

Notifications

Each year, an e-mail notification is sent to all current students, faculty, and staff providing the web site to access the Annual Security Report. Upon request, prospective students and employees may obtain a written paper copy of the report from the Law School Facilities Coordinator’s office at 1515 Commerce Street, Fort Worth, Texas 76102, by calling (817) 212-4088 or on the law school website.

Prospective employees are notified about the annual Clery Act disclosure via the Texas A&M University Human Resources jobs website: https://jobpath.tamu.edu/. There is a link on the right menu bar to the “Safety and Security Notices.”

New employees are notified about the annual Clery Act disclosure via a link on the Human Resources webpage titled: http://employees.tamu.edu/employees/required-notices/.

Prospective students and parents are notified via a link called “Campus Safety” located at the bottom of the Texas A&M University Office of Admissions’ website at http://admissions.tamu.edu/. A copy of the report can be obtained by contacting the Law School Assistant Dean of Student Affairs at (817) 212-4020.

Campus Security Overview

Texas A&M University School of Law campus security is outsourced. While the security guards are unarmed, they are vigilantly aware of the campus and surroundings and report crimes or suspicious
activity to the Fort Worth Police Department and any Campus Security Authority (CSA) immediately. Suspicious activity such as loitering on or contiguous to the property, vehicles, or any buildings used by the law students or employees should be reported to security immediately.

The guards are on duty from 7:00 a.m. to midnight, seven days a week and can be contacted at 817-212-3999 (2-3999 on a campus phone). There is a security guard at the front entrance of the law school who is required to log visitors, view a visitor’s picture identification before allowing entrance, ask their business during their stay, and call forward to the office or person to whom the visitor wishes to see. Legitimate picture identification is mandatory when allowing visitors into the law school. The guard staff is also required to tour, either afoot or by motorized carts, all law school property and surrounding immediate areas such as law school vehicle parking lots.

If you would like an escort to/from the parking lots to/from the building, please call the guard station at 817-212-3999 (2-3999 on a campus phone) and request a guard for escort service.

**Jurisdiction / Authority**

Campus security and/or the Fort Worth Police Department will respond, as appropriate, to all calls for assistance. The campus guards are unarmed and do not have police powers or power of arrest, but have the authority to patrol the law school campus including parking lots to monitor parking spaces and their authorized use. All criminal incidents are referred to the Fort Worth Police Department who has police jurisdiction on the law school campus and the power to arrest. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report crime to the Fort Worth Police Department and law school campus security. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices on-campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

Law school campus security has a working relationship with local law enforcement agencies, the law school facilities department, and the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs at the law school who administers student disciplinary matters. No written memorandum of understanding is in place.

**Incident Reporting**

The safety of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors is a top priority at the law school. In the event of an emergency situation, always contact the Fort Worth Police Department first by calling 911. Community members, students, faculty, staff and guests are also encouraged to report inappropriate behavior, all crimes, and public safety related incidents to the law school campus security department in a timely manner by calling (817) 212-3999. Any suspicious activity or person observed in parking lots or loitering around vehicles, buildings, or any property directly surrounding the law school facilities should be reported immediately to campus security. The security department, in conjunction with facilities coordination department staff, are expected to respond to reports immediately and appropriately.

Members of the campus community should report suspected instances of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, especially of children, those 65 years or older, and adults with disabilities. If a professional has cause to believe that a child, elder or disabled person has been abused or neglected, by state law the professional must make a report not later than 48 hours after learning of the abuse or neglect (even if the belief is premised on incomplete or dated information) to any local or state law enforcement agency, the Department of Family and Protective Services, the state agency that operates, licenses, certifies, or
registers the facility in which the alleged abuse or neglect occurred, or the agency designated by the court to be responsible for their protection.

For instances of abuse, neglect, or exploitation call:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency at 911</td>
<td>(9-911 from campus phone) will connect the call to Fort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Worth 911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law school security</td>
<td>at 817-212-3999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Worth Police</td>
<td>Department (non-emergency) at 817-329-4800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrant County</td>
<td>Sheriff’s Department at 817-884-1111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reporting Criminal Offenses to University Officials:**

**Campus Security Authorities**

In addition to reporting to the law school campus security department or calling 911, you may report a crime to the following areas at the law school:

Facilities Coordinator and Security Liaison, Becky Key (817) 819-1444 or bkey@law.tamu.edu

Law School Dean, Andrew Morriss at (817) 212-4137 or amorris@law.tamu.edu

Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, Rosalind Jeffers (817) 212-4020 or rjeffers@law.tamu.edu

Assistant Dean for Finance & Administration, Margaret Demers (817) 212-4082 or mdemers@law.tamu.edu

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Maxine Harrington at (817) 212-4028 or mharrington@law.tamu.edu

Associate Dean for Evening Division and Programs, Stephen Alton, (817) 212-4115 or salton@law.tamu.edu

Although exempt from the reporting requirements of the Clery Act, professional mental health counselors are encouraged to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistics, especially if the incident may pose an ongoing threat to the campus community. The Law School has no pastoral counselors who are exempt from reporting requirements under the Clery Act. Therefore, no institutional procedures are in place for pastoral counselors to encourage voluntary, confidential crime reporting.

The university officials listed above will assist students with notifying the proper law enforcement authorities. It is our goal to provide assistance wherever the report is made and include the crime in our annual security report.

**Non-Campus Criminal Activity**

The Office of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs maintains contact with recognized law school student organizations.
Campus security does not provide security for non-campus locations that may be used by organizations or students. If student organizations engage in activity at non-campus property, monitoring of criminal activity is handled by the Fort Worth Police Department.

**Confidential and Anonymous Reporting of Crimes**

The law school security department encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to them or to local law enforcement. While confidentiality cannot be guaranteed, incident reports will be kept private to as great a degree as legally possible. Voluntary, confidential reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made by victims, witnesses, and others to the campus security authorities listed above. Faculty, staff and students may anonymously report criminal or unethical behavior through the Fort Worth Police Department Crime Stoppers at (817) 469-TIPS (8477) or online [www.fortworthpd.com](http://www.fortworthpd.com) website and clicking on “Submit a tip online”.

**Other Considerations**

The law school prohibits retaliation. An officer, employee, or agent of the law school may not retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Clery Act.

Upon written request, the law school will disclose the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the university against the alleged student perpetrator to the victim of an alleged crime of violence. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the offense, the law school will provide the results of said disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested. The victim’s next of kin have the same rights for sex offenses.

**Crime Alert (Timely Warning) Policy**

This policy applies to the issuance of timely warnings required by the Clery Act to all faculty, staff and students. It delineates the process for issuance of warnings by senior members of management. The circumstances in which a crime alert will be generated include, but are not limited to, the receipt of a good faith report to Campus Security, or another Campus Security Authority, of a crime reportable under the Clery Act that poses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Crimes reportable under the Clery Act include, but are not limited to, major incidents of arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, aggravated assault, sex offenses, or other crimes as determined necessary. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to law school security or the campus security authorities listed on page III-3 by telephone, email or in person. If the law school security or another campus security authority is not notified of a crime in a manner that would allow timely notice (generally 10 or more days after the date of the alleged incident), a Crime Alert may not be issued. All situations will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

After the consideration of all available facts of the crime, such as the nature and whether or not a continuing danger to the campus community exists, the determination to issue a Crime Alert (Timely Warning) is made on a case by case basis by any one of the following individuals:

Law School Security at (817) 212-3999
Facilities Coordinator and Security Liaison, Becky Key at (817) 819-1444 or bkey@law.tamu.edu

Law School Dean, Andrew Morriss at (817) 212-4137 or amorriss@law.tamu.edu

Assistant Dean for Student Affairs, Rosalind Jeffers at (817) 212-4020 or rjeffers@law.tamu.edu

Assistant Dean of Finance and Administration, Margaret Demers at (817) 212-4082 or mdemers@law.tamu.edu

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Maxine Harrington at (817) 212-4028 or mharrington@law.tamu.edu

Associate Dean for Evening Division and Programs, Stephen Alton at (817) 212-4115 or salton@law.tamu.edu

The Office of the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs is then responsible for creating and implementing a Crime Alert. Crime Alerts are disseminated through email to students (from the Office of the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs) and employees (from the Office of Facilities) and contain sufficient information about the nature of an identified threat to assist members of the campus community in taking appropriate action to protect themselves or their property. The Crime Alert will generally include:

- A readily understandable description of the type of crime or occurrence.
- The general location, date and time of the offense.
- A physical description of the suspect(s) or composite picture.
- Possible connection to other incidents.
- Date and time the alert was issued.
- Suggested measures which members of the university community can take to help protect themselves.

It is important to note that in some cases law enforcement may need to withhold some facts if releasing the information would compromise an ongoing investigation or the identity of the victim. Victim names and other identifying information of victims are never included in crime alerts/timely warnings.

**Code Maroon Law Alert Emergency Notification System**

Under the Clery Act, the university is required to immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus or on public property immediately adjacent to the law school.

The law school has an emergency plan in place that will inform students and employees about threats to their health and safety. This plan includes investigating emergencies to determine validity through all available sources including local law enforcement, attaining advice from the College Station campus University Police, College Station Office of Risk and Compliance, and the Department of Public Safety. According to the information available, a determination will be made by any one of the authorized law school individuals (see individuals authorized to determine whether or not a Crime Alert should be
issued) regarding whether or not the emergency is causing imminent danger to the campus community. If so, a Code Maroon Law Alert will be immediately issued.

Code Maroon Law Alert is Texas A&M University's emergency notification system for the law school community that gives the university the ability to communicate health and emergency information by SMS text message, Texas A&M email, classroom notification system, Dallas-Fort Worth local television stations CBS, NBC, and ABC, Twitter and RSS. To register to receive Code Maroon Alerts by text message, students and employees who have been issued a UIN, a NetID, and have a password can register their personal cell number to receive text message alerts. Emergency alerts are automatically sent to all Texas A&M email addresses regardless of registration. The system also pushes the emergency notification messages by Twitter and RSS. To register, go to http://law.tamu.edu/emergency-information and click on the statement under the CODEMAROONLAW icon, then follow the directions.

The law school uses the system only to provide official notification of critical emergencies (i.e., situations that pose an imminent threat to the community). It is the policy of the law school to notify the campus community via the Code Maroon Law Alert Emergency Notification System upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. The law school may receive such information from entities including, but not limited to: law enforcement, fire department, National Weather Service, Fort Worth Emergency Management Office, and/or FEMA. The law school does not disseminate emergency information to the entire larger community outside the campus, however, notification is provided to local law enforcement and other college campuses (local community colleges) as necessary through phone communication from the law school Facilities Coordinator.

The Code Maroon Law Alert emergency notification system does not replace the crime alerts timely warning requirement. They differ in that the timely warning requirement applies only to Clery-reportable crimes deemed to represent a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community; while the emergency notification system addresses a much wider range of threats (i.e., severe weather, gas leaks, tornadoes, active shooter, etc.) that are ongoing or imminently threatening the campus. If an emergency notification is issued, the law school is not required to issue a crime alert based on the same circumstances.

The law school CSAs (see page III-3) act as the emergency response team that oversees the issuance of emergency notifications to the law school campus. The team will evaluate all situations to confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus. Confirmation must be reasonable. The law school will not wait to issue an emergency notification due to incomplete information or confirmation. Once this determination has been made, the Dean of the Law School will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the 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. Victim names and other identifying information of victims are never included in emergency notifications.

Law school personnel authorized to issue a Code Maroon Law Alert are: Michael Schoonover (Information Technology at 817-909-0592 or miklkskon@gmail.com), Margaret Demers (Assistant Dean for Finance and Administration at 817-212-4082 or mdemers@law.tamu.edu), Becky Key (Facilities Coordination at 817-819-1444 or bkey@law.tamu.edu), and Matt Pellegrino (Facilities Operations at 817-819-1163 or mpellegrino@law.tamu.edu). In all cases where notifications are issued, the entire law school
campus receives the distribution, not portions or segments of the campus. Individuals receiving the emergency notification will also be advised with updated information, as needed, using the same method(s) as the original notification.

According to the nature of the emergency, students and employees receive instructions to evacuate the building, evacuate to the lowest level of the building, stand-in-place, etc. and according to the Emergency Action plan for the law school. The plan includes emergency response and evacuation procedures that are regularly tested and evaluated.

The law school conducts announced and unannounced emergency exercises each year. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and response capabilities of the law school. The Facilities Coordinator is responsible for publicizing emergency response and evacuation procedures and documenting testing. Each department is provided with an Emergency Information manual, which includes policies and procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency on campus.

The Daily Crime Log

A daily crime log is recorded daily, on paper, by law school security. This summary document identifies the type and location of each alleged offense, as well as the date and time(s) of occurrence. The Daily Crime Log is available upon request from the law school Facilities Coordinator at Texas A&M University School of Law, 1515 Commerce Street, Student Services Office, Fort Worth, Texas 76102 or by calling (817) 212-4088.

Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The law school is open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. Persons who do not have Texas A&M University UIN numbers and hold an Texas A&M University identification and security access card enter through the west (main) entrance of the facility, present a legal picture ID, state the nature of business during use of the facility and sign in. All visitors are required to wear a temporary name badge. The security guard calls the necessary department that a guest has arrived. The law school campus security guards have full authority to check identification before giving a guest access to the facility and to escort unauthorized persons off the property.

The law school facility is open from 7:00 a.m. to midnight. The law library is open from 7:30 a.m. to midnight Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to midnight Saturday, and 10:00 a.m. to midnight Sunday. However, the law library is restricted to students, faculty, staff, and alumni after 8:00 p.m. Unrestricted patrons must use their Texas A&M University ID cards to enter the library after that time.

The Facilities Operations department is responsible for maintaining campus facilities. This includes interior and exterior security lighting, monitoring equipment and other physical safety areas. Safety related issues may be reported by contacting law school security at (817) 212-3999 (2-3999 on campus phone) or facilities operations at (817) 819-1163.
Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

The university prohibits the possession, use or distribution of alcohol on campus with the exception of specified locations on campus under specific conditions. For more information, go to http://student-rules.tamu.edu/append8.

It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. It is also a violation for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior university approval. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the university.

The use, possession, presence, sale and/or distribution of illegal drugs (those specified as illegal by federal, state and local laws) and/or drug paraphernalia on and off campus will lead to disciplinary action and/or criminal action. Special efforts are made to keep drugs off campus and to prevent the distribution or sale of illegal drugs on campus.

The university provides drug/alcohol counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs for students and university employees. For more information, employees should review University Rule 34.02.01.M1, Substance Abuse Prevention, at http://rules-saps.tamu.edu/PDFs/34.02.01.M1.pdf and students should visit https://studentlife.tamu.edu/adep.basics.

Additionally, according to the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, the university reviews its programs, services, and policies to prevent unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The results of the biennial review are published at: http://urc.tamu.edu/media/628893/DFSCA.pdf

Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

In accordance with federal law, the Texas A&M University law school prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The following are definitions and statements of policy that address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking whether it occurs on or off campus, when it is reported to a University official.

Definitions of Sex Offenses:

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent (see consent section below).

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable
of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Consent: According to the Texas A&M University Student Conduct Code 24.4.20.1, an individual who is mentally incapacitated, unconscious, or unaware that the sexual abuse is occurring is considered unable to give consent. The type of force employed may involve physical force, coercion, intentional impairment of an individual’s ability to appraise the situation through the administering of any substance, or threat of harm to the victim. According to System Regulation 08.01.01, Civil Rights Compliance, consent is clear and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity. A person who was asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or whose agreement was made under duress or by threat, coercion, or force, cannot give consent.

Consent is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 1.07(11) as assent in fact, whether express or apparent. Without consent is also defined in the Texas Penal Code section 22.011(b) within the definition of sexual assault (see below). A person must be 17 years of age or older to be able to consent to sexual activity in the state of Texas.

Sexual Assault is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 22.011 as follows.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) intentionally or knowingly:

(A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
(B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
(C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(2) intentionally or knowingly:

(A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
(B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
(C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
(D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
(E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

(b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:

(1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
(2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
(3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
(4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
(5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
(6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
(7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
(8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
(9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
(10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
(11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.

(c) In this section:
(1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age.
(2) "Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another.
(3) "Health care services provider" means:
(A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code;
(B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 201, Occupations Code;
(C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 453, Occupations Code;
(D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 204, Occupations Code; or
(E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code.
(4) "Mental health services provider" means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a:
(A) licensed social worker as defined by Section 505.002, Occupations Code;
(B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Section 504.001, Occupations Code;
(C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Section 503.002, Occupations Code;
(D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Section 502.002, Occupations Code;
(E) member of the clergy;
(F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Section 501.003, Occupations Code; or
(G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Section 1701.404, Occupations Code.
(5) "Employee of a facility" means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Section 250.001, Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer.
(d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party.

(e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2):
   (1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or
   (2) that:
      (A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense:
         (i) was not required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or
         (ii) was not a person who under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and
      (B) the victim:
         (i) was a child of 14 years of age or older; and
         (ii) was not a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

(f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based upon the reporting party’s statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Dating Violence** is defined in the Texas Family Code, Section 71.0021 as follows.

(a) "Dating violence" means 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.

(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:
   (1) the length of the relationship;
   (2) the nature of the relationship; and
   (3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(c) A casual acquaintance, or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).
Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Family Violence is defined by the Texas Family Code, Section 71.004 as follows.
(1) 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 member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), and (G), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
(3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.

Stalking: 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. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Reasonable person means a reasonable person in the victim’s circumstances. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 42.072 as follows.
(a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:
   (1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
      (A) bodily injury or death for the other person;
      (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
      (C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
   (2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and
   (3) would cause a reasonable person to:
      (A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
      (B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
      (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
      (D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.
(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:

(1) the laws of another state;
(2) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
(3) the laws of a territory of the United States; or
(4) federal law.

(c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsection (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.

(d) In this section:

(1) "Dating relationship," "family," "household," and "member of a household" have the meanings assigned by Chapter 71, Family Code.
(2) "Property" includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Section 121.002, Human Resources Code.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking:

Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking have the option of notifying law school campus security and local law enforcement authorities. Reports can be filed with the agency where the incident occurred. Law school campus security will assist the victim in notifying the proper law enforcement agency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fort Worth Police Department</td>
<td>911 (9-911 on a campus phone) or 817-335-4222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrant County Sheriff’s Department</td>
<td>817-884-3099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law School Campus Security</td>
<td>817-212-3999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is policy of the Fort Worth Police Department and The Texas A&M University School of Law to conduct investigations of all sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking complaints reported to them with sensitivity, compassion, patience, and respect for the victims. The Fort Worth Police Department is available to receive and investigate reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, assist a victim in securing medical attention, participate in evidence preservation and collection, conduct investigations of crimes, and inform the victim of legal and administrative options. Investigations are conducted in accordance with guidelines established by the Texas Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and the Tarrant County District Attorney’s Office. Law enforcement will help victims understand the process of obtaining protection orders, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the courts or the law school.

Any student or employee who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident(s). A third party should promptly report incidents involving an employee or student. At the law school the information should be reported to a designated university official in accordance with Table 1-Law School below, including the Title IX Coordinator.
(979-845-0977, TitleIX.Coordinator@tamu.edu). The law school Title IX Campus Coordinator (817-212-4020, studentlife@law.tamu.edu) can also be contacted.

Table 1—Law School:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the alleged offender is a:</th>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Third party</th>
<th>Any complaints can be reported to the Title IX Coordinator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designated University Official:</td>
<td>Asst. Dean of Student Affairs, 817-212-4020, <a href="mailto:studentlife@law.tamu.edu">studentlife@law.tamu.edu</a></td>
<td>Dean of Faculties, 979-845-4274, <a href="mailto:Dof@tamu.edu">Dof@tamu.edu</a></td>
<td>Assistant Dean Finance and Administration, 817-212-4082, <a href="mailto:studentlife@law.tamu.edu">studentlife@law.tamu.edu</a></td>
<td>Associate VP for University Risk and Compliance, 979-845-0977, <a href="mailto:TitleIX.Coordinator@tamu.edu">TitleIX.Coordinator@tamu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The designated officials have procedures in place to inform individuals of their rights to file criminal charges as well as the availability of services on and/or off campus. Victims are notified of their right to report the incident to the police or law school campus security immediately, but victims also have the right to decline to notify such authorities. The officials will assess the immediate safety needs of the victim, provide the victim with access to medical care, and assist the victim in contacting the Fort Worth Police Department or appropriate law enforcement agency if the victim so chooses. The officials will take steps to address the conduct, protect and assist the victim, remediate effects, and assign an investigative authority to review the complaint. The investigation process, initiated by the designated official, allows for resolution of the conduct to include rendering a final result regarding the complaint and taking action to prevent recurrence of the conduct.

Designated university officials provide a written explanation of rights and options to each victim reporting sexual misconduct including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking (whether the offense occurred on or off campus). The handout includes information regarding

- the importance of preserving physical evidence;
- procedures about how and to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
- the victim’s option to notify proper law enforcement authorities including local police;
- the victim’s option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses;
- the victim’s option to decline to notify such authorities;
- the rights of victims and the institution’s responsibilities for orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the court or institution;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- existing on-campus and community resources/contacts (counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services);
- the victim’s options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures;
- protection from retaliation, and
- an explanation of procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.
Guidelines or Suggestions to Follow after a Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking (as applicable to the specific incident):

- Go to a safe place as soon as you can.
- Contact the Police Department at 911 or 9-911 using an on-campus phone which will both route to Fort Worth 911 dispatch.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action. JPS Hospital in Fort Worth (817-702-1110) has a sexual assault program with trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and a forensic unit offering detailed physical examinations, evidence collection and expert testimony.
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all the clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic bag.
- In cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, communications, pictures, or other documents, if any, that would be useful to police or investigators.
- Personnel are available to help explain your options, give you information, and provide emotional support. Personnel include: any designated university official listed in Table 1-Law School.

Medical Treatment (as applicable to the specific incident):
It is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention for several reasons: first, to assess and treat any physical injuries you may have sustained; second, to determine the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and take preventive measures; and third, to gather and preserve evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. Physical evidence should be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. It may be collected later than this, but the quality and quantity of the evidence may be diminished. If victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted diseases.

Confidentiality:
Although the confidentiality of information received, the privacy of the individuals involved, and the wishes of the complainant/victim regarding action by the university cannot be guaranteed, they will be protected to as great a degree as is legally possible. The expressed wishes of the victim regarding confidentiality will be considered in the context of the university’s obligation to act upon the information to maintain a safe campus community and the right of the accused to be informed about the charges against him/her. If the individual does not disclose any identifying information about him/herself or any other party involved (e.g. names, department, or unit) during the inquiry, response on the part of the university may be limited. Personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the victim. Publicly available recordkeeping, for purpose of Clery Act reporting and disclosures, will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim.

In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedures, Art 57, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity when reporting to Texas law enforcement agencies. A pseudonym is a set of initials, or a fictitious name, chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the sexual
assault. The victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are not required to file criminal charges or seek disciplinary actions through the university grievance or conduct process (although the university may be obligated to take action). However, physical and emotional support can still be obtained through the Women’s Center/Rape Crisis and Victims Services (817-927-2737). Licensed counselors who receive reports when acting in this capacity as part of their official employment, are not required to, nor may, disclose an incident that in any way identifies the student concerned without the student’s consent. The Student Assistance Program & Work-Life Services (1-855-270-3379) is a confidential mental health counseling services available to students. The Employee Assistance Program employs licensed counselors at the main campus (979-845-3711) and is available to faculty, staff, and their benefits-eligible dependents who may be experiencing difficulties. However, if an imminent harm situation is present, the counselor must take action to protect whoever is at risk.

Resources, Rights, and Options for Victims:
In addition to counseling services, the institution offers the victim a range of protective measures following the allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Upon the request of a student victim of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the Office of Student Affairs, 817-212-4020 will assist the victim with issues including, but not limited to, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to law enforcement. Human Resources (817) 212-4082 and the Dean of Faculties Office (979) 845-4274 provide similar assistance to employee victims. Fort Worth Police can implement protective measures including issuance of criminal trespass warnings to those who are considered a danger to the campus community or to a certain victim in the campus community, the warning can cover either the entire campus or a specific campus location. Emergency protective orders can also be issued by Fort Worth Police on temporary basis in family violence situations, and no contact orders can be issued by the institution.

The law school will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are informed of these options in writing when designated university officials receive notification of an incident regardless of whether the victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint. Available options and assistance are also communicated through prevention and awareness education. Following are on-campus and community resources available to victims and others.

### Law Enforcement and Legal Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fort Worth Police Department</td>
<td>911 (9-911 on a campus phone) or 817-335-4222</td>
<td>350 W. Belknap St. Fort Worth, TX 76102</td>
<td><a href="https://www.fortworthpd.com/">https://www.fortworthpd.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrant County Sheriff's Department</td>
<td>817-884-3099</td>
<td>200 Taylor St. Fort Worth, TX 76196</td>
<td><a href="http://access.tarrantcounty.com/en/sheriff.html">http://access.tarrantcounty.com/en/sheriff.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law School Campus Security</td>
<td>817-212-3999</td>
<td>1515 Commerce St. Fort Worth, TX 76102</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Student Legal Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Student Assistance Program and Work-Life</td>
<td><a href="http://law.tamu.edu/current-students/student-affairs/student-wellness/student-assistance-program-work-life-services">Student Assistance Program and Work-Life</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services Program</td>
<td>1-855-270-3379 (TTY: 711)</td>
<td>Executive Plaza 3608 E. 29th Street Suite 101 Bryan, TX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Employee Assistance Program</td>
<td><a href="http://employees.tamu.edu/eap/services">Employee Assistance Program</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>979-845-3711</td>
<td>Executive Plaza 3608 E. 29th Street Suite 101 Bryan, TX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Counseling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Assistance Program and Work-Life Services Program</td>
<td>1-855-270-3379 (TTY: 711)</td>
<td>Executive Plaza 3608 E. 29th Street Suite 101 Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://law.tamu.edu/current-students/student-affairs/student-wellness/student-assistance-program-work-life-services">Student Assistance Program and Work-Life</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Assistance Program</td>
<td>979-845-3711</td>
<td>Executive Plaza 3608 E. 29th Street Suite 101 Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://employees.tamu.edu/eap/services">Employee Assistance Program</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Medical and Health Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JPS Hospital</td>
<td>817-702-1110</td>
<td>1500 S. Main Fort Worth, TX 76104</td>
<td><a href="https://www.jpshealthnet.org/">JPS Hospital</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital</td>
<td>817-250-2000</td>
<td>1301 Pennsylvania Ave. Fort Worth, TX 76104</td>
<td><a href="https://www.texashealth.org/fortworth/pages/default.aspx">Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Support, Advocacy, and Other Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Affairs (conduct)</td>
<td>817-212-4020</td>
<td>1515 Commerce St. Fort Worth, TX 76102</td>
<td>[Student Affairs (conduct)]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Assistance Services</td>
<td>979-845-3113</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://sas.tamu.edu">Student Assistance Services</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Resource Center</td>
<td>979-845-8784</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://wrc.tamu.edu">Women’s Resource Center</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLBT Resource Center</td>
<td>979-862-8920</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://studentlife.tamu.edu/glb">GLBT Resource Center</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Lawyers Assistance Program (TLAP) for Law Students</td>
<td>1-800-343-8527</td>
<td>1723 Hemphill Fort Worth, TX 76110</td>
<td><a href="http://law.tamu.edu/current-students/student-affairs/student-wellness/texas-lawyers-assistance-program-for-law-students">Texas Lawyers Assistance Program (TLAP) for Law Students</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Resource Center of Tarrant County</td>
<td>817-927-2737 or 817-927-4000</td>
<td>1723 Hemphill Fort Worth, TX 76110</td>
<td><a href="http://womenscentertc.org/">Women’s Resource Center of Tarrant County</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Worth Police Department Victim Assistance</td>
<td>817-392-4390</td>
<td>350 W. Belknap St. 3rd Floor Fort Worth, TX 76102</td>
<td><a href="http://www.fortworthpd.com/Programs/Victim-Assistance.aspx">Fort Worth Police Department Victim Assistance</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Haven of Tarrant County</td>
<td>817-701-7233</td>
<td>1100 Hemphill St. Suite 303</td>
<td>Fort Worth, TX 76104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrant County Victim Assistance Program</td>
<td>817-884-3697</td>
<td>200 Taylor St. 7th Floor</td>
<td>Fort Worth, TX 76196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Resource Council</td>
<td>877-332-6329</td>
<td>2700 Airport Freeway</td>
<td>Fort Worth, TX 76111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Safe Place</td>
<td>817-916-4323</td>
<td>1100 Hemphill St.</td>
<td>Fort Worth, TX 76104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Gatehouse</td>
<td>817-912-0317</td>
<td>670 Westport Pkwy.</td>
<td>Fort Worth, TX 76051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Sexual Assault Hotline</td>
<td>(800) 656-HOPE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Domestic Violence Hotline</td>
<td>(800) 799-SAFE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Visa and Immigration Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Student Services</td>
<td>979-845-1824</td>
<td>1st Floor Bizzell Hall East</td>
<td><a href="http://iss.tamu.edu">http://iss.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Student Financial Aid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial Aid</td>
<td>817-212-4090 or 800-733-9529</td>
<td>1515 Commerce St. Fort Worth, TX 76102</td>
<td><a href="https://law.tamu.edu/prospective/financial-aid">https://law.tamu.edu/prospective/financial-aid</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships &amp; Financial Aid</td>
<td>979-845-3236</td>
<td>2nd Floor of the Pavilion</td>
<td><a href="https://financialaid.tamu.edu/">https://financialaid.tamu.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Texas A&amp;M Campus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings\textsuperscript{13} for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking:\textsuperscript{14}

Upon notice of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the university will exercise due diligence in providing a prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding from the initial investigation to the final result\textsuperscript{15} that is transparent to the accuser\textsuperscript{16} and accused. Investigations and proceedings are designed to protect the safety of victims and promote accountability. In accordance with System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance, any student or employee who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment, and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident. A third party should promptly report incidents involving an employee or student. Once an individual discloses information to a designated university official, according to Table 1-Law School, he/she will be considered to have filed a complaint with the university, and an investigation is initiated regardless of whether the victim chooses to pursue criminal charges. The designated official will promptly inform the Title IX Coordinator of the complaint.

Investigations and conduct proceedings from an allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking use a preponderance of the evidence information standard i.e., more likely than not that sexual harassment or violence occurred. Proceedings provide both the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The choice or presence of an advisor is not limited for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding, however, restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings may be established and applied equally to both parties. Individuals conducting investigations, at a minimum, receive training annually which covers grievance models that address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Following are the university’s investigation procedures.

\textsuperscript{13} For the purposes of this section, proceeding means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, factfinding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

\textsuperscript{14} The following statements are applicable to this section, “Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking”. System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance was revised effective September 18, 2015. Texas A&M University’s processes described in the 2015 Annual Security Report are currently being updated. Revised processes will be available on TAMU’s websites.

\textsuperscript{15} For the purposes of this section, result means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution.

\textsuperscript{16} For the purposes of this section, “Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking”, the accuser is assumed to be the victim. A non-victim accuser may not be afforded all the rights described in this section. Non-victim accusers are provided protection against retaliation for making a complaint.
If the accused is a student:
With assistance from the Title IX Coordinator and the Title IX Deputy Coordinator located at the main campus, the designated official at the law school will appoint an investigating authority. In assigning investigators to cases, relationships of those involved are examined so that proceedings are conducted by investigators who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. Investigators may also decline the assignment if they feel they cannot render an unbiased decision. The law school conducts the investigation while the main campus retains oversight. The investigative authority will review the complaint, interview witnesses, if applicable, and ascertain details and circumstances associated with the complaint. Investigations are intended to collect and report with detailed information in connection with a reported incident involving Texas A&M University students. The purpose of an investigation is three fold: to provide the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs sufficient information to determine if the incident warrants further University action; to collect information (not determine responsibility); and to determine Departmental jurisdiction. Conducting an investigation is not a process that is designed to “prove” a student did something wrong or to find a student responsible for a student rule violation.

The designated official reviews the report and makes a determination as to whether further investigation or a student conduct conference is warranted. The student conduct process provides that:

- Timely access to any information that will be used after the investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meetings/hearings will be provided to the accuser, accused, and appropriate officials.
- During the student conduct process the accused and accuser have timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present. However, the student conduct panel may accommodate concerns for personal safety, well-being, and fears of confrontation of the complainant, accused, and other witnesses during the conference at the discretion of the Student Conduct Administrator.
- The accuser and accused have the right to be assisted by an advisor that he/she chooses at his/her own expense. However, the accuser and the accused are responsible for presenting their own information.

After the student conduct conference, a result is provided by the student conduct panel who determines whether a violation of student rules occurred. Sanctions are determined by the student conduct panel and imposed by the Student Conduct Administrator. One or any combination of the following sanctions may be imposed for a student conduct violation: expulsion, suspension, conduct probation, conduct review, restrictions, restitution, community or university service, educational requirements, written warning, required counseling, no contact order, letter of enrollment block, letter of reprimand, and interim suspension.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided simultaneously and in writing to both the accuser and accused. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes based on appeal and when such results become final are provided to both the accuser and accused simultaneously and in writing. For more detail, see Texas A&M University Student rule 47.
If the accused is faculty:
In accordance with Table 1-Law School, the designated official receiving the report (TAMU Dean of Faculties Office) is located on the main campus in College Station. The TAMU Dean of Faculties Office will assign their investigators to the case and conduct the investigation. In assigning investigators to cases, relationships of those involved are examined so that proceedings are conducted by investigators who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. Investigators may also decline the assignment if they feel they cannot render an unbiased decision. The investigative authority will review the complaint, and interview witnesses, if applicable, to determine what occurred. The investigation is conducted in a manner that includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused may be present. Timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings is provided to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials.

The investigative authority provides a report on the merits of the complaint to the designated official. The designated official reviews the report and forwards a recommendation to the Provost and Executive Vice President who then renders a final result, including any sanction (if applicable). Disciplinary actions may include written warning, required training and/or counseling, no contact order, probation, suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, extended suspension with pay, dismissal, and restitution.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided simultaneously and in writing to both the accuser and accused. Results may also be provided to the investigative authority and the supervisor and department head of the accuser and accused, if applicable. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal and when results become final are provided to both the accused and accuser simultaneously and in writing. For more detail, see University SAP 08.01.01.M1.02, Investigation and Resolution of Complaints against Faculty Parties for Illegal discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Related Retaliation Charges.

If the accused is staff or a third party:
With assistance from the Title IX Coordinator and the Title IX Deputy Coordinator located at the main campus, the designated official at the law school will appoint an investigating authority. In assigning investigators to cases, relationships of those involved are examined so that proceedings are conducted by investigators who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. Investigators may also decline the assignment if they feel they cannot render an unbiased decision. The law school conducts the investigation while the main campus retains oversight.

The investigative authority will review the complaint, and interview witnesses, if applicable, to determine what occurred. The investigation is conducted in a manner that includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused may be present. Timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings is provided to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials.
The investigative authority provides a report on the merits of the complaint to the designated official. The designated official reviews the report and forwards a recommendation to the appropriate Vice President or designee who renders a final result, including any sanction (if applicable). Disciplinary actions may include written warning, required training and/or counseling, no contact order, probation, suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, extended suspension with pay, dismissal, and restitution.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided in writing to both the accuser and the accused. Results may also be provided to the investigative authority and the supervisor and department head of the accused, if applicable. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal and when such results become final are provided to both the accuser and the accused in writing. For more detail, see University SAP 08.01.01.M1.02, Investigation and Resolution of Complaints against Faculty Parties for Illegal discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Related Retaliation Charges.

For all investigations and disciplinary proceedings:
The university will take reasonable action to protect the victim, the accused, and those providing witness statements on behalf of either party or supporting either party in other ways from retaliation. This action may come during or following an investigation of a complaint. Instances of retaliation are prohibited, will be investigated, and may result in further conduct charges or disciplinary actions.

Prevention and Awareness Programs17:
Primary prevention programs are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Texas A&M University School of Law provides culturally relevant, inclusive primary prevention and awareness education to incoming students at new student orientation to clearly define sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent in the jurisdiction. A video presentation is provided to identify sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as prohibited conduct and provide information regarding bystander intervention, risk reduction in recognizing warning signs of abusive behavior, ways to avoid potential attacks, and victims’ rights and options. Rights and options include procedures victims should follow if sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking occurs, the importance of preserving evidence, options for notifying law enforcement and campus authorities, procedures for institutional disciplinary action and conduct proceedings, possible sanctions following a proceeding, on-campus and community resources, rights and options for obtaining lawful orders, assistance in receiving interim measures and remedial action, explanation of victim confidentiality, and protection from retaliation. New employees currently receive web-based Equal

17 For the purposes of this section awareness programs means community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.
Employment Opportunity training mandated by The Texas A&M University System. Updates to this training are in progress.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution. The same information included in the institution’s primary prevention and awareness programs are incorporated into ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns. The University supports ongoing campaigns for students and employees to promote awareness and prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as described below.

In August 2015, Texas A&M University’s Center for Teaching Excellence provided a live training seminar to second and third year law school students as part of its Teaching Assistant Certificate of Completion program from the Teaching Assistant Institute (TAI). The seminar included a session on discrimination and harassment prevention related to Title IX and introduced the law school’s Title IX Campus Deputy Coordinator.

The Women’s Resource Center at the main campus provides presentations upon request including Green Dot Bystander Intervention training (prevention and awareness of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) and other sessions regarding how to respond to and help survivors of sexual assault. In the Fort Worth area, the Women’s Resource Center of Tarrant County provides advocacy, education, prevention programs and support service for female and male students, faculty, and staff and can be contacted at (817) 927-2737, http://womenscenteretc.org/.

The Human Resources Department on the main campus offers training for employees regarding violence and sexual harassment in the workplace that covers employee rights, responsibilities, and strategies for preventing sexual violence and reporting complaints.

The law school Office of Student Affairs and Human Resources are developing sessions targeting continuing students which cover prevention of sexual harassment and illegal discrimination including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The training is intended to be part of law school student required courses such as ethics and professional responsibility and is in progress.

The law school distributes a notice of nondiscrimination to students and employees annually which describes university resources, support, and reporting procedures to those impacted by sexual harassment and sexual violence. The nondiscrimination notice is maintained on the webpage, notice of nondiscrimination. A law school webpage called Know Your IX (http://law.tamu.edu/current-students/student-affairs/title-ix) provides similar information in a video which was produced by The Texas A&M University System. The video addresses sexual harassment, sexual violence (including dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking), risk reduction, awareness, victim rights/options, reporting, and institutional assistance.

A written notification about existing resources for law school students including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims both on the law school campus and in the Fort Worth community is being reviewed. Distribution to law school students is in progress. The Texas A&M University Dean of Student Life distributes an email with main campus and Brazos County resources, reporting, assistance, and awareness information to all law school students at the beginning of the fall semester and
to new students in the spring semester. An email containing resources is distributed to all law school employees annually.

**Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction**

Everyone has a role in changing community knowledge, attitudes and behaviors. Change happens as each person is able to identify risky situations and take action to confront, interrupt, or prevent acts of sexual violence. Bystander intervention programs can help students observe a situation and determine an appropriate intervention where someone could use some help. In Aggieland, bystander intervention means just that; Aggies taking care of Aggies. If you find a friend in a situation that concerns you, consider the following strategies to intervene safely and effectively.

- Create a distraction to interrupt the flow of events
- Involve others to help you
- Make an excuse to remove a friend from the situation
- Point out the unwanted behavior in a safe and respectful manner
- Call for help, if needed

By being prepared, alert, and assertive, you can reduce your risk of being sexually assaulted. Consider the following tips:

- Be aware of your surroundings
- Practice responsible drinking; alcohol is a factor in many sexual assaults
- Never leave your drink unattended
- Don’t accept drinks from someone you don’t know or trust
- Stay with your friends and make sure your friends stay with you
- Be careful of online relationships
- Trust your instincts

We are reminded to think about relationships, specifically relationships that may be, or become abusive. Be aware of the signs:

- Is one of the partners verbally and emotionally abusive?
- Is one of the partners isolating the other from friends and family?
- Is one of the partners controlling, intimidating or always jealous?
- Is there a threat of harm?

**Sex Offender Registry**

In accordance with federal regulations, the campus security department is providing a link to the Texas Department of Public Safety Sex Offender Registry. The university is required to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a

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18 For the purposes of this section *bystander intervention* means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. *Risk reduction* means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
state to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.

Pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedures Article 62.005, the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) establishes this website as the official internet public access to the DPS sex offender registration computerized central database. Use the following URL to access the Texas DPS website: https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffender/.

**Statistical Reporting**

As required, the following statistics are provided for the preceding three-year period. The following offenses are reported: murder, non-negligent and negligent manslaughter, arson, sexual offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary and theft of a motor vehicle. Beginning in calendar year 2013 dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are reported. As required, offenses are separated by location: on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property in use or controlled by the university, on public property immediately adjacent to the university, or in university residential facilities. The university is also required to report on campus arrests for the following offenses: liquor law violations, drug abuse violations and weapons possession. In addition, the university reports any crimes classified as hate crimes. Reportable offenses that may be hate crimes shall be footnoted. Those crimes must manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. Statistics are compiled using campus incident reports and information received from the Fort Worth Police Department’s representatives.
## Texas A&M University School of Law - Reportable Crimes 2012

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<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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Texas A&M University School of Law - Reportable Crimes 2013 - 2014

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</table>

Unfounded crimes (those that a commissioned peace officer has investigated and found to be false or baseless and are subsequently withheld from the crime statistic) are required to be disclosed beginning in calendar year 2014.

Texas A&M University School of Law - Reportable Hate/Bias Crimes

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2012, 2013, or 2014.

If an individual is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for an offense, only the arrest is counted.
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

The success of the Law School security department depends upon the support and assistance of the campus community. Any suspicious persons, behavior or activity must be reported promptly.

Students, faculty and staff should help to ensure their safety and the safety of their property by practicing fundamental crime prevention techniques. Safety and crime prevention information is published periodically in available campus publications. The law school makes every effort to accommodate any reasonable requests for training students and employees regarding recognition of crime, preventing crime, and responding to crime. Training efforts include Campus Safety Awareness week which is held each spring and is available to all law school faculty, staff, and students. It incorporates presentations regarding Title IX, building safety, security and logistical safety. Fire drills are also conducted each fall.
Chapter IV - Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE

The Texas A&M University Mays Business School's educational facility at CITYCENTRE opened its doors in fall 2012. The 30,500-square-foot facility features four executive classrooms, 21 team rooms, expansive dining and common spaces, and two conference rooms. It encompasses the second floor of the CITYCENTRE THREE building, and was custom-designed by a team of faculty, staff and students to be the ideal environment for executive learning. The Texas A&M University Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE (CITYCENTRE) houses Professional and Executive MBA programs. The CITYCENTRE facility is leased by the university through a property management company (Midway).

Policy for Preparing the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The CITYCENTRE Campus Administrator, with input from Midway Property Management, prepares and distributes the Annual Security Report so that students and members of the immediate community can view statistics collected from the Houston Police Department, CITYCENTRE Security, and other campus security authorities (CSAs). This report is included in the Texas A&M University at College Station Annual Security Report which can be located on the Texas A&M University website at Annual Security Report.

Notifications

Each year, an e-mail notification is sent to all current students, faculty, and staff providing the web site to access this report. Upon request, prospective students and employees may obtain a written paper copy of the report from the School’s Campus Administrator's office at 842 West Sam Houston Parkway N., Houston, Texas 77024, by calling (281) -809-4604 or on the Texas A&M University website.

Prospective employees are notified about the Clery Act via the Texas A&M University Human Resources jobs website: https://jobpath.tamu.edu/. There is a link on the right menu bar to the “Safety and Security Notices.”

New employees are notified via a link on the Human Resources webpage titled Required Employee notices: http://employees.tamu.edu/employees/required-notices/.

Prospective students and parents are notified via a link called “Campus Safety” located at the bottom of the Texas A&M University Office of Admissions’ website at http://admissions.tamu.edu/.
Campus Security Overview

Campus police are not provided. Security services are provided by CITYCENTRE Security which is a third party security company contracted through Midway. The Midway Property Manager (713) 629-5200 should be contacted to answer any questions or address problems related to CITYCENTRE or its operation. The following is a list of some (but not all) of the situations that should be brought to the attention of the Property Manager:

- Bomb threats
- Fire
- Gas Leaks
- Flood/wind/storm/hail damage
- Civil disturbance
- Medical emergency
- Environmental concerns or issues
- Safety hazards
  - Burned-out exterior lighting
  - Potholes in parking lot
  - Broken handrails
  - Broken exterior water lines
  - Broken landscape irrigation heads
  - Roof leaks
- Suspicious situations or persons
- General crimes

In certain of the above situations, it will be necessary to call 911 immediately before contacting the management office. When calling 911, please be prepared to provide the following information:

- Facility name and address
- Lease space and location in the facility

Jurisdiction / Authority

Midway is responsible for campus security through CITYCENTRE Security. Security officers are comprised of contracted security officers assigned through a third party contract. They are not commissioned officers and have no arrest powers.

CITYCENTRE property is under the jurisdiction of the Houston Police Department. CITYCENTRE Security remains in contact with the Houston Police Department, the Harris County Sheriff’s Office, Harris County Precinct 5 Constable’s Office, and the Houston Metro Police Department to report criminal or suspicious activity on CITYCENTRE property which may warrant an emergency response or timely warning notification. No written memorandum of understanding is in place with state or local law enforcement agencies.
Incident Reporting

Midway and the Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE encourage accurate and timely reporting of all crimes to police and appropriate law enforcement including when the victim of such crimes elects or is unable to make such a report. In the event of a criminal act, suspicious person, or any other emergency, students, and others are to immediately call 911 or contact the Houston Police Department at (713) 884-3131. All incidents should also be reported to the CITYCENTRE Campus Administrator (281) 631-5428, CITYCENTRE Security (713) 461-0758, and the Midway Property Manager (713) 629-5200.

Incident Response

Once reported the Campus Administrator, Program Directors, CITYCENTRE Security, and Midway Property Management will respond as quickly and safely as possible to any request for assistance. Response includes dispatching a safety officer to attend to the needs of the victim and secure the scene and, as situations warrant, contact outside services such as local law enforcement, the fire department, or emergency personnel to respond to the incident.

Reporting Criminal Offenses to University Officials:

Campus Security Authorities

As an option to reporting immediate emergencies to 911 and the parties listed above, crimes may be reported to the following offices/individuals: the Associate Dean of Graduate Programs (979) 845-0361 or the Mays MBA Program Director (979) 845-4714.

The CITYCENTRE campus has no pastoral or professional counselors, who are exempt from reporting requirements under the Clery Act. Therefore, no institutional procedures are in place for counselors to encourage voluntary, confidential crime reporting.

Non-Campus Criminal Activity

CITYCENTRE Security does not provide security for non-campus locations that may be used by student organizations or students. If students or student organizations engage in activity at non-campus property, monitoring of criminal activity is handled by the Houston Police Department. The CITYCENTRE campus does not have officially recognized student organizations with housing facilities at non-campus locations.

Confidential and Anonymous Reporting of Crimes

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the university or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. Faculty, staff and students may anonymously report criminal or unethical behavior through Houston Police Department Crime Stoppers at (713) 222-TIPS (8477) or online at http://crime-stoppers.org/tips.html website.

The CITYCENTRE campus security authorities listed above will generally accept voluntary, confidential reports of crime from victims, witnesses, and others for inclusion in the crime statistics disclosure of the annual security report.
Other Considerations

Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE prohibits retaliation. An officer, employee, or agent of CITYCENTRE may not retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision of the Clery Act.

Upon written request, CITYCENTRE will disclose the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the institution against the alleged student perpetrator to the victim of an alleged crime of violence. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the offense, CITYCENTRE will provide the results of said disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested. The victim’s next of kin have the same rights for sex offenses.

Crime Alert (Timely Warning) Policy

The circumstances in which a Crime Alert will be generated include, but are not limited to, the receipt of a good faith report by a Campus Security Authority of a crime reportable under the Clery Act that poses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. The Director of the program in session, Associate Dean of Graduate Programs, and the CITYCENTRE Campus Administrator are responsible for determining if a Crime Alert (Timely Warning) will be issued. Crimes reportable under the Clery Act that may warrant a Crime Alert include, but are not limited to, major incidents of arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, aggravated assault, sex offenses, or other crimes as determined necessary by the Director of the program in session, Associate Dean of Graduate Programs, and the CityCentre Campus Administrator. The determination will be made on a case by case basis after due consideration of all available facts of the crime, such as the nature of the crime and whether or not a continuing danger to the campus community exists. If the CSA is not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow timely notice (generally 10 or more days after the date of the alleged incident), a Crime Alert may not be issued. All situations will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

Crime Alerts will contain sufficient information about the nature of an identified threat to assist members of the campus community in taking appropriate action to protect themselves or their property. The Crime Alert is distributed through an email from the CITYCENTRE Campus Administrator to faculty, staff, and students. Alerts will generally include:

- A readily understandable description of the type of crime or occurrence.
- The general location, date and time of the offense.
- A physical description of the suspect(s), if available, when there is sufficient detail that would reasonably help identify a specific individual suspect or group of suspects.
- Possible connection to other incidents.
- Date and time the alert was issued.
- Suggested measures which members of the university community can take to help protect themselves.

It is important to note that in some cases administrators may need to withhold some facts if releasing the information would compromise an ongoing investigation or the identity of the victim. Victim names and other identifying information of victims are never included in crime alerts/timely warnings.
Emergency Notification System

It is the policy of Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. Notification of a significant emergency or a dangerous situation at the CITYCENTRE facility is provided via email blast from Midway to the tenants. Once the information is received from Midway or other sources, Texas A&M University employees (including the Director of the program in session, Associate Dean of Graduate Programs, and the CITYCENTRE Campus Administrator) make a decision together to confirm the emergency.

Upon confirming the emergency, Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system; unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Victim names and other identifying information of victims are never included in emergency notifications.

The Director of the program in session, the Associate Dean of Graduate Programs and the CITYCENTRE Campus Administrator make the decision to declare the emergency and evacuate the class in session or to tell the class not to arrive for the session. An immediate notification of an emergency will be sent to the faculty, staff, and students of Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE via email, text, or phone as documented in the Texas A&M University MBA Program Emergency Communication Plan. The Program Director on duty initiates the notification containing instructions regarding the emergency. Individuals receiving the emergency notification will also be advised with updated information, as needed, using the same method(s) as the original notification.

The Mays Business School programs serve three types of students including students not in class at the space, students in class at the space, and students studying at the space. These cohorts are only present in the facility at specific times and the studying is done by reservation only. Direct contact is made with the Program Directors of the cohorts and members of teams studying so that those determined to be at risk are alerted.

If the class is in session, the Midway issued evacuation route will be utilized. If the cohort has not arrived, the Emergency Communication Plan will be activated to let them know to not arrive at CITYCENTRE for class due to an emergency.

The following individuals are responsible for carrying out communications described in the Emergency Communication Plan: Director of the Executive MBA Program, Program Coordinator for the Executive MBA Program, Program Director of the Professional MBA Program, Program Coordinator for the Professional MBA Program, Program Director of the MS Analytics Program, and the Campus Administrator.

The Associate Dean of Graduate Programs, working with the Marketing and Communications team will release a statement in accordance with state law and Texas A&M University policy to disseminate emergency information to individuals and/or organizations outside the campus community.
Emergency Preparedness

Midway and the Campus Administrator have responsibility for implementing emergency preparedness procedures and testing emergency response procedures at the Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE. An Emergency Communication Plan and Evacuation Options for CITYCENTRE have been documented for emergency guidance and instruction. The Campus Administrator distributes the communications plan annually to all Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE students and employees for evaluation and feedback.

In conjunction with Midway, the Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE conducts biannual announced emergency drills. Midway documents the type of exercise, the date and time it was held, and the length of the drill. At that point the CITYCENTRE Campus Administrator evaluates the exercise documenting efficiency and improvements noted by participants.

The Daily Crime Log

The CITYCENTRE campus is exempt from providing a Daily Crime Log as security personnel are contracted by the property management company from whom classroom space is leased.

Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The CITYCENTRE facility is equipped with an Access Control System which restricts entry to the building via card key only, outside of the normal building operating hours. Normal building operating hours are Monday through Friday 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM, Saturdays from 8:00 AM-6:00 PM and closed on Sunday. The Mays Business School CITYCENTRE lobby entrance is equipped with the same system. Students and faculty are provided with access cards. Access cards for students are programmed to work only during specified student hours. Students may also request escorts by security to their cars. The Mays Business School CITYCENTRE areas are equipped with a video surveillance system.

Building maintenance is provided by the Midway. Midway provides a building engineer to conduct daily inspections of the property along with quarterly and annual inspections. Midway also provides a trouble ticket reporting system called Impak for tenants to report issues to be resolved by property management. Once the trouble ticket placed by the tenant is addressed, the tenant is notified of the repair.

Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

The Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE provides facility use guidelines advising students that, according to Texas A&M University policy, possession, use or distribution of alcohol is prohibited in the facility unless authorized in accordance with Texas A&M University Rule 34.03.01.M1. The facility use guidelines also indicate illegal drugs are strictly prohibited in the facility, consistent with Texas state law. If students are seen with illegal drugs or violating alcohol policy, the proper authorities are called. The students of Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE are governed by Texas A&M University’s disciplinary process managed by the Department of Student Life in College Station, Texas. All incidents are handled according to Texas A&M University Student Rules http://student-rules.tamu.edu/append8.
Texas A&M University provides drug/alcohol counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs for students and employees. For more information, employees should review Texas A&M University Rule 34.02.01.M1 and students should visit https://studentlife.tamu.edu/adep.basics.

Additionally, according to the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, Texas A&M University reviews its programs, services, and policies to prevent unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The results of the biennial review are published at: http://urc.tamu.edu/media/628893/DFSCA.pdf

**Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking**

In accordance with federal law, Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The following are statements of policy that address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, whether it occurs on or off campus, when it is reported to a University official.

**Definitions of Sex Offenses:**

**Sexual Assault:** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent (see consent section below).

- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Consent:** According to the Texas A&M University Student Conduct Code 24.4.20.1, an individual who is mentally incapacitated, unconscious, or unaware that the sexual abuse is occurring is considered unable to give consent. The type of force employed may involve physical force, coercion, intentional impairment of an individual’s ability to appraise the situation through the administering of any substance, or threat of harm to the victim. According to System Regulation 08.01.01, Civil Rights Compliance, consent is clear and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity. A person who was asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or whose agreement was made under duress or by threat, coercion, or force, cannot give consent.

**Consent** is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 1.07(11) as assent in fact, whether express or apparent. Without consent is also defined in the Texas Penal Code section 22.011(b) within the
definition of sexual assault (see below). A person must be 17 years of age or older to be able to consent to sexual activity in the state of Texas.

Sexual Assault is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 22.011 as follows.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person:
   (1) intentionally or knowingly:
      (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
      (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
      (C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
   (2) intentionally or knowingly:
      (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
      (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
      (C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
      (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
      (E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

(b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:
   (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
   (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
   (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
   (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
   (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
   (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
   (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
   (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
   (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
   (10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
   (11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.
In this section:

(1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age.
(2) "Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another.
(3) "Health care services provider" means:
   (A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code;
   (B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 201, Occupations Code;
   (C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 453, Occupations Code;
   (D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 204, Occupations Code; or
   (E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code.
(4) "Mental health services provider" means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a:
   (A) licensed social worker as defined by Section 505.002, Occupations Code;
   (B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Section 504.001, Occupations Code;
   (C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Section 503.002, Occupations Code;
   (D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Section 502.002, Occupations Code;
   (E) member of the clergy;
   (F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Section 501.003, Occupations Code; or
   (G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Section 1701.404, Occupations Code.
(5) "Employee of a facility" means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Section 250.001, Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer.

(d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party.

(e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2):
   (1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or
   (2) that:
      (A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense:
         (i) was not required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or
         (ii) was not a person who under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and
      (B) the victim:
         (i) was a child of 14 years of age or older; and
         (ii) was not a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

(f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.
**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based upon the reporting party’s statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Dating Violence** is defined in the [Texas Family Code, Section 71.0021](https://www.txcop.org/family/71/0021) as follows.

(a) "Dating violence" means 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.

(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:

1. the length of the relationship;
2. the nature of the relationship; and
3. the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(c) A casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Family Violence** is defined by the [Texas Family Code, Section 71.004](https://www.txcop.org/family/71/004) as follows.

1. 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 member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
2. abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), and (G), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
3. dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.

**Stalking:** 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. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes,
surveys, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Reasonable person means a reasonable person in the victim’s circumstances. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Stalking** is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 42.072 as follows:

(a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

1. constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
   - (A) bodily injury or death for the other person;
   - (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
   - (C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;

2. causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and

3. would cause a reasonable person to:
   - (A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
   - (B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
   - (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
   - (D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:

1. the laws of another state;
2. the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
3. the laws of a territory of the United States; or
4. federal law.

(c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsection (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.

(d) In this section:

2. "Property" includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Section 121.002, Human Resources Code.
Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking have the option of notifying on-campus security and local law enforcement authorities. Below is a list of local law enforcement agencies. Reports can be filed with the agency where the incident occurred.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency (Houston Police)</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITYCENTRE Security</td>
<td>713-461-0758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston Police Department (non-emergency)</td>
<td>713-884-3131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University Police Department</td>
<td>979-845-2345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CITYCENTRE security is available to receive reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as well as assist a victim in securing medical attention. Assistance is provided in notifying local law enforcement authorities who participate in evidence preservation and collection, conduct investigations of crimes, and inform the victim of legal and administrative options. Investigations are conducted in accordance with guidelines established by the Texas Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and the Harris County District Attorney's Office. Law enforcement will help victims understand the process of obtaining protection orders, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the courts or the institution.

Any student or employee who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident(s). A third party should report promptly report incidents involving an employee or student. At CITYCENTRE the information should be reported to any of the following CITYCENTRE campus officials:

- Campus Administrator (281-809-4604, jones@mays.tamu.edu)
- Professional MBA Director (979-845-4714, malexander@mays.tamu.edu)
- Executive MBA Director (979-845-4714, j-orzabal@tamu.edu)
- Associate Dean Graduate Programs (979-862-3228, BShetty@mays.tamu.edu)
- MS Analytics Director (979-218-3122, myra-g@exchange.tamu.edu)

The campus officials are responsible for informing the TAMU Title IX Coordinator and the TAMU Title IX designated university officials in accordance with Table 1CityCentre below. Any complaints may also be filed directly with the designated university official below or the Title IX Coordinator at 979-845-0977 or TitleIX.Coordinator@tamu.edu.
Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the alleged offender is a:</th>
<th>• Student</th>
<th>• Faculty</th>
<th>• Staff</th>
<th>Any complaints can be reported to the Title IX Coordinator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designated University Official</td>
<td>Dean of Student Life,</td>
<td>Dean of Faculties,</td>
<td>Associate VP for Human</td>
<td>Associate VP for University Risk and Compliance, 979-845-0977,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>979-845-3111, <a href="mailto:studentlife@tamu.edu">studentlife@tamu.edu</a></td>
<td>979-845-4274, <a href="mailto:Dof@tamu.edu">Dof@tamu.edu</a></td>
<td>Resources, 979-862-3331,</td>
<td><a href="mailto:TitleIX.Coordinator@tamu.edu">TitleIX.Coordinator@tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:hrpolicy@tamu.edu">hrpolicy@tamu.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The designated university officials have procedures in place to inform individuals of their rights to file criminal charges as well as the availability of services off campus and at the main campus. Victims are notified of their right to report the incident to the local police immediately, but victims also have the right to decline to notify such authorities. The officials will assess the immediate safety needs of the victim, provide the victim with access to medical care, and assist the victim in contacting the appropriate law enforcement agency if the victim so chooses. The officials will take steps to address the conduct, protect and assist the victim, remediate effects, and assign an investigative authority to review the complaint. The investigation process initiated by the designated official allows for resolution of the conduct to include rendering a final result regarding the complaint and taking action to prevent the recurrence of the conduct.

Designated university officials and CITYCENTRE campus officials provide a written explanation of rights and options to each victim reporting sexual misconduct including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The handout includes information regarding:

- the importance of preserving physical evidence;
- procedures about how and to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
- the victim’s option to notify proper law enforcement authorities including local police;
- the victim’s option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses;
- the victim’s option to decline to notify such authorities;
- the rights of victims and the institution’s responsibilities for orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the court or institution;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- existing on-campus and community resources/contacts (counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services);
- the victim’s options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures;
- protection from retaliation; and
- an explanation of procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Guidelines or Suggestions to Follow After Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking (as applicable to the specific incident):

- Go to a safe place as soon as you can.
- Contact the Police Department at 911
• Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action. A specialized group called the Forensic Nurse Response Team located at Memorial Hermann - Texas Medical Center (713-704-1261) provides comprehensive care 24 hours a day to patients experiencing interpersonal violence issues. Scott & White Hospital in College Station (979-207-0100) also has a sexual assault program with trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Both groups offer detailed physical examinations, evidence collection, and expert testimony.

• Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag.

• In cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, communications, pictures, or other documents, if any, that would be useful to police or investigators.

• Personnel are available to help explain your options, give you information, and provide emotional support. Personnel include: campus officials listed on page IV-12; designated university official listed in Table 1CityCentre; Main campus and College Station area services: Student Assistance Services (979) 845-3113, Student Counseling Services (979) 845-4427, University Police Victim Services (979) 458-9767, Employee Assistance Program (979) 845-3711, Brazos County Sexual Assault Resource Center (979) 731-1000. Houston area services: Houston Area Women's Resource Center rape crisis hotline (713) 528-7273 and domestic violence hotline (713) 528-2121.

Medical Treatment (as applicable to the specific incident):
It is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention for several reasons: first, to assess and treat any physical injuries you may have sustained; second, to determine the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and take preventive measures; and third, to gather and preserve evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. Physical evidence should be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. It may be collected later than this, but the quality and quantity of the evidence may be diminished. If victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Confidentiality:
Although the confidentiality of information received, the privacy of the individuals involved, and the wishes of the complainant/victim regarding action by the university cannot be guaranteed, they will be protected to as great a degree as is legally possible. The expressed wishes of the victim regarding confidentiality will be considered in the context of the university’s obligation to act upon the information to maintain a safe campus community and the right of the accused to be informed about the charges against him/her. If the individual does not disclose any identifying information about him/herself or any other party involved (e.g. names, department, or unit) during the inquiry, response on the part of the university may be limited. Personally identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the victim. Publically available recordkeeping, for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures, will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim.

In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedures, Art. 57, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity when reporting to Texas law enforcement agencies. A pseudonym is a set of initials, or a fictitious name, chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the sexual
The victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are not required to file criminal charges or seek disciplinary actions through the university grievance or conduct process (although the university may be obligated to take action). However, physical and emotional support can still be obtained (see Student Assistance Services, http://sas.tamu.edu or call (979) 845-3113). Licensed counselors, who receive reports when acting in this capacity as part of their official employment, are not required to, nor may, disclose an incident that in any way identifies the student concerned without the student’s consent. The Student Counseling Service (979-845-4427) and the Employee Assistance Program (979-845-3711) are confidential mental health counseling services available to students, faculty, staff, and the employee’s benefits-eligible dependents who may be experiencing difficulties. However, if an imminent harm situation is present, the counselor must take action to protect whomever is at risk.

Resources, Rights, and Options for Victims:

In addition to counseling services, the institution offers the victim a range of protective measures following the allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Upon the request of a student victim of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the CITYCENTRE campus officials (see page IV-12) will work with the Office of the Dean of Student Life (979) 845-3113 on the main campus to assist the victim with issues including, but not limited to, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations. Accommodations will be provided if reasonably available given the lockstep program and work group arrangements, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to law enforcement. Human Resources and the Dean of Faculties Office provide similar assistance to employee victims. Local law enforcement can implement protective measures including issuance of criminal trespass warnings to those who are considered a danger to the campus community or to a certain victim in the campus community. CITYCENTRE campus officials will work with the Division of Student Affairs in College Station to obtain no contact orders which can be issued by the institution. The TAMU Police Department’s Crime Prevention Unit (979) 845-6500 and the Houston Police Department’s Victim Services Unit (713) 308-0080 are available to all victims to provide information about personal safety, Texas Crime Victim’s Rights, Texas Crime Victims Compensation Fund and other information upon request.

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE does not currently provide on campus counseling, mental health, or other services for victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. However, victims are provided written explanation of their options and available resources when CITYCENTRE campus officials receive notification of an incident regardless of whether the victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint. Available options and assistance are also covered through prevention and awareness education. Following are resources available to victims and others on the main campus, in the main campus community, and in the Houston community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Houston Police (Non-Emergency)</td>
<td>713-884-3131</td>
<td>1200 Travis Street, Houston, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://houstonpolice.com/">http://houstonpolice.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Phone</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Houston Fire Department (Non-Emergency)</td>
<td>713-247-8574</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.houstontx.gov/fire/">http://www.houstontx.gov/fire/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITYCENTRE Security</td>
<td>713-461-0758</td>
<td>842 W. Sam Houston Parkway North, Houston, TX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University Police Department</td>
<td>979-845-2345</td>
<td>1111 Research Parkway, College Station, TX</td>
<td><a href="https://upd.tamu.edu">https://upd.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Police Department</td>
<td>979-209-5301</td>
<td>301 East 29th Street, Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bryantx.gov/police">www.bryantx.gov/police</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Station Police Department</td>
<td>979-764-3600</td>
<td>2611 Texas Avenue South, College Station, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cstx.gov/police">www.cstx.gov/police</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazos County Sheriff's Department</td>
<td>979-361-4100</td>
<td>1700 Highway 21 West, Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://brazoscountysheriff.org">http://brazoscountysheriff.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Legal Services</td>
<td>979-862-4502</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://studentlife.tamdu/sls">http://studentlife.tamdu/sls</a></td>
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</tbody>
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### Counseling

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Counseling Service (SCS)</td>
<td>979-845-4427</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://scs.tamu.edu">http://scs.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Assistance Program</td>
<td>979-845-3711</td>
<td>Executive Plaza, 3608 E. 29th Street, Suite 101, Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://employees.tamu.edu/eap/services">http://employees.tamu.edu/eap/services</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Medical and Health Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Hermann Hospital</td>
<td>713-242-3000</td>
<td>921 N Gessner Rd, Houston, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.memorialhermann.org">http://www.memorialhermann.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Hermann - Texas Medical Center, Forensic Nurse Response Team</td>
<td>713-704-1261</td>
<td>6411 Fannin, Houston, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.memorialhermann.org/services-specialties/forensic-nurse-response-team/">http://www.memorialhermann.org/services-specialties/forensic-nurse-response-team/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott &amp; White Hospital</td>
<td>979-207-0100</td>
<td>700 Scott &amp; White Drive, College Station, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.sw.org/location/collge-station-hospital">http://www.sw.org/location/collge-station-hospital</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Station Medical Center</td>
<td>979-764-5100</td>
<td>1604 Rock Prairie Road, College Station, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.csmedcenter.com">http://www.csmedcenter.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Joseph Hospital</td>
<td>979-776-3777</td>
<td>2801 Franciscan Drive, Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.st-joseph.org">http://www.st-joseph.org</a></td>
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</table>

### Support, Advocacy, and Other Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Houston Area Women’s Resource Center - Rape Crisis Hotline</td>
<td>713-528-7273</td>
<td>1010 Waugh Drive, Houston, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.hawc.org/">http://www.hawc.org/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Houston Area Women’s Resource Center - Domestic Violence Hotline</td>
<td>713-528-2121</td>
<td>1010 Waugh Drive, Houston, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.hawc.org/">http://www.hawc.org/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston Police Department’s Victim Services Unit</td>
<td>713-308-0800</td>
<td>1200 Travis Street, Houston, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.houstontx.gov/polic/e/vsu/rights.htm">http://www.houstontx.gov/polic/e/vsu/rights.htm</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCS HelpLine (after hours)</td>
<td>979-845-2700</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://scs.tamu.edu">http://scs.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Assistance Services</td>
<td>979-845-3113</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://sas.tamu.edu">http://sas.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Resource Center</td>
<td>979-845-8784</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://wrc.tamu.edu">http://wrc.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLBT Resource Center</td>
<td>979-862-8920</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="http://studentlife.tamu.edu/gbt">http://studentlife.tamu.edu/gbt</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Conduct Services</td>
<td>979-847-7272</td>
<td>See website</td>
<td><a href="https://studentlife.tamu.edu/sco">https://studentlife.tamu.edu/sco</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Police Department Victim Services</td>
<td>979-458-9767</td>
<td>1111 Research Parkway, College Station, TX</td>
<td><a href="https://upd.tamu.edu/Pages/VictimsAdvocate.aspx">https://upd.tamu.edu/Pages/VictimsAdvocate.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan Police Department Victim’s Assistance</td>
<td>979-209-5312</td>
<td>301 South Texas Avenue, Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bryantx.gov/police/investigative-services-bureau/%20">http://www.bryantx.gov/police/investigative-services-bureau/%20</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Station Police Victim Advocacy &amp; Assistance Program</td>
<td>979-764-5004</td>
<td>2611 Texas Avenue South, College Station, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cstx.gov/index.aspx?page=3927">http://www.cstx.gov/index.aspx?page=3927</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazos County Family Violence Unit</td>
<td>979-361-4300</td>
<td>300 East 26th Street, Suite 105, Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://brazoscountytex.gov/index.aspx?NID=112">http://brazoscountytex.gov/index.aspx?NID=112</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin City Mission Domestic Violence Services</td>
<td>979-775-5355</td>
<td>2505 South College Avenue, Bryan, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.twincitymission.org/phoebeshome.shtml">http://www.twincitymission.org/phoebeshome.shtml</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazos County Sexual Assault Resource Center (SARC)</td>
<td>979-731-1000 (24 hour hotline)</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.sarcbv.org">http://www.sarcbv.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Sexual Assault Hotline</td>
<td>1-800-656-HOPE</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="https://www.rainn.org/get-help/national-sexual-assault-hotline">https://www.rainn.org/get-help/national-sexual-assault-hotline</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Domestic Violence Hotline</td>
<td>1-800-799-SAFE</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.thehotline.org/">http://www.thehotline.org/</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Visa and Immigration Assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Student Services</td>
<td>979-845-1824</td>
<td>1st Floor Bizzell Hall East, Texas A&amp;M Campus</td>
<td><a href="http://iss.tamu.edu">http://iss.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Student Financial Aid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships &amp; Financial Aid</td>
<td>979-845-3236</td>
<td>2nd Floor of the Pavilion, Texas A&amp;M Campus</td>
<td><a href="https://financialaid.tamu.edu/">https://financialaid.tamu.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veteran Services</td>
<td>979-845-8075</td>
<td>2nd Floor of the Pavilion, Texas A&amp;M Campus</td>
<td><a href="http://veterans.tamu.edu">http://veterans.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Student Aid Call Center</td>
<td>(800) 433-3243</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="https://studentaid.ed.gov/">https://studentaid.ed.gov/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking

Upon notice of a sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the university will exercise due diligence in providing a prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding from the initial investigation to the final result that is consistent with the institution’s policies and transparent to the accuser and accused. Investigations and proceedings are designed to protect the safety of victims and promote accountability. In accordance with System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance, any student or employee who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment, and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident. A third party should promptly report incidents involving an employee or student. Once an individual discloses information to a CITYCENTRE campus official or to a designated university official, according to Table 1 CityCentre, he/she will be considered to have filed a complaint with the university, and an investigation is initiated regardless of whether the victim chooses to pursue criminal charges. The designated official will appoint an investigating authority and the Title IX Coordinator will be promptly informed of the complaint. In assigning investigators to cases, the designated official examines the relationships of those involved so that proceedings are conducted by investigators who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused. Investigators may also decline the assignment if they feel they cannot render an unbiased decision.

Investigations and conduct proceedings of an allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking use a preponderance of the evidence information standard i.e., more likely than not that sexual harassment or violence occurred. Proceedings provide both the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The choice or presence of an advisor is not limited for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding, however, restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings may be established and applied equally to both parties. Individuals conducting investigations, at a minimum, receive training annually which covers grievance models that address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Following are the university’s investigation procedures.

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19 For the purposes of this section, proceeding means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, factfinding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

20 The following statements are applicable to this section, “Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking”. System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance was revised effective September 18, 2015. Texas A&M University’s processes described in the 2015 Annual Security Report are currently being updated. Revised processes will be available on TAMU’s websites.

21 For the purposes of this section, result means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution.

22 For the purposes of this section, “Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking”, the accuser is assumed to be the victim. A non-victim accuser may not be afforded all the rights described in this section. Non-victim accusers are provided protection against retaliation for making a complaint.
If the accused is a student:
The investigative authority will review the complaint, interview witnesses, if applicable, and ascertain details and circumstances associated with the complaint. Investigations are intended to collect and report with detailed information in connection with a reported incident involving Texas A&M University students. The purpose of an investigation is three fold: to provide the Dean of Student Life sufficient information to determine if the incident warrants further University action; to collect information (not determine responsibility); and to determine departmental jurisdiction. Conducting an investigation is not a process that is designed to “prove” a student did something wrong or to find a student responsible for a student rule violation.

The designated official reviews the report and makes a determination as to whether further investigation or a student conduct conference is warranted. The student conduct process provides that:

- Timely access to any information that will be used after the investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meetings/hearings will be provided to the accuser, accused, and appropriate officials.
- During the student conduct process the accused and accuser have timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present. However, the student conduct panel may accommodate concerns for personal safety, well-being, and/or fears of confrontation of the complainant, accused, and/or other witnesses during the conference at the discretion of the Student Conduct Administrator.
- The accuser and accused have the right to be assisted by an advisor that he/she chooses at his/her own expense. However, the accuser and the accused are responsible for presenting their own information.

After the student conduct conference, a result is provided by the student conduct panel who determines whether a violation of student rules occurred. Sanctions are determined by the student conduct panel and imposed by the Student Conduct Administrator, if applicable. One or any combination of the following sanctions may be imposed for a student conduct code violation: expulsion, suspension, conduct probation, conduct review, restrictions, restitution, community or university service, educational requirements, written warning, required counseling, not contact order, letter of enrollment block, letter of reprimand, and interim suspension.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided simultaneously and in writing to both the accuser and accused. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal and when such results become final are provided to both the accused and the accused simultaneously and in writing. For more detail, see Texas A&M University Student rule 47.

If the accused is faculty:
The investigative authority will review the complaint, interview witnesses, if applicable, to determine what occurred. The investigation is conducted in a manner that includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused may be present. Timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and accused meetings and hearings is provided to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials.
The investigative authority provides a report on the merits of the complaint to the designated official. The designated official reviews the report and forwards a recommendation to the Provost and Executive Vice President who then renders a final result, including any sanctions (if applicable). Disciplinary actions may include written warning, required training and/or counseling, no contact order, probation, suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, extended suspension with pay, dismissal, and restitution.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided simultaneously and in writing to both the accuser and accused. Results are also provided to the investigative authority and the supervisor and department head of the accuser and accused, if applicable. Appeal may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal are provided to both the accuser and accused simultaneously and in writing. For more detail, see University SAP 08.01.01.M1.02, Investigation and Resolution of Complaints against Faculty Parties for Illegal Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Related Retaliation Charges.

If the accused is staff or a third party:

The investigative authority will review the complaint, interview witnesses, if applicable, determine what occurred. The investigation is conducted in a manner that includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both may be present. Timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings is provided to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials.

The investigative authority provides a report on the merits of the complaint to the designated official. The designated official reviews the report and forwards a recommendation to the appropriate Vice President or designee who renders a final result, including any sanctions (if applicable). Disciplinary actions may include written warning, required training and/or counseling, no contact order, probation, suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, extended suspension with pay, dismissal, and restitution.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, are provided in writing to both the accuser and the accused. Results may also be provided to the investigative authority and the supervisor and department head of the accused, if applicable. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes occurring based on appeal and when results become final are provided to both the accuser and the accused in writing. For more detail, see University SAP 08.01.01.M1.01, Investigation and Resolution of Complaints against Non-faculty Employees and Unrelated Third Parties for Illegal Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Related Retaliation Charges.
For all investigations and disciplinary proceedings:
The university will take reasonable action to protect the victim, the accused, and those providing witness statements on behalf of either party or supporting either party in other ways from retaliation. This action may come during or following an investigation of a complaint. Instances of retaliation are prohibited, will be investigated, and may result in further conduct charges or disciplinary actions.

**Prevention and Awareness Programs**:  
Primary prevention programs are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Texas A&M University provides culturally relevant, inclusive primary prevention and awareness education to incoming students and new employees to clearly define sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent. The programs identify sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as prohibited conduct and provide information regarding bystander intervention, risk reduction in recognizing warning signs of abusive behavior, ways to avoid potential attacks, and victims’ rights and options. Rights and options include procedures victims should follow if sexual misconduct or dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking occurs; options for notifying law enforcement and campus authorities; procedures for institutional disciplinary action and conduct proceedings; on-campus and community resources; assistance in receiving interim measures and remedial action; explanation of victim confidentiality; and protection from retaliation.

CITYCENTRE program directors established a session at new student residency week (orientation) which includes presentation and distribution of the above educational material. The session is mandatory for incoming Professional and Executive MBA Program students taking classes at CITYCENTRE. The new student handbook, distributed to these students upon check-in at new student residency, contains information on sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; awareness and victims’ rights, resources; and available options. Similar information is also provided to employees located at CITYCENTRE and through a web-based Equal Employment Opportunity training mandated by The Texas A&M University System. Updates to this training are in progress.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution. The same information included in the institution’s primary prevention and awareness programs are incorporated into ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns. Various departments on the main campus support ongoing campaigns that are available to CITYCENTRE students and employees as described below.

- The Women’s Resource Center (WRC) provides advocacy, education, prevention programs and support services for female and male students, faculty, and staff and can be contacted at (979) 845-8784 (http://wrc.tamu.edu/). WRC’s Green Dot Bystander Intervention training addresses the dynamics and frequency of sexual assault, safety against and prevention of

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23 For the purposes of this section awareness programs means community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.
sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; recognizing signs of unhealthy relationships; and active bystander intervention. WRC also provides presentations regarding how to respond to and help survivors of sexual assault. These programs occur throughout the year and are available upon request.

- The University developed the Step In. Stand Up. Campaign to create a culture of awareness that does not tolerate incidents of sexual violence. A large group of student leaders were involved to assist in crafting the message and the campaign logo with the intention of reaching a broad campus population. Student groups used the campaign theme to hold various events during sexual assault awareness month including resource tables, signing a pledge banner, distributing t-shirts, and hosting a screening of “The Hunting Ground”, a documentary about sexual assaults on campus. A website for the campaign, at http://stepinstandup.tamu.edu/, includes information on how to report sexual violence.

- The University Police Department’s Crime Prevention Unit, (979) 862-8125, provides ongoing education available to students and employees to promote prevention and personal safety. Related materials are distributed by the Crime Prevention Unit at awareness events across campus and in the community during times such as Campus Safety Awareness Week, National Night Out, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

- The Human Resources Department also offers training for employees regarding violence and sexual harassment in the workplace that covers employee rights, responsibilities, and strategies for preventing sexual violence and reporting complaints.

The Office of the Dean of Student Life and the Student Assistance Services Department maintain a webpage (http://studentlife.tamu.edu/sas.svp) which describes university resources, assistance, and reporting procedures for students impacted by sexual violence. TAMU’s Title IX website also references the Office of the Dean of Student Life and TAMU Police Department sexual violence resources. http://titleIX.tamu.edu

All CITYCENTRE students and employees are provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims on or near the main campus and in the Houston area community. The CITYCENTRE campus administrator distributes an email with this information to all students and employees annually. Also, in the 2014 spring semester the TAMU Dean of Student Life distributed an email with main campus and Brazos County resources, reporting, assistance, and awareness information to students located at CITYCENTRE. TAMU Human Resources provides a similar email distribution to TAMU employees located at CITYCENTRE annually.
Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction: Everyone has a role in changing community knowledge, attitudes and behaviors. Change happens as each person is able to identify risky situations and take action to confront, interrupt, or prevent acts of sexual violence. Bystander intervention programs can help students observe a situation and determine an appropriate intervention where someone could use some help. In Aggieland, bystander intervention means just that; Aggies taking care of Aggies. If you find a friend in a situation that concerns you, consider the following strategies to intervene safely and effectively.

- Create a distraction to interrupt the flow of events
- Involve others to help you
- Make an excuse to remove a friend from the situation
- Point out the unwanted behavior in a safe and respectful manner
- Call for help, if needed

By being prepared, alert, and assertive, you can reduce your risk of being sexually assaulted. Consider the following tips:

- Be aware of your surroundings
- Practice responsible drinking; alcohol is a factor in many sexual assaults
- Never leave your drink unattended
- Don’t accept drinks from someone you don’t know or trust
- Stay with your friends and make sure your friends stay with you
- Be careful of online relationships
- Trust your instincts

We are reminded to think about relationships, specifically relationships that may be, or become abusive. Be aware of the signs:

- Is one of the partners verbally and emotionally abusive?
- Is one of the partners isolating the other from friends and family?
- Is one of the partners controlling, intimidating or always jealous?
- Is there a threat of harm?

Sex Offender Registry

The "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" is a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000 that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, employed, or volunteering on campus. This act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders

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24 For the purposes of this section bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) is the official Texas internet source for Sex Offender Registration information. The Sex Offender Registration open record information is extracted from the DPS Sex Offender Registration Database. The DPS maintains files based on registration information submitted by criminal justice agencies and represents a statewide source of information on sex offenders required by law to register. The DPS public web page can be found at https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffender/.

**Statistical Reporting**

As required, the following statistics are provided for the preceding three-year period. The following offenses are reported: murder, non-negligent and negligent manslaughter, arson, sexual offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary and theft of a motor vehicle. Beginning in calendar year 2013 dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are reported. As required, offenses are separated by location: on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property in use or controlled by the university, on public property immediately adjacent to the university, or in university residential facilities. The university is also required to report on campus arrests for the following offenses: liquor law violations, drug abuse violations and weapons possession. In addition, the university reports any crimes classified as hate crimes. Reportable offenses that may be hate crimes shall be footnoted. Those crimes must manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity or disability.

Statistics are compiled using campus incident reports and information received from the Houston Police Department's representatives.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder / Non-Negligent Homicide</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary of Structure</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes*</td>
<td>2012</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>2012</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Drug Law Arrests</td>
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<td>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
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<td>Liquor Law Arrests</td>
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<td>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0</td>
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</table>

* No hate crimes were reported.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Unfounded Crimes&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>2013</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>n/a</td>
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<td>2013</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>Sex Offenses, Rape</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>n/a</td>
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<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<td>Domestic Violence&lt;sup&gt;¥&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>n/a</td>
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<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* No hate crimes were reported.

<sup>¥</sup> Statistics have been compiled for this category beginning in 2013.

<sup>§</sup>Unfounded crimes (those that a commissioned peace officer has investigated and found to be false or baseless and are subsequently withheld from the crime statistic) are required to be disclosed beginning in calendar year 2014.
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

At the beginning of each class year students receive the Mays Business School at CITYCENTRE Building Use Guidelines and a link to the CITYCENTRE Tenant Handbook. The documents address building security, building access, alcohol and drug policies, and guidance for handling suspicious, criminal, or emergency situations. When there is an update to either document, a notice and the update are emailed to students.

No formal crime prevention programs are offered at the CITYCENTRE campus.
Chapter V - Texas A&M University, Galveston

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) (Formerly Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990)

In compliance with federal law, the following information is maintained and available through the office listed below.

Campus Crime Statistics and Security Policies

An Annual Security Report is available that includes information on campus security policies and statistics. Security policies include: reporting crimes and emergencies, security resources, crime awareness and prevention, security of campus facilities and residence halls, and alcohol, drug and weapon violations. The 2015 Annual Security Report for Texas A&M University at Galveston includes statistical data for calendar years 2014, 2013, and 2012. The University Police Department requests/obtains input from local law enforcement, Student Affairs and Campus Security Authorities in determining yearly crime statistics.


University Police Department
Texas A&M University at Galveston
200 Seawolf Parkway, Bldg 3025
Galveston, TX 77553
(409) 740-4545
[http://www.tamug.edu/police/Index.html](http://www.tamug.edu/police/Index.html)

Higher Education Campus Fire Safety Standards and Measures

In compliance with federal law, the following information is maintained and available through the office listed below.
**Campus Fire Statistics and Fire Safety Policies**

An annual campus housing fire safety report is available that includes information on fire safety systems and fire statistics for on campus student housing facilities. An annual campus housing fire safety report is available as a separate report and it includes information on fire safety systems and fire statistics for on campus student housing facilities. The Annual Fire Safety Report on Student Housing is available at: [http://www.tamug.edu/police/FireSafetyReport.pdf](http://www.tamug.edu/police/FireSafetyReport.pdf). A printed copy is available upon request at the address below.

University Police Department  
Texas A&M University at Galveston  
200 Seawolf Parkway, Bldg 3025  
Galveston, TX 77553  
(409) 740-4545  
[http://www.tamug.edu/police/Index.html](http://www.tamug.edu/police/Index.html)

This report contains numerous links to websites that may be useful to reading the Annual Security Report. If any link does not function, please email helpdesk@tamug.edu.

**Department Information and Crime Reporting Procedures**

**Mission Statement:**

Texas A&M University at Galveston Police is concerned about the safety and welfare of all campus members and guests and commits itself to promoting a safe and secure environment. Because no campus can totally isolate itself from crime, Texas A&M University at Galveston Police has developed a series of policies and procedures designed to ensure that every possible precaution is taken to protect the campus community. By all of us working together, we can achieve our goals of a safer campus.

The University Police Department reports to the Associate Vice President of Administration. The police department works closely with all departments of the University to ensure that safety policy and procedures are uniformly executed and conveyed in a clear and consistent manner to all the University’s students, faculty, and staff.

The University Police office is located in the Student Support Building #3025, suite 120, on the Mitchell Campus at 200 Seawolf Parkway on Pelican Island in the city of Galveston, Texas. The business office is open Monday thru Friday 8am-5pm.

**University Police Authority:**

Texas A&M University at Galveston, Police Department is staffed by the Chief of Police, one supervisor and 8 commissioned Peace Officers. They are fully empowered and licensed by the State of Texas and have authority to stop vehicles, make arrests, conduct criminal investigations and enforce all laws ([Texas Education Code 51.203](https://www.tamug.edu/police/index.html)).
Jurisdiction, Enforcement, Arrest Authority, Mutual Agreement, and Interagency Cooperation of the University Police Department

The Texas A&M University at Galveston Police Department is the primary police authority for Texas A&M University at Galveston. Our police officers are certified Texas peace officers as defined in article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. Pursuant to Section 51.203 of the Texas Education Code, the primary jurisdiction of Texas A&M University at Galveston police officers includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of Texas A&M University at Galveston. As peace officers, the Department’s armed police officers have the same authority to detain and arrest as municipal police officers. While our unarmed security officers do not make arrests, their presence and observations at various campus locations support and assist the work of the Patrol Division.

The Texas A&M University at Galveston Police Department is computer linked to city, state and federal criminal justice agencies, which provide access to criminal records, wanted persons, stolen property, and vehicle information. All crimes reported to Texas A&M University at Galveston Police are investigated and are referred for prosecution through the Offices of the County Attorney and District Attorney when appropriate. Criminal matters involving university students may also be referred to university administration for disciplinary action.

Texas A&M University at Galveston Police Department maintains excellent working relationships with all area law enforcement agencies including the Galveston Police Department, Galveston County Sheriff’s Office, Texas Department of Public Safety, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, and the local field office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These working relationships are maintained through a written mutual aid agreement. This agreement allows for the investigation of alleged crimes and information sharing which would include informing the Texas A&M University at Galveston Police Department about situations reported to a given local law enforcement agency that may warrant an emergency response or timely warning notification. Working relationships are also maintained through periodic communications among agency administrators and frequent contacts between line officers and investigators cooperating on specific cases. Through these relationships, the Texas A&M University at Galveston Police Department may monitor and record student non-campus criminal activity, including student organizations using non-campus property.

Training:

Like many other college and university police departments, the Texas A&M University at Galveston Police Department (TAMUG-PD) appoints a training coordinator who is responsible for conducting intensive and continuing training for all campus police and security officers. Training subjects include criminal law, civil law, public relations, race relations, interpersonal communication, crisis intervention, critical incident response, and all facets of protection of persons and property. Training includes guest lecturers from the Galveston Police Department and other outside agencies, such as the FBI and the Secret Service. Training is also conducted during periodic staff meetings.

This training usually includes updates on existing problems, new court decisions impacting the University environment, and other timely topics. The police officers also attend various training as required to maintain and advance their State TCLEOSE License. In addition, all TAMUG-PD police have attended standard first aid and CPR training.
General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency:
Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to TAMUG-PD in a timely manner, when the victim of such crimes elects or is unable to make such a report. This publication focuses on TAMUG-PD because it patrols the Mitchell Campus and other local Texas A&M University property. To report a crime or an emergency on the Texas A&M Campus at Galveston, call 911. To report a non-emergency security or public safety-related matter, call TAMUG-PD at extension 4545 or, from outside the University phone system, (409) 740-4545. In the event the phone service is interrupted or the power is interrupted on campus, callers can call the department cellphone, (409) 771-5185.

All TAMUG-PD incident reports are reviewed by a police supervisor. Some reports are forwarded to the Division of Student Affairs for review and/or referral, if they document University rule violations or Clery law violations, as appropriate. TAMUG-PD Investigators will conduct a follow-up investigation of a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via any investigation may also be forwarded to the Office of Student Affairs to assist their investigation. If assistance is required from the Galveston Municipal Police Department or the Galveston Fire or EMS Department, TAMUG-PD will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur on campus, staff on the scene, including TAMUG-PD, can offer the victim a wide variety of services. TAMUG-PD is a member of the Galveston County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) that has trained members who are on-call and available to assist a victim of sexual assault 24 hours a day.

Victims, witnesses and others should make voluntary reports of all crimes to the TAMUG Police Department for inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate. For example, a crime reported to a campus security authority and passed on the TAMUG-PD will be included in the TAMUG crime stats; a crime that was reported only to the Galveston Rape Crisis Center would not be included in the TAMUG crime statistics. Annual crime statistics are confidential in that personally identifiable information is not included in the disclosure. However, because police reports are public records under state law, TAMUG cannot hold reports of crimes in confidence.

TAMUG-PD sends a request each year to the University Counseling Center that encourages counselors to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Counselors are not required to report.

Reporting to the TAMUG Police Department:
This can be done immediately by following the procedures outlined above. The reasons for reporting to TAMUG-PD are: 1) to take action which may prevent further victimization, including issuing a Safety and Security Alert to warn the campus community of an impending threat to their safety; 2) to apprehend a potential perpetrator; 3) to seek justice for the wrong that was committed; and 4) to have the incident recorded for statistical purposes about incidents that occurred on campus.

If you choose to report the incident, a TAMUG-PD officer will take a statement from you regarding the details of the crime. The officer will ask you to describe the actor(s) and may ask questions about the scene of the crime, any witnesses, and what happened before and after the incident. You may have a support person with you during the interview. NOTE: Reporting an incident is a separate step from choosing to prosecute. When you file a report, you are NOT obligated to continue with legal proceedings
or University disciplinary action. Remember, you can choose whether or not to participate in criminal proceedings at any point.

**Reporting Methods Available on Campus:**
TAMUG-PD can be contacted from on-campus telephones by dialing a four digit extension-4545. In addition, approximately seven Emergency Blue Light phones are available throughout the Mitchell Campus in case of an emergency. These phones are maintained by the facilities services department and the safety officer. When anyone calls, they will be talking to the Galveston Police Department dispatcher.

**Reporting a Crime to the Galveston Police Department (GPD):**
A person reporting a crime to TAMUG-PD has the right to report the crime to the Galveston Police Department (GPD) by calling 911 or utilizing the Galveston non-emergency call center at (409)765-1702, if the offense occurred in the Galveston Police jurisdiction. TAMUG-PD officers regularly discuss this option with crime victims and will assist the victim with that process.

**Non-Campus Crime:**
Criminal activity at non-campus locations in which students are engaged is monitored and recorded by GPD. If GPD is contacted about criminal activity occurring at non-campus property involving TAMUG students, GPD may notify TAMUG. However, there is no official GPD policy requiring such notification. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest by GPD and University disciplinary proceedings through the Office of Student Affairs. When TAMUG is notified, the University Police Department may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies. With the exception of SALT Camp (see below), University Police does not routinely monitor or record criminal activity for non-campus locations that may be used by students or officially recognized student organizations. TAMUG does not have non-campus housing facilities for recognized student organizations.

**SALT Camp Security:**
The University Police Department began security operations at "salt camp" in 2011. SALT camp is a freshman orientation camp available to all newly accepted TAMUG students and is held off-campus.

*No Clery crimes or violations were reported or investigated during SALT CAMP in 2012, 2013, or 2014.*

**Public Crime Log**
The department also maintains a daily crime log which is normally updated every two days and contains all crimes reported to TAMUG-PD. It is available on request at the police department.

**Crime Alert (Timely Warning) Policy**
The circumstances in which a Crime Alert will be generated include, but are not limited to, the receipt of a good faith report to the Texas A&M at Galveston University Police Department or other Campus Security Authority (CSA) of a crime reportable under the Clery Act, that poses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. The Chief of Police, or designee, is responsible for determining if a Crime Alert (Timely Warning) will be issued. Crimes reportable under the Clery Act that may warrant a Crime Alert include, but are not limited to, major incidents of arson, murder/non-negligent
manslaughter, robbery, aggravated assault, sex offenses, or other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police or designee. The determination will be made on a case by case basis after due consideration of all available facts of the crime, such as the nature of the crime and whether or not a continuing danger to the campus community exists. If the University Police Department or other CSA is not notified of a crime in a manner that would allow the department to provide timely notice (generally 10 or more days after the date of the alleged incident), a Crime Alert may not be issued. All situations will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

The University Police Department is responsible for the issuance of Crime Alerts. Personnel authorized to issue a Crime Alert are: the Chief of Police or designee. Anyone with information warranting a Crime Alert should report the circumstances immediately to the Texas A&M University at Galveston Police Department, by phone (409-740-4545) or in person at the Texas A&M University at Galveston Police Department (200 Sea Wolf Parkway, Bldg 3025).

Crime Alert will be issued through the university e-mail system to students, faculty and staff. Crime Alerts will also be posted on the Texas A&M University at Galveston Police Department public web site at: http://www.tamug.edu/police/. Crime Alerts will contain sufficient information about the nature of an identified threat to assist members of the campus community in taking appropriate action to protect themselves or their property. The Crime Alert will generally include:

- A readily understandable description of the type of crime or occurrence.
- The general location, date and time of the offense.
- A physical description of the suspect(s), if available, where there is sufficient detail that would reasonably help identify a specific individual suspect or group of suspects
- Possible connection to other incidents.
- Date and time the alert was issued.
- Suggested measures which members of the university community can take to help protect themselves.

It is important to note that in some cases law enforcement may need to withhold some facts if releasing the information would compromise an ongoing investigation or the identity of the victim. Victim names and other identifying information of victims are never included in Crime Alerts / timely warnings.

Notification to the TAMUG Community about an Immediate Threat

The Incident Command Team receives information from various offices/departments on campus, such as TAMUG-PD and the Office of Emergency Management (OEM). If one of these units confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the TAMUG community, the Incident Command Team and External Relations will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the TAMUG community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The Incident Command Team will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: TAMUG-PD, GPD, and/or the
Galveston Fire and Emergency Medical Services), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Victim names and other identifying information of victims are never included in emergency notifications. If the Incident Command Team is not immediately available, the TAMUG-PD or the Office of Emergency Management will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system once the threat has been confirmed and no compromise has been noted.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the TAMUG community, the University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the TAMUG campus community. These methods of communication include Sea Aggie Alert, a system that provides email and text message alerts to members of the TAMUG community. All Students, staff, and faculty are automatically signed up for email alerts through admissions or direct application.

To add/modify your email address or mobile phone number to this service, go to this website: https://www.getrave.com/login/tamug. Register for approved Texas A&M University Galveston emergency communications and other important information via text message and email. The notification system does not charge subscribers to send or receive SMS messages. Standard or other messaging charges apply depending upon your wireless carrier plan and subscription details. Once registered, you can opt out of SMS messages at any time by texting STOP to 67283 or 226787.

Sea Aggie Alert is available for those in the TAMUG community and can include parents and guardians. Alerts are often sent out through social media pages as well, including Facebook and Twitter. Sea Aggie Alerts may also be received directly to your computer using your Email program. Follow-up alerts will be broadcast over the same system. Updates will continue until the threat is over. Individuals can call the TAMUG-PD or GPD dispatch line to report important information. Community members are encouraged to notify TAMUG-PD of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, faculty, staff, or visitors on campus. TAMUG-PD has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, TAMUG-PD has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community. If so, federal law requires that the institution notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

Sea Aggie Alerts will be issued during an emergency. The Emergency Procedure section of the TAMUG website provides additional information and tips for individual emergency preparedness and the Emergency Response Handbook can be downloaded from the website. The handbook provides information on how to prepare for and respond to the most likely emergency situations that may arise on campus.

**Other Distribution Methods:**

The University Police Department will cause an emergency notice to be issued via Sea Aggie Alert Emergency Message System. We encourage everyone to sign up for this service at this website. http://www.getrave.com
• In addition to posting the Sea Aggie Alerts, the TAMUG-PD may generate an email which will be sent to Aggnews, administered by the Communication Department for immediate distribution to all campus members.
• For posting notifications on the TAMUG website, the Department will send a copy of the notification to the Assistant Vice President of Administration [409-740-4943] for review and The Assistant Vice President of Administration will alert the University CEO of the notification as soon as circumstances permit. The University will post the notification on the website for the duration of the emergency as soon as circumstances permit.
• The department does not issue emergency notifications for the above listed crimes if
  o The department apprehends the subject(s) and the threat of imminent danger for members of the TAMUG community have been mitigated by the apprehension.
  o A report was not filed with TAMUG-PD or if TAMUG-PD was not notified in a manner that would allow the department to post an emergency notification for the community. As a general guideline, a report that is filed more than five days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow TAMUG-PD immediately notify. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case by case basis.
  o If the report was filed within a medical, legal or pastoral/counselor privileged relationship that is exempt from reporting to TAMUG-PD.

Individuals receiving the emergency notification will also be advised with updated information, as needed, using the same method(s) as the original notification.

**How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place"**
A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including TAMUG-PD, Residence Hall Staff members, other University employees, the federal, State or local government, GPD, or other authorities utilizing the University's emergency communication tools such as Sea Aggie Alert.

**How to "Shelter-in-Place"**
No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise; follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:
1. If you are inside, stay where you are.
2. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency.
3. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest, "safe" building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene. If a particular building is involved in the emergency, the Sea Aggie Alert will tell you, so you can avoid that building.
4. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
   a. An interior room;
   b. Above ground level; and
   c. Without windows or with the least number of windows.
   d. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary.
   e. If the emergency involves personal danger, the group should spread out in the room and plan a defense (see shots fired video).
5. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
6. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
7. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
8. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (House Staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to TAMUG-PD so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
9. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
10. Make yourself comfortable.

**Shelter-in-Place Procedures - What it means to "Shelter-in-Place"**

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to "shelter-in-place" means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

**Basic "Shelter-in-Place" Guidance**

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside the building in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, ID card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions. Do not go outside to see what's going on. Emergency personnel may not have the manpower to come get you if you get into trouble.

**Emergency Preparedness**

The Texas A&M University at Galveston Police Department is a partner with Galveston County and with the City of Galveston in the jurisdictional Emergency Management Plan. The Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Office of Emergency Management (OEM) has primary responsibility for emergency preparedness at Texas A&M University at Galveston. Duties and responsibilities range from working with departments to write and exercise building evacuation plans, to developing and maintaining emergency plans as required by regulation, and as otherwise deemed necessary to augment and implement the Galveston County Plan.

Texas A&M University at Galveston’s Emergency Management and Incident Command Team is in place to prepare and maintain the readiness of the TAMUG campus during an emergency or major incident affecting multiple areas of the TAMUG community to protect people, research and facilities. The University's various departments maintain a business continuity plan to assure the resumption of operations immediately following an emergency.

developing business continuity plans for their specific areas to compliment and support the Institutional Continuity Annex (Annex J) of the Emergency Operations Plan.

Texas A&M University at Galveston tests various aspects of our emergency operations plan on at least an annual basis through table-top exercises, full-scale exercises, and continuity exercises. These exercises are performed and documented with after action reviews in accordance with FEMA’s Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program requirements. In addition, Environmental Health and Safety manages a robust Building Evacuation Program which works with Building Emergency Coordinators to maintain and test building evacuation procedures annually for facilities on campus.

TAMUG conducts monthly pre-scheduled (announced and unannounced) testing of the emergency notification system. These monthly tests are launched by the Sea Aggie Alert system administrator. After each test the administrator generates a report to document and analyze the functionality of each communication device within the notification system. The TAMUG Emergency Management Coordinator distributes an email annually to students, faculty, and staff publicizing the TAMUG emergency response and evacuation procedures.

More information can be found at:

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Sex Offender Registry

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteer's services, or is a student.

In Galveston, convicted sex offenders must register with the Galveston Police Department. You can link to this information, which appears on GPD's website, (under-Community) by accessing GPD's website at. http://www.galvestonpolice.net/official/

In Texas, convicted sex offenders must register with the Department of Public Safety. You can link to this information, which appears on the Texas State Police website, by accessing, https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/DpsWebsite/index.aspx

Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

In accordance with federal law, Texas A&M University at Galveston prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and prohibits sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and related retaliation. The TAMUG Code of Student Conduct states that rape and all forms of sexual assault are violations of TAMUG’s Code of Student Conduct. The following are statements of policy that address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking whether it occurs on or off campus, when it is reported to a University official.
Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking:

Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking have the option of notifying Campus Police and local law enforcement authorities. Below is a list of local law enforcement agencies. Reports can be filed with the agency where the incident occurred.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Police Dept.</td>
<td>409-740-4545</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galveston Police Dept.</td>
<td>409-762-3702 or 911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galveston Sheriff Dept.</td>
<td>409 766-2300</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

It is the policy of the University Police Department to conduct investigations of all reported sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking complaints reported to them and within their jurisdiction, with sensitivity, compassion, patience, and respect for the victim. The University Police Department is available to receive and investigate reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, assist a victim in securing medical attention, participate in evidence preservation and collection, conduct investigations of crimes, and inform the victim of legal and administrative options both on and off campus. Investigations are conducted in accordance with guidelines established by the Texas Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and the Galveston County District Attorney's Office. Law enforcement will help victims understand the process of obtaining protection orders, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the courts or TAMUG.

Any student or employee who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident(s). A third party should promptly report incidents involving an employee or student. At TAMUG, information should be reported to a designated university official, in accordance with the Table 1Galveston below, including the Texas A&M University Title IX Coordinator (979-845-0977, TitleIX.Coordinator@tamu.edu).

Table 1Galveston: TAMUG Designated University Officials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the alleged offender is a:</th>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Third party</th>
<th>Any complaints can be reported to the TAMUG Title IX Coordinator</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAMUG Designated Official:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Affairs,</td>
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<tr>
<td>409-740-4598,</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:sutherland@tamug.edu">sutherland@tamug.edu</a></td>
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<td>or TAMUG Title IX Campus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coordinator, 409-740-4503,</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:hr@tamug.edu">hr@tamug.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dean of Faculties (College</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Station), 979-845-4274,</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:Dof@tamu.edu">Dof@tamu.edu</a></td>
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<td>Human Resources Director (also</td>
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<td>the TAMUG Title IX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campus Coordinator, 409-740-4503,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:hr@tamug.edu">hr@tamug.edu</a></td>
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</table>

The designated officials have procedures in place to inform individuals of their rights to file criminal charges as well as the availability of services on and/or off campus. Victims are notified of their right to immediately report the incident to the University Police Department, but victims also have the right to choose non-notification to such authorities. The officials will assess the immediate safety needs of the victim, provide the victim with access to medical care, and assist the victim in contacting the University
Police Department or appropriate law enforcement agency if the victim so chooses. The Officials will take steps to address the conduct, protect and assist the victim, remediate effects, and assign an investigative authority to review the complaint. The investigation process initiated by the designated official allows for resolution of the conduct to include rendering a final result regarding the complaint and taking action to prevent recurrence of the conduct.

Designated university officials provide a written explanation of rights and options to each victim reporting sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking (whether the offense occurred on or off campus). The handout includes information regarding:

- the importance of preserving physical evidence;
- procedures about how and to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
- the victim’s option to notify proper law enforcement authorities including on-campus and local police;
- the victim’s option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses;
- the victim’s option to decline to notify such authorities;
- the rights of victims and the institution’s responsibilities for orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the court or institution;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- existing on-campus and community resources/contacts (counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services)
- the victim’s options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures;
- protection from retaliation; and
- an explanation of procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Victims reporting to Student Health Services will also receive the handout.

Upon written request, the University Student Affairs Office will disclose the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University against an alleged student perpetrator to the alleged victim of a crime of violence. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the offense, the next of kin of such victim will be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph. The victim’s next of kin have the same rights for sex offenses.

**Guidelines or Suggestions to Follow After a Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking (as applicable to the specific incident):**

- Go to a safe place as soon as you can.
- Contact the Police Department at 911 (9-911 using an on-campus phone).
- Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you later wish to take legal action.
- John Sealy Hospital in Galveston (409-772-1011) is a member of the Galveston County SART team. This facility has specially trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and a forensic unit.
offering detailed physical examinations, evidence collection, and expert testimony, as well as experienced victim advocates.

- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag.
- In cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, communications, pictures, or other documents, if any, that would be useful to police or investigators.
- Personnel are available to help explain your options, give you information, and provide emotional support. Personnel include: any designated university official listed in Table 1Galveston, Student Affairs (409-740-4598, sutherlt@tamug.edu), Student Counseling Services (409-740-4736), Student Health Services (409-740-4736) and the Galveston Resource Crisis Center (409-763-1441).

**Medical Treatment (as applicable to the specific incident):**

It is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention for several reasons: first, to assess and treat any physical injuries you may have sustained; second, to determine the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and take preventive measures; and third, to gather and preserve evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. Physical evidence should be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. It may be collected later than this, but the quality and quantity of the evidence may be diminished. If victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Ordinarily the police will be contacted by hospital personnel whenever they provide treatment for injuries resulting from a crime. If you seek treatment at a local hospital and the police are contacted, this does not mean that you have to proceed with criminal charges. The officer will be concerned about your welfare and the welfare of other potential victims. Even if you agree to be examined and let evidence be collected, you are still going to be able to decide if you want to be involved in the criminal investigation process of your own case.

If a person declines to make a police report, the hospital can still perform a medical forensic exam. The exam is confidential and the evidence will be stored by the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for two years. The evidence kit will be destroyed after two years. In Texas, the statute of limitations for sexual assault is 10 years for an adult. There are no limitations where DNA evidence is available. Without a police report, the survivor will be responsible for the medical portion of the hospital exam. DPS will pay for the evidence collection. If a person makes a police report, the medical portion can be reimbursed through the Office of the Attorney General’s Crime Victims Compensation Fund. Drug and toxicology screens are not part of a non-report exam. If a person suspects they were drugged, an individual may want to consider making a police report immediately.

**Confidentiality:**

Although the confidentiality of information received, the privacy of the individuals involved, and the wishes of the complainant/victim regarding action by the university cannot be guaranteed, they will be protected to as great a degree as is legally possible. The expressed wishes of the victim regarding confidentiality will be considered in the context of the university’s obligation to act upon the information
to maintain a safe campus community and the right of the accused to be informed about the charges against him/her. If the individual does not disclose any identifying information about him/herself or any other party involved (e.g. names, department, or unit) during the inquiry, response on the part of the university may be limited. Personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the victim. Publicly available recordkeeping, for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures, will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim.

In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedures, Art. 57, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity when reporting to Texas law enforcement agencies. A pseudonym is a set of initials, or a fictitious name, chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the sexual assault. The victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are not required to file criminal charges or seek disciplinary actions through the university grievance or conduct process (although the university may be obligated to take action). However, physical and emotional support can still be obtained. Licensed counselors, who receive reports when acting in this capacity as part of their official employment, are not required to, nor may, disclose an incident that in any way identifies the student concerned without the student's consent. The Student Counseling & Career Services Office (409-740-4736) and the Employee Assistance Program, (409-740-4503, located at UTMB) are confidential mental health counseling services which is available to students, faculty, staff, and the employee’s immediate family members residing in the same household who may be experiencing difficulties. However, if an imminent harm situation is present, the counselor must take action to protect whoever is at risk.

**Resources, Rights, and Options for Victims:**

In addition to counseling services, the institution offers the victim a range of protective measures following the allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Upon the request of a student victim of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the Office of Student Affairs (409) 740-4598, as the Title IX designated complaint department, will assist the victim with issues including, but not limited to, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the incident to law enforcement. Human Resources (409) 740-4503 and the Student Affairs Office (409) 740-4598 provide similar assistance to employee victims. University Police can implement protective measures including issuance of criminal trespass warnings to those who are considered a danger to the campus community or to a certain victim in the campus community. The warning can cover either the entire campus or a specific campus location. Emergency protective orders can also be issued by the courts on a temporary basis in family violence situations, and no contact orders can be issued by the institution. The University Police Department is available to all victims to provide information or direct victims to the proper agency about personal safety, Texas Crime Victim's Rights, Texas Crime Victims Compensation Fund and other information upon request. Available options and assistance are also covered through prevention and awareness education.

The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.
Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are informed of these options in writing when designated university officials receive notification of an incident regardless of whether the victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint. Following are resources available to victims and other on-campus and in the community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law Enforcement and Legal Assistance</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAMUG Police Department</td>
<td>409-740-4545</td>
<td>Building 3025, Galveston Campus</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tamug.edu/police/">http://www.tamug.edu/police/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galveston Police Department</td>
<td>409-765-3702</td>
<td>2517 Ball St, Galveston, TX 77550</td>
<td><a href="http://www.galvestonpolice.net/">http://www.galvestonpolice.net/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galveston County Sheriff’s Office</td>
<td>409-766-2300</td>
<td>601 54th St, Galveston, TX 77551</td>
<td><a href="http://www.co.galveston.tx.us/sheriff/">http://www.co.galveston.tx.us/sheriff/</a></td>
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<tr>
<th>Counseling</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TAMUG Employee Assistance Program             | 409-772-2485 | UTMB, Galveston, TX Rebecca Sealy Hospital, Room 2.812 | [http://www.tamug.edu/hrd/](http://www.tamug.edu/hrd/)
| TAMUG Student Counseling Office              | 409-740-4736 | Seibel Student Services Center #104 Galveston Campus | [http://www.tamug.edu/counsel/](http://www.tamug.edu/counsel/) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical and Health Services Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| John Sealy Hospital at UTMB                   | 409-772-2222 | 301 University Blvd., Galveston, TX         | [http://www.utmbhealth.com/](http://www.utmbhealth.com/)
| Mainland Medical Center                      | 409-938-5000 | 6801 Emmett F Lowry Expressway Texas City, TX | [http://www.mainlandmedical.com](http://www.mainlandmedical.com) |
| Clear Lake Regional Medical Center           | 281-332-2511 | 500 Medical Center Blvd. Webster, TX       | [http://www.clearlakermc.com](http://www.clearlakermc.com) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support, Advocacy, and Other Resources Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bay Area Turning Point, Inc.</td>
<td>281-286-2525</td>
<td>210 South Walnut St., Webster, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bayareaturningpoint.org/index.htm">http://www.bayareaturningpoint.org/index.htm</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston Area Women’s Center</td>
<td>713-528-7273</td>
<td>1010 Waugh Drive, Houston, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.hawc.org/">http://www.hawc.org/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy Center for Children of Galveston County</td>
<td>409-741-6000</td>
<td>5710 Avenue S 1/2 Galveston, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.galvestoncac.org/">http://www.galvestoncac.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Texas Department of Family and Protective Services</strong></td>
<td>1-800-252-5400</td>
<td>701 W. 51st Street Austin, TX</td>
<td><a href="https://www.dfps.statetx.us/About_DFPS/default.asp">https://www.dfps.statetx.us/About_DFPS/default.asp</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights</strong></td>
<td>1-800-872-5327</td>
<td>1999 Bryan St. Suite, 1510 Dallas, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html">http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Visa and Immigration Assistance</strong></th>
<th><strong>Phone</strong></th>
<th><strong>Address</strong></th>
<th><strong>Website</strong></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Texas Workforce Commission</strong></td>
<td>1-800-252-3642</td>
<td>3549 Palmer Hwy, Texas City, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.twc.state.tx.us/customers/jsemp/employee-rights-laws.html">http://www.twc.state.tx.us/customers/jsemp/employee-rights-laws.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International Student Services (visa and immigration assistance)</strong></td>
<td>979-845-1824</td>
<td>1st Floor Bizzell Hall East, College Station Campus, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://iss.tamu.edu">http://iss.tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TAMU International Faculty and Scholarly Services</strong></td>
<td>979-862-1719</td>
<td>1111 Research Pkwy, College Station Campus, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://ifss.tamu.edu/">http://ifss.tamu.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Student Financial Aid</strong></th>
<th><strong>Phone</strong></th>
<th><strong>Address</strong></th>
<th><strong>Website</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TAMUG Office of Financial Aid</strong></td>
<td>409-740-4500</td>
<td>Sea Aggie Center #913 Galveston Campus</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tamug.edu/finaid/">http://www.tamug.edu/finaid/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TAMUG Veterans Services</strong></td>
<td>409-740-4500</td>
<td>Sea Aggie Center #913 Galveston Campus</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tamug.edu/Veterans/Benefits.html">http://www.tamug.edu/Veterans/Benefits.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Student Aid Call Center</strong></td>
<td>1-800-433-3243</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="https://studentaid.ed.gov/">https://studentaid.ed.gov/</a></td>
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Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings\textsuperscript{25} for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking\textsuperscript{26}

Upon notice of a sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking incident, the university will exercise due diligence in providing a prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding from the initial investigation to the final result\textsuperscript{27} that is consistent with the institution’s policies and transparent to the accuser\textsuperscript{28} and accused. Investigations and proceedings are designed to protect the safety of victims and promote accountability. In accordance with System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance, any student or employee who experiences, observes, or becomes aware of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment, and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident. A third party should promptly report incidents involving an employee or student. Once an individual discloses information to a designated university official, according to Table 1\textit{Galveston}, he/she will be considered to have filed a complaint with the university, and an investigation is initiated regardless of whether the victim chooses to pursue criminal charges. The designated official will appoint an investigating authority.\textsuperscript{29} The Texas A&M University Title IX Coordinator will be promptly informed of the complaint by the Texas A&M University at Galveston Title IX Campus Coordinator or his designee. In assigning investigators to cases, the designated official examines the relationships of those involved for concerns regarding bias. Investigators may also decline the assignment if they feel they have a conflict of interest.

Investigations and conduct proceedings use a preponderance of the evidence information standard i.e., more likely than not that sexual harassment or violence occurred. Proceedings provide both the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. The choice or presence of an advisor is not limited for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding, however, restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings may be established and applied equally to both parties. Individuals conducting investigations receive training at least annually which covers investigation and grievance

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\textsuperscript{25} For the purposes of this section, proceeding means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, factfinding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

\textsuperscript{26} The following statements are applicable to this section, “Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking”. System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance was revised effective September 18, 2015. Texas A&M University’s processes described in the 2015 Annual Security Report are currently being updated. Revised processes will be available on TAMU’s websites.

\textsuperscript{27} For the purposes of this section, result means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution.

\textsuperscript{28} For the purposes of this section, “Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking”, the accuser is assumed to be the victim. A non-victim accuser may not be afforded all the rights described in this section. Non-victim accusers are provided protection against retaliation for making a complaint.

\textsuperscript{29} When the alleged offender is faculty, the designated official receiving the report (TAMU Dean of Faculties Office in College Station) appoints specific TAMUG faculty members to conduct the investigation through the TAMUG Title IX Campus Coordinator. The Dean of Faculties Office retains oversight of the investigation.
models to address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Following are the university's investigation procedures.

If the accused is a student:
The investigative authority will review the complaint, interview witnesses, take written or electronic statements if applicable, and ascertain details and circumstances associated with the complaint. Investigations are intended to collect and report with detailed information in connection with a reported incident involving Texas A&M University Galveston students. The purpose of an investigation is threefold: to provide the Assistant Vice President of Student Affairs sufficient information to determine if the incident warrants further University action; to collect information (not determine responsibility); and to determine Departmental jurisdiction. Conducting an investigation is not a process that is designed to "prove" a student did something wrong or to find a student responsible for a student rule violation.

The designated official reviews the report and makes a determination as to whether further investigation or a student conduct conference is warranted. The student conduct process provides that:

- Timely access to any information that will be used after the investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meetings/hearings will be provided to the accuser, accused, and appropriate officials.
- During the student conduct process the accused and accuser have timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present. However, the student conduct panel may accommodate concerns for personal safety, well-being, and/or fears of confrontation of the complainant, accused, and/or other witnesses during the conference at the discretion of the Student Conduct Administrator.
- The accuser and accused have the right to be assisted by an advisor that he/she chooses at his/her own expense. However, the accuser and the accused are responsible for presenting their own information.

After the student conduct conference, a result is provided by the student conduct panel who determines whether a violation of student rules occurred. Sanctions are determined by the student conduct panel and imposed by the Student Conduct Administrator, if applicable. One or any combination of the following sanctions may be imposed for a student conduct code violation: expulsion, suspension, conduct probation, conduct review, restrictions, restitution, community or university service, educational requirements, written warning, required counseling, no contact order, letter of enrollment block, letter of reprimand, loss of campus housing privilege, deferred loss of campus housing privilege, campus housing probation, and interim suspension. For more detail, see Texas A&M University Galveston Student Rule 47.

If the accused is faculty:
The investigative authority will review the complaint, interview witnesses, take written or electronic statements if applicable, determine what occurred. The investigation is conducted in a manner that includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused may be present. Timely and equal
access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings is provided to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials.

The investigative authority provides a report on the merits of the complaint to the designated official. The designated official reviews the report and forwards a recommendation to the Provost/Vice President who then renders a final result, including any sanctions (if applicable). Disciplinary actions may include written warning, required training and/or counseling, no contact order, probation, suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, extended suspension with pay, dismissal, and restitution. For more detail, see University SAP 08.01.01.M1.02, Investigation and Resolution of Complaints against Faculty Parties for Illegal Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Related Retaliation Charges.

If the accused is staff or a third party:
The investigative authority will review the complaint, interview witnesses, take written or electronic statements if applicable, determine what occurred. The investigation is conducted in a manner that includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both may be present. Timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings is provided to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials.

The investigative authority provides a report on the merits of the complaint to the appropriate Vice President or designee who renders a final result, including any sanctions (if applicable). Disciplinary actions may include written warning, required training and/or counseling, no contact order, probation, suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in pay, extended suspension with pay, dismissal, and restitution. For more detail, see University SAP 08.01.01.G1.01, Investigation and Resolution of Complaints against Non-faculty Employees and Unrelated Third Parties for Illegal Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, or Related Retaliation Charges.

For all investigations and disciplinary proceedings:
The goal is to fairly resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe of approximately 55 business days, excluding any appeal period, however, unusual circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension with good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the accuser and the accused. Results, including any sanctions, will be provided as close to simultaneously as practical and in writing to both the accuser and accused. Results may also be provided to the investigative authority and the supervisor and department head of the accused, if applicable. Appeals may be made by the accuser and the accused. Procedures for the accuser and the accused to appeal are provided with the documentation of results. Changes based on appeal and when results become final are provided as close to simultaneously as practical, given the circumstances in each case, in writing to both the accuser and accused.

The university will take reasonable action to protect the victim, the accused, and those providing witness statements on behalf of either party or supporting either party in other ways from retaliation. This action may come during or following an investigation of a complaint. Instances of retaliation are prohibited by law and by University rules, will be investigated, and may result in further conduct charges, disciplinary actions or arrest.
**Prevention and Awareness Programs**

Primary prevention programs are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Texas A&M University at Galveston provides culturally relevant, inclusive primary prevention and awareness education to incoming students and new employees to clearly define sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent in the jurisdiction. The programs identify sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as prohibited conduct and provide information regarding bystander intervention, risk reduction in recognizing warning signs of abusive behavior, ways to avoid potential attacks, and victims' rights and options. Rights and options include procedures victims should follow if sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking occurs, the importance of preserving evidence, options for notifying law enforcement and campus authorities, procedures for institutional disciplinary action and conduct proceedings, possible sanctions following a proceeding, on-campus and community resources, rights and options for obtaining lawful orders, assistance in receiving interim measures and remedial action, explanation of victim confidentiality, and protection from retaliation.

The Asst. V.P. of Student Affairs established a session, known as “The Next Step Program” at new student conferences (orientation) which include presentation and distribution of the above educational material. The session is mandatory for incoming, undergraduate freshman and transfer students. Crime prevention and safety information, some specifically targeting sexual violence and stalking, is presented at new student conferences by the TAMUG University Police Department. A similar presentation is scheduled for incoming graduate students at various graduate student orientations and to new employees by the Human Resources Department at new employee orientation. New employees currently receive web-based Equal Employment Opportunity training mandated by The Texas A&M University System. Updates to this training are in progress.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are defined as programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution. The same information included in the institution’s primary prevention and awareness programs are incorporated into ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns. Various departments on campus support ongoing campaigns for students and employees as described below. Various departments on campus support ongoing campaigns for students and employees to promote awareness and prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as described below.

The Women's Resource Center (WRC) (409) 765-7233, and the Resource Crisis Center (RCC) (409) 763-1441 provide advocacy, education, prevention programs and support services for female and male students, faculty, and staff.

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30 For the purposes of this section awareness programs means community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.
The University Police participates with other University departments during awareness events across campus and in the community during times such as Campus Safety Awareness Week, National Night Out, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

The Human Resources Department also offers training for employees regarding violence and sexual harassment in the workplace that covers employee rights, responsibilities, and strategies for preventing sexual violence and reporting complaints.

Texas A&M Galveston has initiated the Step Up! Bystander Awareness Training Program with its faculty, staff, students and student leaders. Step UP! is a prosocial behavior and bystander intervention program that educates students to be proactive in helping others. The goals of Step UP! are to:

- Raise awareness of helping behaviors
- Increase motivation to help
- Develop skills and confidence when responding to problems or concerns
- Ensure the safety and well-being of self and others

Most problematic behaviors on college campuses involve bystanders. Step UP! training provides a framework explaining the bystander effect, reviews relevant research and teaches skills for intervening successfully using the 5 Decision Making Steps, and the S.E.E. Model (Safe; Early; Effective).

The Office of the Asst. V.P. of Student Affairs and the Counseling Services Department maintain a webpage which describes university resources, assistance, and reporting procedures for students impacted by sexual violence (http://www.tamug.edu/hrd/TAMUG%20Resources-Rights-Options%20for%20Survivors%20%201-1-2014.pdf). A webpage, called TAMUG Title IX also lists resources for students, faculty, staff and visitors who wish to report any form of sexual harassment. http://www.tamug.edu/hrd/Title%20IX.html

All students and employees are provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community. The Asst. V.P of Student Life distributes an email with this information and prevention and awareness information to all students in the fall semester and to new students in the spring semester. Human Resources provide a similar email distribution to all employees annually.

Texas A&M Galveston has implemented the following programs in the past year to help all campus members understand, recognize and combat sexual violence.

Sexual Assault Awareness Programming

1. Sexual Assault Awareness Presentations: New/Transfer Student Orientation & Corp of Cadets
   Presented by: Ken Bailey, MS, LPC-S, Director of Counseling and Career Services; Todd Sutherland, PhD, Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs; Sam Martinez, University Police Department Chief of Police; Shannon Samuelson, Outreach at Resource and Crisis Center of Galveston County; Amber Wilhelm, MA, Crisis Intervention Specialist at Resource and Crisis Center of Galveston County

   Student Life, Counseling and Career Services, and the Resource and Crisis Center of Galveston County collaborate to present educational information to new and transfer students and their parents related to
harassment, stalking, dating violence and sexual assault. This program includes definitions, concepts, real world examples, how to report, as well as on and off campus resources. The Resource and Crisis Center also presents this program to the Corp of Cadets.

These presentations are every fall during new student conferences and as requested by the Corps.

2. **Healthy Relationships Presentations in Health and Fitness Classes**

   Presented by: Ken Bailey, MS, LPC-S, Director of Counseling and Career Services; Daisey McCloud, MAPCP, LPC, Assistant Director of Counseling; Rick Ertell, Ed.D., LPC-S, CSC, CSES, Assistant Director Counseling and Disability Services; Diane Manley, MS, LPC-Intern, Student Development Specialist II

   Counselors present to students on healthy relationships vs unhealthy relationships, how mental health can affect relationships, suicide, how to help a friend, resources available.

   These presentations are every fall, and as requested by the Health and Fitness faculty.

3. **Stranger Danger: Gig 'Em Week Event**

   Presented by: Diane Manley, MS, LPC-Intern, Student Development Specialist II; Sgt. Chris Fultz, UTMB RAD Program; TAMUG Peer Educators, Trained Student Workers

   The purpose is to educate new and returning students on how to stay safe on campus. TAMUG PD business cards are available along with safety whistles and campus and community resource information. Students are able to sign up for the RAD program on campus and a representative from the UTMB RAD program is present to explain the program and answer questions.

   This program is presented every fall during Gig 'Em Week, the first week(s) back to school.

4. **Safe Sex Bingo**

   Presented by: Diane Manley, MS, LPC-Intern, Student Development Specialist II; Mark White, Executive Director, AIDS Coalition Coastal Texas; Gerald Weber, Director of Community Outreach at STDcheck.com; TAMUG Peer Educators, Trained Student Workers

   An interactive way to educate students on correct terminology related to safe sex practices (including abstinence, consent, etc.). A panel of sex education specialist is available to answer anonymous questions from students.

   This program is presented every semester: fall during Gig ‘Em Week and spring for Valentine’s Day.

5. **UTMB RAD Program**

   Presented by: James Carr, UTMB RAD Instructor; Sgt. Chris Fultz, UTMB RAD Instructor

   For Domestic Violence Awareness Month in October and Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April UTMB RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) Officers come to campus to train female students in basic self-defense. This 12 hour course includes a lecture on personal safety and violence, threat avoidance strategies, safety skills, and real world assault resistance tactics for women.

   This program is presented during Domestic Violence Awareness Month (October) and during Sexual Assault Awareness Month (April). It is also offered off campus at UTMB.
6. **Health Fairs**  
Presented by: Diane Manley, MS, LPC-Intern, Student Development Specialist II; Daisey McCloud, MAPCP, LPC, Assistant Director of Counseling and Career Services

Approximately 15 agencies from the community come to campus to share educational information and giveaways in an effort to increase health, safety, and wellness on campus. Some of the agencies in attendance include: Resource and Crisis Center of Galveston County, Family Service Center, UTMB Health, Crisis Hotline, RAD Offices, TAMUG Police Department, and other related organizations.  
*Presented in the spring and the fall*

7. **Counseling and Community Resources Networking Luncheon**  
Presented by: The Office of Counseling and Career Services Counselors

Counseling and Career Services hosts a networking luncheon at TAMUG to share information on community resources and services that might be helpful for our students. Attendees typically include Resource and Crisis Center of Galveston County, UTMB Health, Crisis Hotline, Aggie Moms, St. Vincent's House, Bay Area Council on Drugs and Alcohol, Gulf Coast Center, and TAMUG PD. Information from this networking meeting is compiled into a community resource binder. This binder is kept in the Office of Counseling and Career Services (relaxation room) for students to use as needed.  
*Typically held once per year, during the summer*

8. **Denim Day**  
Presented by: Diane Manley, MS, LPC-Intern, Student Development Specialist II; Kenyatta Dawson, PhD, Assistant Director of Diversity Services; Christina Harrover, Resource Education and Development Coordinator at Resource and Crisis Center; Amber Wilhelm, MA, Crisis Intervention Specialist at Resource and Crisis Center

Students purchase a ribbon (for a small donation) and wear their ribbon and denim to support survivors of sexual assault. A representative comes to campus to present on the meaning of denim day and educates faculty, staff, and students on consent, assault, violence, and what to do if you need help.  
*Denim Day is held in April for Sexual Assault Awareness Month*

**Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction:**

Everyone has a role in changing community knowledge, attitudes and behaviors. Change happens as each person is able to identify risky situations and take action to confront, interrupt, or prevent acts of sexual violence. Bystander intervention programs can help students observe a situation and determine an appropriate intervention where someone could use some help. In Aggieland, bystander intervention means just that; Aggies taking care of Aggies. If you find a friend in a situation that concerns you, consider the following strategies to intervene safely and effectively.

- Create a distraction to interrupt the flow of events
- Involve others to help you

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31 For the purposes of this section bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
• Make an excuse to remove a friend from the situation
• Point out the unwanted behavior in a safe and respectful manner
• Call for help, if needed

By being prepared, alert, and assertive, you can reduce your risk of being sexually assaulted. Consider the following tips:
• Be aware of your surroundings
• Practice responsible drinking; alcohol is a factor in many sexual assaults
• Never leave your drink unattended
• Don’t accept drinks from someone you don’t know or trust
• Stay with your friends and make sure your friends stay with you
• Be careful of online relationships
• Trust your instincts

We are reminded to think about relationships, specifically relationships that may be, or become abusive. Be aware of the signs:
• Is one of the partners verbally and emotionally abusive?
• Is one of the partners isolating the other from friends and family?
• Is one of the partners controlling, intimidating or always jealous?
• Is there a threat of harm?

Definitions of Sex Offenses:

**Sexual Assault:** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent (see consent section below).

- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Consent:** According to the Texas A&M University Student Conduct Code 24.4.201, an individual who is mentally incapacitated, unconscious, or unaware that the sexual abuse is occurring is considered unable to give consent. The type of force employed may involve physical force, coercion, intentional impairment of an individual’s ability to appraise the situation through the administering of any substance, or threat of harm to the victim. According to System
Regulation 08.01.01, Civil Rights Compliance, consent is clear and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity. A person who was asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or whose agreement was made under duress or by threat, coercion, or force, cannot give consent.

Consent is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 1.07(11) as assent in fact, whether express or apparent. Without consent is also defined in the Texas Penal Code section 22.011(b) within the definition of sexual assault (see below). A person must be 17 years of age or older to be able to consent to sexual activity in the state of Texas.

Sexual Assault is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 22.011 as follows.
(a) A person commits an offense if the person:
   (1) intentionally or knowingly:
      (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
      (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
      (C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
   (2) intentionally or knowingly:
      (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
      (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
      (C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
      (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
      (E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.
(b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:
   (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
   (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
   (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
   (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
   (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
   (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
   (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
   (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
(9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
(10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
(11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.

c) In this section:
(1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age.
(2) "Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another.
(3) "Health care services provider" means:
   (A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code; (B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 201, Occupations Code;
   (C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 453, Occupations Code;
   (D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 204, Occupations Code; or
   (E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code.
(4) "Mental health services provider" means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a:
   (A) licensed social worker as defined by Section 505.002, Occupations Code;
   (B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Section 504.001, Occupations Code;
   (C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Section 503.002, Occupations Code;
   (D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Section 502.002, Occupations Code;
   (E) member of the clergy;
   (F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Section 501.003, Occupations Code; or
   (G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Section 1701.404, Occupations Code.
(5) "Employee of a facility" means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Section 250.001, Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer.

d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party.

e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2):
   (1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or
   (2) that:
      (A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense:
         (i) was not required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or
         (ii) was not a person who under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and
      (B) the victim:
         (i) was a child of 14 years of age or older; and
(ii) was not a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

(f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based upon the reporting party’s statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Dating Violence** is defined in the *Texas Family Code, Section 71.0021* as follows.

(a) "Dating violence" means 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.

(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:

1. the length of the relationship;
2. the nature of the relationship; and
3. the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Family Violence** is defined by the *Texas Family Code, Section 71.004* as follows.

1. 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 member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), and (G), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
(3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.

**Stalking:** 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. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

*Stalking* is defined in the [Texas Penal Code, Section 42.072](https://www.statutes.texas.gov/), as follows.

(a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

1. constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
   - bodily injury or death for the other person;
   - bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
   - that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
2. causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and
3. would cause a reasonable person to:
   - fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
   - fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
   - fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
   - feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:

1. the laws of another state;
2. the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
3. the laws of a territory of the United States; or
4. federal law.

(c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsection (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.

(d) In this section:

Alcohol, Drug, Weapons & Missing Students

Alcohol, Drug and Weapon Policies:
Texas A&M University at Galveston seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that both respects individual freedom and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all members of the community. In keeping with these objectives, the University has established a policy and guidelines governing the distribution and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the University campus, consistent with laws of the State of Texas. Underage possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages is not permitted on property owned or controlled by the University. Intentionally or knowingly selling, or "furnishing" alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21, or to persons obviously inebriated, is not permitted on property owned or controlled by the University.

Any individual known to be in violation of the university Alcohol Policy is subject to disciplinary action and possible arrest, imprisonment, or fine according to the state or federal law.

Texas A&M University at Galveston does not condone possession, use, or distribution of any and all illegal drugs by anyone in any campus facility. Nor does it condone the illegal distribution of legally prescribed drugs. Any individual known to be possessing, using, or distributing such drugs are subject to disciplinary action and possible arrest, imprisonment, or fine according to state and federal law.

All types of weapons are prohibited on University property. This includes, but is not restricted to, firearms, illegal knives, clubs, or prohibited weapons [as defined by Texas Penal Code, section 46.05(a)]. Anyone possessing or using any of these weapons can and will be subject to disciplinary action and possible arrest, imprisonment, or fine according to state and federal law.

Student Drug and Alcohol Education:
The office of Student Counseling provides alcohol and other drug information to the campus community. Educational information is disseminated through workshops, training seminars, presentations to classes and student groups, information tables, People Helping People (a peer education program) and special educational promotions throughout the year. A resource library which includes books, journals, and video tapes on various substance abuse related topics is maintained in the office. Additionally, confidential counseling is offered by a licensed professional counselor.

For more information, contact the Office of Student Counseling at (409) 740-4736 or in suite 104, Siebel building.

Texas A&M University System Policies and information about the possession, sale, and use of drugs or alcohol, relevant education and treatment programs, penalties, enforcement of federal and state laws, and related information may be found on the System website at: http://policies.tamus.edu/34-02-01.pdf (Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation).
Additionally, according to the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, TAMU reviews its programs, services, and policies to prevent unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The results of the biennial review are published at:
http://urc.tamu.edu/media/628893/DFSCA.pdf

**Notification of Missing Students**
Texas A&M University at Galveston Missing Student Notification Policy contains the notification procedures of Texas A&M University at Galveston for missing students who reside in on-campus housing, in accordance with the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (the "HEOA").

**Reason for Policy/Purpose**
The purpose of this proposed policy is to promote the safety and welfare of members of the University community through compliance with the requirements of the HEOA.

**Who Needs to Know This Policy**
Faculty, staff and students

**Policy for Missing Students Who Reside in On-Campus Housing**
If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify TAMUG-PD at (409) 740-4545. Housing contact information is (409) 740-4598.

TAMUG-PD will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation, depending on the information provided.

After investigating the report of a missing person and determining that the person is missing without good cause or under strange circumstances, taking the facts of the case into account, TAMUG-PD will notify the Galveston Police Department and the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, TAMUG will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours after TAMUG-PD has determined that the student has gone missing.

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 TAMUG in the event the student is determined to be missing without good cause. If a student has identified such an individual, TAMUG will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so through Residence Life. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement as appropriate, in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

**Education of Members of the University Community**
Campus security and fire safety procedures are discussed during new student orientations. The TAMUG Police Department (TAMUG-PD), the Safety Officer, the Office of Emergency and Management (OEM), and the Division of Student Affairs, including TAMUG Residence Hall Staff participate in forums, town hall meetings, and CL floor meetings in residence halls to address students and to explain
University security, public safety, and fire safety measures and procedures at TAMUG. All incoming students and new employees are clearly instructed to call the campus police for any problem. All incoming students are warned about the dangers of sexual assault and instructed to call the police or any campus official if they ever need help for such a problem. In addition, members of TAMUG-PD conduct crime prevention and general security and safety awareness presentations when requested by various community groups, including students and employees of the University. During these presentations, the following information is typically provided: crime prevention tips; statistics on crime at TAMUG; fire safety information; information regarding campus security procedures and practices, including encouraging participants to be responsible for their own security/safety and for the security/safety for others on campus. New employee orientation includes the distribution of crime prevention and fire safety materials to all new employees at the HR office.

TAMUG-PD provides an escort service, 24 hours a day, seven days a week for students on the Mitchell Campus.

TAMUG-PD promotes the Identification program, by engraving serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers (e.g. driver's license number) on items of value, and makes engravers available upon request free of charge by TAMUG-PD.

TAMUG-PD monitors the fire alarm system and manages the response to an actual fire alarm by checking the area immediately and by communicating with evacuating residents and the responding fire apparatus, giving real time information and directions, if needed.
## Texas A&M University at Galveston - Reportable Crimes 2012

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<th>Offense</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th>Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
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Texas A&M University at Galveston - Reportable Crimes 2013 - 2014

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Unfounded crimes (those that a commissioned peace officer has investigated and found to be false or baseless and are subsequently withheld from the crime statistic) are required to be disclosed beginning in calendar year 2014.
Texas A&M University at Galveston - Reportable Hate/Bias Crimes
*There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2012, 2013, or 2014.

Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Residence Halls
Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the University community. Residents gain entry by swiping their cards on the card access readers. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their access cards. TAMUG-PD officers patrol the residence halls on a regular basis.

House Staff, Residence Directors, and Area Coordinators also enforce security measures in the halls and work with residents to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities. House Staff and TAMUG-PD staff also conduct periodic educational sessions on prevention of various crimes, including sexual assault and acquaintance rape.

It is not acceptable to prop open doors or to allow free access to any University residence hall at any time, day or night. All intruders should be reported to the Police as soon as detected.

Parking Lots
Campus parking lots are patrolled by Campus Police 24 hours a day. All lots are illuminated for low light usage and all are unobstructed by bushes or signage to ensure a safer, more open parking area. Emergency phones are located near most parking lots.

Academic and Administrative Buildings
The campus is located within the city limits of Galveston Island on a separate island known as Pelican Island. The campus is readily accessible over the Pelican Island Bridge by motor vehicle. Due to the rural setting and the two lane bridge, it is not easily accessed by foot.

In general the academic and administrative buildings are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Individual facilities may have specific hours of operation, which can vary depending upon factors, such as time of the year and operational requirements. Access to some buildings or portions of buildings, may be limited to authorized personnel at various times. Card swipe systems, locks and other means may be employed to limit access. The University Police patrol the buildings on a regular basis.

General Provisions
It is unlawful for any person to trespass on the grounds of any state institution of higher education of this state or to damage or deface any of the buildings, statues, monuments, memorials, trees, shrubs, grasses, or flowers on the grounds of any state institutions of higher education (Texas Education Code Section 51.204).

The governing board of a state institution of higher education or its authorized representatives may refuse to allow persons having no legitimate business to enter on property under the board's control, and may remove any person from the property on his or her refusal to leave peaceably on request. Identification may be required of any person on the property (Texas Education Code Section 51.209).
Maintenance of Campus Facilities
Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. TAMUG-PD regularly patrols campus and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management for correction. Other members of the University community are helpful when they report equipment problems to TAMUG-PD or to Facilities Management.

Responsibilities of the University Community
Members of the University community must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance.

- Report all suspicious activity to TAMUG-PD immediately.
- Never take personal safety for granted.
- Try to avoid walking alone at night. Use the TAMUG-PD escort service.
- Limit your alcohol consumption, and leave social functions that get too loud, too crowded, or that have too many people drinking excessively. Remember to call TAMUG-PD or GPD for help at the first sign of trouble.
- Carry only small amounts of cash.
- Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, phones, etc.) unattended.
- Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
- Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock car doors and close windows when leaving your car.
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room, whether or not you are there.
- Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.
- Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed.
- Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as a driver's license number, on items of value.
- Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with persona insurance coverage.

Victim Assistance Services
If a TAMUG community member becomes the victim of a crime, the TAMUG-PD Department can assist with a referral to the Galveston County District Attorney's office, Victims Assistance Program coordinator. The Coordinator provides assistance to victims/survivors of a crime by assisting them in obtaining the services they need to work through and better understand their options.
Chapter VI - Texas A&M University Health Science Center

In July 2013, Texas A&M Health Science Center became a unit of Texas A&M University. Texas A&M University and the Health Science Center each issued reports for 2015. The 2015 Health Science Center Annual Security Report can be viewed at: http://www.tamhsc.edu/security/annual-security-reports.html. For 2016 reporting, the plan is for a combined report.