2018 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety
Alpine campus and Rio Grande campuses in Castroville, Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde

Sul Ross State University

MEMBER The Texas State University System
SRSU 2018 Annual Security Report

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*Describes procedures, if any, encouraging pastoral counselors and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

A statement of policies concerning security of and access to campus facilities, including campus residences, and security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities.
Welcome to Sul Ross State University

A message from the Public Safety Director of the University Department of Public Safety

Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety (UDPS) is a full-service agency providing law enforcement and crime prevention services to the university community. Our officers are certified by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement. UDPS works to minimize crimes on campus. In an emergency dial 911 from any phone. Our emergency notification system provides critical information to the community. Everyone is encouraged to sign up for Lobo Lookout alerts in the LoboOnLine/Banner Self Service system. The alert sign up process can be found in the “Campus Procedures for Reporting Crimes or Emergencies” of this handout.

The emergency phone number for UDPS is (432) 837-8100 answered 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by the Alpine Police Department Dispatch and sometimes by UDPS Officers. The non-emergency phone number to UDPS is (432) 837-8011 answered Monday through Friday 8:00 am-5:00pm. Our office is located in the Briscoe Administration Building Rm100. The primary goal of our department is to assist you in being safe and secure at Sul Ross State University.

Kent Dunegan
Public Safety

Go to http://www.sulross.edu/udps or scan this QR code with your smartphone for the University Department of Public Safety website.
Sul Ross State University
2018 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Introduction

Sul Ross State University, a component of Texas State University System, is required under the Higher Education Act of 1965 and its amended forms, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and amendments, and includes the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act and its modifications. As part of the duties of Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety, SRSU DPS collects, compiles and publishes required information regarding the various campuses of Sul Ross State University and publishes required information regarding campus’ crime statistics, policies, and services. It should be noted that policies, procedures, and services are completed by numerous departments on the campus of SRSU.

The information has been assembled for the year 2017 and it is outlined in this document. This document is produced each year and notification of its availability publicized to the public and university students, staff and faculty each year on or before October 1st. Part of the requirements involve language that is easily understood and accuracy in the statements or descriptions of policy reflecting current SRSU procedures and practices. Where there is no policy for a particular section which may or may not be required, the reference section to the policy will say “no policy”. It does not mean that the procedures indicated for that policy or policy statement is incorrect, it does indicate we do not have an institutional policy as yet in place.

All Federal Laws, university policies, and any required additional information may be printed in this report or links to other websites provided due to the length and complexity of the law or policy. Definitions for terms found within the policies or policy statements can be found in Annex A attached at the end of this report.

This 2018 edition of the Sul Ross State University Annual Security Report is available online September 30, 2018, at http://www.sulross.edu/udps. A printed version is available during the hours of 8:00 AM-5:00 PM Monday thru Friday at the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety, located at the Sul Ross State University Briscoe Administration Building room 100, Alpine, Texas, 79832.

The Sul Ross State University Annual Security and Fire Report is published each year to provide you with information on security-related services offered by the university in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This document has been prepared with information provided to the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety. It summarizes university programs, policies, and procedures designed to enhance your personal safety while you are here at Sul Ross.

The commonly reported crimes, requests for service, and provisions for the safety of the Sul Ross State University community on a 24-hour basis are similar to those of a city. We take campus security very seriously and are committed in our efforts to maintain a safe, secure environment for our students, faculty, staff and visitors. Your personal safety is a priority at Sul Ross State University. Maintaining a safe campus requires a dedicated partnership between the faculty, staff and students of Sul Ross State University, the neighbors in our surrounding community and the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety. Security is everyone’s responsibility. We need your cooperation and assistance to keep Sul Ross a safe place to live, work and learn.
The emergency phone number for the SRSU Department of Public Safety is (432) 837-8100 answered 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by the Alpine Police Department Dispatch and sometimes by University Department of Public Safety (UDPS) Officers. The non-emergency phone number is (432) 837-8011 answered Monday through Friday 8:00 am-5:00pm. The Alpine Police Department Dispatcher will dispatch UDPS Officers, and if necessary, dispatch additional patrol units of the Alpine Police Department and Brewster County Sheriff’s Office to provide additional assistance to UDPS Officers.

Sul Ross State University is located in the City of Alpine, Texas. The main portion of campus is located at 400 North Harrison Avenue. The SRSU main campus in comprised of numerous academic buildings, residential complexes (operated by the university), and is surrounded by public streets and private property. Sul Ross State University also has Sul Ross State University Rio Grande Campuses in Castroville, Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde.

The Sul Ross State University Facilities Administration maintains a list of campus buildings, addresses, and locations or other properties owned by Sul Ross in Brewster County and any other locations. Properties leased, rented, or used through written agreement are the responsibility of individual departments within the Sul Ross State University system. Class schedules are maintained for Clery reporting purposes for all sites across the state for purposes of confirming statistics submitted to the Department of Education where Sul Ross State University has a written agreement, lease, or rental agreement and has control of the property.

To meet compliance for the Student Right-to-Know and Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety collects and publishes required information regarding this campus’s crime statistics, policies, and services. The information has been collected and has been outlined in this document. It is the goal of the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety to protect life, property, and to preserve the peace in a manner consistent with freedoms secured by the Constitution. It is our duty as police officers to guarantee these inalienable rights in strict accordance with the highest principles of a democratic society such as ours.

The following policy statements are required generally by the Jeanne Clery Act or the reauthorization of the Violence against Women Act and may include information from other sources.

Annual Security Report policy statements citation 34 CFR 668.46(b)(1)(c)
Reference: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34

Law Enforcement Authority and Interagency Relations

Law Enforcement Authority
University Department of Public Safety officers have full law enforcement authority on property owned and controlled by the university, including streets contiguous to and running through the campus. University Department of Public Safety officers are licensed “Peace Officers” by the state of Texas. University Department of Public Safety officers are authorized by State statute to enforce federal and state laws within their jurisdiction, in addition to rules and regulations issued by the Board of Regents of Sul Ross State University on property under the control and jurisdiction of Sul Ross State University. Under Section 51.203, Texas Education Code; Campus Peace Officers, states in part, “The governing boards of each state institution of higher education and public technical institute may employ and commission peace officers for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this subchapter. The primary jurisdiction of a peace officer commissioned under this section includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of the institution of higher education or technical institute that employs the peace officer or otherwise in the performance of their duties.” The University Department of Public Safety enjoys a good working relationship with federal, state, local, city and county law enforcement authorities. The University Department of Public Safety’s working relationship with other area law enforcement agencies ensures that crimes and
alcohol violations at these off-campus sites may be reported to the University Department of Public Safety and if further assistance is needed at on campus locations.

Uniformed University Department of Public Safety officers patrol the campus, off-campus facilities and surrounding city streets day and night. They patrol on foot, on alternative transportation vehicles or in distinctive white patrol cars, which are marked with the University Police logo. UDPS Officers, if not on another call, are available to provide escort service to anyone whom may be concerned with their safety. The Lobo Village residential halls/apartments and Fletcher residential hall have card access. Professional residential living staff and residents assistants are on duty in the residential halls and apartments. Residential Living Staff contacts UDPS Officers to assist with walkthroughs of residential halls.

The University Department of Public Safety reports to the Associate Vice President of University Services/Dean of Student Life. Within this office, direct oversight of the department’s security policies are reviewed and supervised for proper implementation. At this time the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report is completed by the Department of Public Safety Director.

A statement of policies concerning campus law enforcement that—Address the authority of security personnel, including the relationship with state and local police agencies and whether those security personnel have the authority to arrest individuals.

Authority and Jurisdiction of Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety

Sul Ross State University’s Department of Public Safety personnel is lawfully recognized by Texas State law as law enforcement officers under the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 2.12 (8) – Who are Peace Officers - Officers commissioned under Section 37.081, Education Code, or Subchapter E, Chapter 51, Education Code; and are authorized to make arrests.

The primary jurisdiction of the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety is determined by Section 51.203 of the Texas Education Code, and encompasses all counties where SRSU owns, leases or controls property by written agreement within the State of Texas.


A statement of policy concerning the monitoring and recording through local police agencies of criminal activity by students at non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with non-campus housing facilities.

Working Relationship with Other Authorities

The UDPs Director has maintained a good working relationship with federal, state, local, city and county law enforcement authorities on behalf of the SRSU Department of Public Safety and Sul Ross State University. SRSU DPS’s good working relationship attempts to ensure that crimes involving Clery required statistics at off-campus sites may be reported to the University Department of Public Safety, and if further assistance is needed at on or off campus locations by either agency. In ensuring statistical credibility and assistance when needed [20 U.S.C. 10922(f)(1)(c )iii].

A statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State under section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921), concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained, such as the law enforcement office of the institution, a local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction for the campus, or a computer network address.

Crime Reporting by the University Department of Public Safety

Investigation of Campus Crime - UDPS Officers with assistance of UDPS Supervisors conduct investigations with regard to all misdemeanors and felony offenses reported to UDPS. Officers contact victims, interview suspects, examine physical evidence, execute search warrants, obtain arrest warrants and assist the district attorney’s office in the prosecution of cases. Each Officer uses investigative methods, including crime scene search, intelligence gathering, evidence preservation, surveillance, electronic crime investigation and sexual assault investigation. UDPS Supervisors are responsible for the categorization, preservation and long-term storage of all evidence.

Disseminating Information on Campus Crime - The University has taken measures to ensure that the university community is fully aware and or notified of campus crimes. These measures include but are not limited to the following:

Media Relations: The News and Information Department prepares news releases on crimes for distribution to campus media, the KVLF radio station, and other media outlets as needed. Furthermore, the University Department of Public Safety prepares news releases and publishes them to the Public Safety web page at http://www.sulross.edu/page/115/university-department-public-safety.

University Newspaper: The Skyline (a campus newspaper) receives updated daily crime log information from the University Department of Public Safety.

Crime Stoppers: The Alpine Police Department and the University Department of Public Safety, develop information regarding criminal activity. When information is needed or one wishes to report a crime, the local Crime Stopper program is sometimes utilized.

Emergency Alert Notification: The Director of Public Safety or other designated University employee may alert Faculty, Staff, or Students by other means that may include campus e-mail, postings on designated websites, through interdepartmental communications, or through an emergency alert system (messages provided through telephone, e-mail, and/or text messages). The University Department of Public Safety uses the Lobo Lookout Alert Emergency Notification System (Blackboard Connect) to alert the campus community of emergency related information (This system was has been utilized since August 2013 with the system last being tested by Office of Information Technologies on August 28, 2017.

Campus Procedures for Reporting Crimes or Emergencies - Campus Security Authorities
It is the policy of Sul Ross State University that all employees of the University considered to be a “Campus Security Authority” must report immediately to the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety all crimes or reports of criminal activity that are brought to their attention. Sul Ross State University considers all faculty members, administrators, managers, supervisors, employees of the Police Department and employees with significant contact with students, including but not limited to, contact through student campus activities, student discipline, student housing, student life administration and intercollegiate athletics to be a “Campus Security Authority”. Professional mental health, pastoral, or other licensed professionals legally bound by professional/client privileges when functioning in that capacity are not subject to this policy. The University permits anonymous reporting of crimes. All reported crimes will be investigated by the University and may become a matter of public record.

Crimes that occur on campus may also be reported to any campus security authority, as defined by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, listed as follows:
This list of campus security authorities is subject to modification and is not intended to be all inclusive, due to changes in responsibilities within the university. The statistical information in this report has been compiled using information about crime and criminal activity obtained from campus security authorities, local police, and others. Information is supplied on a daily basis and statistics are compiled annually and disclosed as a report. Students and others are encouraged to report crimes immediately to the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety or to appropriate University employees. Only through your help in promptly reporting criminal activity can the University take effective action to prevent crime and provide timely warnings of possible danger to the community.

All criminal offenses and or incidents that occur on campus should be reported to the University Department of Public Safety immediately. The Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety is operational twenty-four hours a day, year around. The University Department of Public Safety is housed on campus in the Briscoe Administration Building room 100. You have easy access either by telephone, dialing 911, (432) 837-8100, or by going to the Briscoe Administration Building room 100. University Department of Public Safety officers are licensed police officers and are trained to respond to criminal actions or other emergencies that may occur on campus. All University Department of Public Safety reports are written or printed on approved standard forms for criminal offenses. All incidents are investigated by the University Department of Public Safety, assessed, and forwarded to proper University Departments for notifications and other entities as needed and or requested.

Current campus policy/practice that has been implemented in reference to Crime Alert Notifications to students, faculty and staff includes multiple formats. When incidents are deemed to be an emergency that will affect the entire University Community and represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, the University may alert Faculty, Staff, or Students by other means that may include campus e-mail, postings on designated websites, through interdepartmental communications, building notification, or through the campus phones. Incidents that are deemed to be an emergency that will affect the entire University Community in the immediate and represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, the Lobo Lookout Emergency Alert Messaging System will be implemented (See Emergency Alert Notification Above).

Access to **Lobo Lookout** Emergency Messaging System:

[www.sulross.edu/](http://www.sulross.edu/)
My SRSU
LoboOnLine/Banner Self Serve
Login – User ID and PIN
Update LoboLookout Contact Information.
The University Department of Public Safety will also partner with Residential Living when crimes occur within the Residential Living areas on campus. The University Department of Public Safety provides Residential Living with information concerning crimes or incidents occurring on and off campus. The University Department of Public Safety may make postings in residential halls and/or email notifications dependent upon the situation and how the crime is assessed to represent a serious or continuing threat.

The University Department of Public Safety’s web page will also publish updated Crime Logs (maintained by the University Department of Public Safety) and describe Current Police Activity occurring on campus and some Current Police Activity occurring off-campus. In addition, the News & Information Department is contacted when relevant crimes occur to disseminate to the general public at large. Additionally, the University Department of Public Safety works closely with its partner law enforcement agencies in Brewster County. As needed, these partners will be contacted for assistance in responding to crimes or alerting of crimes that are occurring on campus. Likewise, we will be contacted in reference to serious incidents or crimes that continue to be a threat that are or have taken place within Brewster County for information to be disseminated to the University Community.

Anonymous reports regarding criminal activity are encouraged. Report to the University Department of Public Safety at 432-837-8100.

Timely Warnings
In the event of an extraordinary individual crime or a pattern of crimes representing a threat to members of the university community, Timely Warning notices are normally written and distributed by University Department of Public Safety staff, and University News & Publication Service assists with publicizing a warning via one or all of these methods: e-mail, text alert, campus-wide phone alert, Lobo Lookout, the university website, campus newspaper and local media. In reference to confidentiality of the victim, the name will not be released in campus crime alerts. Follow-up information will be provided to the community by any or all means noted to assure proper dissemination.

Campus Emergency Procedures

Disclosure of emergency response and evacuation procedures
Sul Ross State University is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty, staff and visitors. Students, staff and faculty are encouraged to review SRSU’s emergency procedures, weather closing policy and security information. This information has been compiled to ensure the continued safety of all those who study, work and visit Sul Ross State University.

ACTIVE SHOOTER

Visit [http://www.sulross.edu/udps](http://www.sulross.edu/udps) and go to General Information to find links to the following videos:

ACTIVE SHOOTER VIDEO 1- Avoid, Deny, Defend- Civilian Response To Active Shooter
ACTIVE SHOOTER VIDEO 2- Run, Hide, Fight- Surviving An Active Shooter Event

For more information visit our video source at [www.AvoidDenyDefend.Org](http://www.AvoidDenyDefend.Org)

Active shooter situations are dynamic, evolve rapidly, and often end before law enforcement arrives at the scene. How you respond to an active shooter will be dictated by the specific circumstances of the encounter and your ability to remain calm and think. If you find yourself in an active shooter situation, try to remain as calm as possible and use these the videos suggested actions to help you plan a strategy for survival.
RUN: When an active shooter is in your vicinity.
• If there is an escape path, attempt to evacuate
• Evacuate whether others agree to or not
• Leave your belongings behind
• Help others escape if possible
• Prevent others from entering the area
• Call to 911 when you are safe

HIDE: If an evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide without restricting your escape options.
• Lock and/or blockade the door
• Silence your cell phone
• Hide behind large objects to provide protection and remain out of the shooter’s view
• Remain very quiet

FIGHT: As a last resort, and only if your life is in danger.
• Attempt to incapacitate the shooter
• Act with physical aggression
• Improvise weapons
• Commit to your actions

Arriving law enforcement’s first priority is to engage and stop the shooter as soon as possible. Officers will form teams and immediately proceed to engage the shooter, moving towards the sound of gunfire

WHEN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARRIVES:
• Remain calm and follow instructions
• Keep your hands visible at all times
• Avoid pointing or yelling
• Know that help for the injured is on its way

What Can You Do Now to Prepare?
• Keep emergency supplies in your office (medications, flashlights, comfortable shoes, bottled water, batteries and portable radios).
• Post this Emergency Procedure Flip Chart in a visible location in your office.
• Become familiar with the quickest exit routes from your building.
• Locate the nearest fire extinguisher and pull station.

Attend any CPR, first-aid or other safety training courses.
• Consider those with temporary or permanent disabilities – you may need to assist them in an emergency.

Medical Emergencies:
DON’T SECOND GUESS; ALWAYS CALL 9-1-1!

Evacuation/Closure
Whenever the fire alarm system is activated, occupants MUST evacuate the building and reassemble at the designated location(s). Occupants on floors above the ground floor must use emergency exit stairwells to leave the building. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS!

For certain emergencies such as a bomb threat or a natural gas leak, the fire alarms/strobes may not be used. Instead, authorized Emergency Response Officials will move through the building and order the occupants to evacuate.

Emergency Evacuation Maps are posted in the buildings so that their occupants can become familiar with the evacuation routes for their area.

Evacuate to a safe distance from the buildings and stay out of the way of emergency vehicles and personnel.

Do not return to the building until instructed to do so by public safety personnel.
Assisting Disabled Individuals:
Faculty and staff are responsible for identifying any students(s)/employee(s) with a disability that would need consideration and assistance during an evacuation. At least two (2) people should be assigned to each person with a disability to ensure the person will be assisted during the evacuation. If the disabled person cannot use the fire exit stairwells, they must be escorted to the exit stairwell landing as a “Safe Point of Rescue.” The escort should remain with the disabled person at the landing to provide additional assistance. The faculty or staff member or instructor will inform an authorized emergency responder that a disabled person is waiting for rescue on the specified floor within the exit stairwell.

Campus Closure:
The decision to close the campus or discontinue normal campus operations is made by the University President. In their absence, the President’s designee will take appropriate action. Local media are also notified and will be provided with updates on campus reopening. The University Notification Systems including Lobo Lookout, Web, as well as local radio stations (when appropriate) will be provided with updates on campus reopening.

Fire
SEE “EVACUATION” SECTION OF THIS GUIDE FOR MORE INFORMATION.
If you discover fire on your floor:
1. Manually activate the fire alarm system.
2. In buildings without fire alarm systems, notify as many people as possible on your way out. Tell emergency responders that there may be people still inside the building.
3. If safe to do so, immediately exit the building, closing doors behind you.
(DO NOT USE ELEVATOR!)
Once fire alarm is activated:
1. Walk to the nearest exit. (DO NOT USE ELEVATOR!)
2. Assist persons with special needs.
3. Notify fire personnel if you know or suspect someone is trapped inside the building.
4. Gather outside at a designated assembly area and do not attempt to re-enter the building until instructed to do so by UDPS or the incident commander.
If trapped in a room:
1. Wet and place a cloth material around or under the door to prevent smoke from entering the room.
2. Close as many doors as possible between you and the fire.
3. Be prepared to signal to someone outside, but DO NOT BREAK GLASS until absolutely necessary. (Outside smoke may be drawn into room).
If caught in smoke:
1. Drop to hands and knees and crawl toward exit.
2. Stay low as smoke will rise to ceiling level.
3. Hold your breath as much as possible.
4. Breathe shallowly through nose and use a filter such as a shirt or towel.
If forced to advance through flames:
1. Hold your breath.
2. Move quickly.
3. Cover your head and hair.
4. Keep your head down and your eyes closed as much as possible.
Using a fire extinguisher:
If you have been trained and it is safe to do so, you may fight small fires with a fire extinguisher. Pull safety pin from handle. Aim at base of fire. Squeeze the trigger handle. Sweep from side to side at base of fire.
Hazardous Materials Incident

IN CASE OF A MAJOR, HAZARDOUS SPILL CALL 9-1-1 IMMEDIATELY.
Provide dispatcher with information regarding spill (Injuries, type of chemicals, flammability of substance, etc.)

For a Major Spill or Leak:
1. Activate the nearest fire alarm.
2. Immediately evacuate the area, closing doors behind you.
3. Call 9-1-1, and then call UDPS at 432-837-8100.
4. Do not attempt to clean up the spill by yourself.
5. Do not return into the building until you are instructed that it is safe to do so by public safety personnel.

For a Minor Spill or Leak:
1. Follow spill containment and clean-up instructions found on Material Safety Data Sheets.
2. Wear proper personal protective equipment while cleaning up.
3. Notify the area supervisor and UDPS 432-837-8100.

Bomb Threat
1. DO NOT HANG UP!!! Remain calm!
2. If you have a display phone, look and write down the originating number.
3. Take the caller seriously.
4. Ask a lot of questions, using the checklist below as a guide.
5. Have a co-worker call UDPS at 432-837-8100.
6. Do not use a cell phone, two-way radio or any wireless communication device, as it can trigger the bomb.

University Department of Public Safety and University Risk Management
UDPS and the University Risk Management are responsible for preparing students, faculty, staff and visitors at Sul Ross State for natural and man-made disasters. Additionally, UDPS and Risk Manger work directly with the Emergency Management (EM) Committee to coordinate response and recovery operations. The EM Committee is chaired by the University President or his designee and is composed of staff from various departments. The committee meets whenever a situation requires.

To further strengthen the ability to respond to a crisis, the university has close professional relationships with area first responder agencies, including Alpine police department, Alpine Emergency Medical Services, Alpine Volunteer Fire Department, Brewster County Emergency Management Coordinator, Brewster County Sheriff’s Office, as well as other regional, state, and federal agencies.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures on Campus
Sul Ross State will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of an emergency response notification and initiate the notification systems unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. There will be follow-up information updating the community of the situation, or an all clear will be issued.

Emergency Notification System
The University Department of Public Safety and the President’s office operates the Lobo Lookout emergency alert system, which includes the university website, Lobo Lookout text messaging, local media (radio station), and e-mail. The Alpine Police department operates the area emergency siren system. The systems that are used will be determined by the type and needs of each emergency. Testing of the Lobo Lookout Alert system will begin to be conducted the first two weeks of each semester. Sign up to receive Lobo Lookout Alerts at www.sulross.edu/ on My SRSU/LoboOnLine.
Drills, Exercises and Training
Annually, the university will conduct an emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures. The scenarios for these exercises change from year to year and will include several departments from across the campus. To ensure that emergency management plans remain current and actionable, the university will conduct an emergency management exercise at a minimum of once yearly. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises or full-scale emergency response exercises. The university will conduct after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises in order to document strengths and areas needing improvement. These reports will then be used to improve emergency operations and procedures at Sul Ross State. In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, the university will notify the Sul Ross State University community of the exercise and remind the community of the information included in the university’s publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures.

Emergency Campus Closings
The University News & Publication Service, along with the President’s office, University Department of Public Safety and Office of Information Technologies, will provide information about emergency campus closings or other emergency situations through the Lobo Lookout Alert system, an e-mail from the University News & Publication Service, and for anyone who calls 432-837-8011. The director of the University News & Publication Service will post the appropriate information on the university’s website, sulross.edu; and notify news media outlets (television, radio, etc.). Campus reopening will be announced in the same manner.

Telephones for Emergency Use
The university currently has three telephones on campus that can be used by the public in advent of an emergency. One telephone is located at the 1st floor of the Briscoe Administration Building (building is secured on a nightly basis) near the vending machines; the second telephone is located in the 2nd floor hallway of the University Center (building is secured on a nightly basis) near the post office; and the third telephone is located outside at the University Center’s loading dock on the northwest corner of the building. It should be noted that telephones located in the Morelock Academic Building 1st floor hallway, outside the Graves Pierce Complex’s 2nd floor south exit, and Fletcher Hall’s outside 2nd floor south exit are not in operation at this time. The telephones at the Briscoe Administration Building and University Center are available for public use and can be used for reporting emergencies and crimes, in addition to requesting police assistance. University telephones may be used to dial 911.

Emergency Blue Tower Phone for Emergency Use
The university has three blue light emergency phones in the area of the Zuzu Verk amphitheater located in the area of Lobo Village 2, Warnock Science Building, and Fletcher Hall.

Confidential Crime Reporting
According to new law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f) have defined those who are considered not to be a campus security authority. Those who are acting in the capacity as a campus “Pastoral Counselor” or a campus “Professional Counselor” are not considered as a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Pastoral Counselor: An employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional Counselor: An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to member of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.
Access to Campus Facilities

[§ 204(B)] Section 51.209 of the Texas Educational Code states “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 eject any unauthorized person from the property on his refusal to leave peaceably on request. Identification may be required of any person on the property.” It is advised that members of the university community should have their university issued identification card with them at all times. The Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety has been vested with the above authority by the Board of Regents.

2.09 Key and Card Access Systems Approved by Executive Committee: 8/17/04

A. Keys
1) Sul Ross State University maintains a centralized key and lock system to enhance the control and security of property of the State of Texas.
2) System control is assigned to the University Department of Public Safety (hereinafter referred to as UDPS). The keys, key blanks, and the key cutting machines are housed in the UDPS.
   a) All requests for keys are to be directed to the UDPS using the Key Request Form. (see Appendix A) This form may be obtained on the UDPS web site https://www.sulross.edu/sites/default/files/sites/default/files/users/docs/udps_sr/keyreq-1.pdf.
   b) No employee, student, private individual or firm is authorized to perform any lock and/or key service without the prior written approval of UDPS.
   c) Individual room keys for University housing are controlled by the Office of Residential Living (see Residential Living Policy for specific provisions).
3) Departmental Responsibility
   a) The Department Chair is responsible for:
      1) ensuring that the number of keys issued for his/her departmental employees meets departmental needs, and
      2) retrieving keys from departmental personnel who have separated from Sul Ross State University without returning their keys.
   b) Keys that have not been turned in will be considered lost keys and the individual will be charged for the keys as agreed to on the Key Request Form.
4) Employee/Student Responsibility
   Each employee or student who is issued a key by the University is responsible for the safekeeping of the key and is required to sign an Acknowledgment of responsibility on the Key Request Form prior to issuance of the key.
   a) Employee - Any employee who ceases employment shall return all keys issued or obtained from the University as part of the University’s checkout procedures.
   b) Student – Any student who ceases enrollment shall return all keys, whether issued by UDPS or Residential Living, to the appropriate office. Failure to comply with this provision will result in a hold being placed on the student’s records and assessment of key charges as agreed to on the Key Request Form.
5) UDPS Key Service Records of Assigned/Returned Keys
   Records of assigned keys are maintained in UDPS. The records include the person’s name, key number, date the key was issued and/or returned and the signature of the person to whom the key is assigned.
6) Leasing Entities
   a) External agencies contracting with Sul Ross State University for space requiring the issuance of keys must adhere to the university policies concerning keys with the exception of: assignment of keys. The leasing entity will designate an employee who will be responsible for the keys and key assignments to leased rooms, suites, and buildings. These sets will generally not include sub-master or masters.
   b) The agency designee will contact UDPS about the specific key/card security issues unique to each entity. The designee will sign an Acknowledgement of Responsibility form. The designee must report all broken, lost or stolen keys or any other key situation directly to the UDPS.
   c) At the termination of the lease, the designee will be responsible for collecting all keys issued to the agency and returning them to UDPS. If the agency designee is separated from employment prior to termination of the lease, an
agency lease contact shall notify UDPS in writing of the change. The new agency designee will need to sign an Acknowledgment of Responsibility on the Key Request Form. UDPS records will be updated to reflect the changes.

7) Standard Key Request
a) The completed Key Request Form is to be submitted to UDPS. The Key Request form requires the signature of the department head and the person receiving the key.
b) Keys will be issued as soon as possible but requests may take up to three (3) business days. *(See Appendix A)*
This form may be obtained on UDPS website: [http://www.sulross.edu/udps](http://www.sulross.edu/udps)

8) Master/Sub-Master Key Request
Master, sub-master or master security card access requires written approval of the appropriate Executive Committee member. It is the requesting department’s responsibility to include the appropriate Executive Committee member’s signature indicating approval prior to submitting to UDPS.

9) Request for Key Duplication
All requests for key(s) must be made to the UDPS on the approved Key Request form. Keys issued by UDPS shall not be duplicated at any other location or entity other than UDPS.

10) Replacing a Lost Key
If a key is lost, the following fee will be charged to the responsible party as agreed to on the Key Request form:
Single Door Key, $25; Sub-Master Key, $50; Master Key, $100.

11) Lock Repair Request
a) Requests for lock repair should be submitted to the Physical Plant work order form. The Physical Plant will coordinate the repairs with UDPS.
b) Charges for lock repair will normally be charged to the appropriate building maintenance account. However, in cases of intentional damage, charges may be made to the responsible individual. This will be determined on a case by case basis.

B. Card Access System

1) The following offices have administrative responsibilities for the ID Client and Identicard Access software and are authorized to make updates, deletions, additions, and provide technical support for Sul Ross State University.
a) The University Department of Public Safety will be responsible for programming access for University personnel and archival of video files. The procedures for securing card entry access will parallel existing procedures for key requests.
b) Residential Living is responsible for programming access for Residential Living staff and residential students.
c) Office of Information Technology will be responsible for the server administration, software, and maintenance. O.I.T. serves as the primary liaison to the contracted vendor (currently SD Technologies) in the event maintenance on the system needs to be performed and cannot first be performed by O.I.T. staff.

2) Residential Living Facilities:
a) Exit or Entrance doors equipped with access readers in Mountainside and Fletcher, will be locked at all times. The main lobby door at Mountainside, next to Residential Living Office, will be unlocked during regular business hours, 8am-5pm Monday-Friday to provide access to the Residential Living Office. The Residential Living Director will determine exceptions on an as needed basis, i.e. move-in times.
b) Authorized individuals including University faculty, staff, residential students, and approved contractors, will be provided access for specific doors by wing, by building, certain time frames, and a pre-set expiration date. University staff or contractors needing master access must have written approval signed by the appropriate Executive Committee member.
c) Residents will be provided card access to the lobby areas of their residence hall and to the specific residential area (wing) where they live. ID card access for students residing in the residence halls will expire at the end of each semester. At the beginning of the semester, ID cards will be programmed when a resident contacts Residential Living to renew or receive their room assignment and activated when they check-in for the new term.
1) Fletcher residents will have full access to the building.
d) UDPS should be contacted if issues on nights/weekends/holidays relate to access doors and cameras. Situations may include access doors not securing, power outage to a door, emergency personnel needing access, etc. Failure to gain entry by students, staff, and guests during these time frames due to lost cards, inactive card, etc., will require they contact Residential Living for resolution.
e) Physical Plant staff will be provided access with approval from the Director of Physical Plant. The Director of the Physical Plant will provide UDPS with the appropriate request. In the event of emergency or other irregular
circumstances, an authorized Physical Plant supervisor may provide approval for access as necessary to other Physical Plant personnel.

1) On-call staff: shall have access at all times. A list of on-call staff will be provided to UDPS and will be verified by the Director of the Physical Plant on a weekly basis.

2) Using another person’s ID card is prohibited.

3) Custodians: will be given access to their area of responsibility. In case of illness/absence, the replacement custodian will be given temporary access for the time period necessary to the specific area. Fletcher: approved Physical Plant staff will be provided access Monday-Friday, during their normal scheduled duty hours.

4) Contractors: will be accompanied by an appropriate Residential Living or Physical plant supervisor and/or designee in order to be allowed access. In the event of an emergency or irregular circumstance and a contractor requests access to a secured area, the contractor will be accompanied by a member of the Residential Living staff or on-call Physical Plant staff member.

f) An alphanumeric pager will be provided to on-call residence hall staff members to monitor and be alerted that a secured door has been propped open. Staff members will promptly respond to pages. During holidays when the halls are closed, a pager will be provided to UDPS for the duration of the closing in order to monitor doors.

g) At no time is it permissible to:

1) prop open doors unless approval is granted by the Office of Residential Living (such as for moving or maintenance),

2) use another individual’s card for access,

3) loan an ID card to someone to provide them access, or

4) tamper or damage the security equipment (cameras, access readers, etc.). Violators will be subject to the appropriate disciplinary review procedures as set forth in disciplinary policies for students, faculty, or staff.

h) As soon as possible, the offices of the Registrar and Human Resources should notify the Director of Residential Living and UDPS in writing, when a student or University staff member is no longer permitted access to a secured area due to resignation or termination of employment, withdrawal from school, moving out of the residence hall, security problems, or disciplinary action. Emergency situations may require immediate communication to address security issues.

i) An exterior on-campus phone will be maintained in good working order, by the front door of Mountainside and Fletcher, providing guests a means to contact a resident in the building or the residential living office for access to the facility. Students, faculty and/or staff who allow another person access, is responsible for that person’s behavior until they exit the building.

j) Card Access programming for holidays, summers, and at all other times the dorms are closed will be programmed by the Director of Residential Living. Special holiday housing will be arranged through the Residential Living Office. Residential Living will notify UDPS when housing facilities are occupied during these periods.

3) Non-Residential Facilities:

a) The University Department of Public Safety will be responsible for programming hours of operation, special holiday closures, and card access for University personnel, students, contractors (and their employees), and employees of entities leasing non-residential University facilities equipped with card access systems. The procedures for obtaining card access entry will parallel existing procedures for key requests. Master or Sub-Master access is not available.

b) Access doors to suites will be controlled by the department occupying the suite.

c) UDPS will be contacted at 432-837-8100 if issues arise on nights/weekends/holidays that relate to access doors. Situations may include access doors not securing, power outages, emergency personnel needing access, etc. Failure to gain entry due to lost cards, inactive card, etc. will be addressed during normal business hours at UDPS.

d) Physical Plant will follow the same guidelines as outlined in Residential Living section.

e) At no time is it permissible to:

1) prop doors open,

2) use another’s card for access,

3) loan an ID card to another to provide them access, or

4) tamper or damage the security equipment (access readers, software, systems, etc.). Violators will be subject to the appropriate disciplinary review procedures as set forth in disciplinary policies for students, faculty, or staff.
f) As soon as possible, the offices Human Resources, Registrar, contractors, or leasing entity should notify UDPS in writing, when a student, University staff, or employee of their organization is no longer permitted access to a secured area due to resignation or termination of employment, withdrawal from school, security problems, etc. Emergency situations may require immediate communication to address security issues.


A statement of policies concerning security of and access to campus facilities, including campus residences, and security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities.

Section 51.209 of the Texas Educational Code states “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 eject any unauthorized person from the property on his refusal to leave peaceably on request. Identification may be required of any person on the property.” It is advised that members of the university community should have their university issued identification card with them at all times. The Sul Ross State University Police have been vested with the above authority by the Board of Regents, Texas State University System.

Reference: §668.46 (b)(3)
http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34

Security Services
UDPS Officers are responsible for ensuring all exterior doors at Sul Ross State are secured after hours. The Officers only patrol facilities in the Alpine campus and provide various other services, including lock/unlock service on campus, lighting surveys, fire and intrusion alarm testing, and response. Southwest Texas Junior College provides security to the SRSU Rio Grande Campuses in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde campuses. The SRSU Rio Grande Campus in Castroville is monitored by the Medina County Sheriff’s office.

Crime Reporting, Prevention and Statistics

Reporting
All crimes or traffic accidents that take place on campus should be reported immediately to the University Department of Public Safety. Crimes can be reported to UDPS 24 hours a day by dialing (432) 837-8100.

Sometimes students do not report crimes because they do not want to get someone in trouble (especially if they know the offender). They think it will not happen again or that it is too much trouble. It is important to remember that every student has the right to a safe campus environment.

In cases such as personal assault or sexual assault, reporting the crime can provide the victim with personal assistance and the needed evidence if they choose to file a formal criminal complaint. The University Department of Public Safety office can also direct persons to appropriate agencies for incidents occurring off campus, University counseling services, and other services that are available. Remember, a victim of a crime or someone who reports that a crime is being or has been committed, does not cause an offender to get in trouble; the act of committing a crime does.
Prevention

Public Safety officers patrol the campus to assure a high level of good physical security. As a regular part of their assigned duties they look for any safety or security problems such as defective lighting, unsecured areas, inoperative doors or locks, damaged sidewalks and potential fire hazards.

If you notice a safety or security problem on campus, please report it to the University Department of Public Safety. Students can help assume responsibility for their own personal safety and security of their personal belongings by taking some of the following precautions:

- Avoid walking alone. Travel in pairs and groups or call for an escort at 837-8100
- Contacting UDPS Officers and/or Residential Living Staff for assistance

Access Control/Video Surveillance

UDPS is responsible for providing electronic door-point monitoring of all residential halls and some of the academic buildings using a sophisticated door access system on the Alpine campus. UDPS also maintains the residential video surveillance system on the Alpine campus.

Academic, administrative and most support buildings on campus are open to the campus community, guests and visitors during normal office hours. Each building has separate office and building hours depending on function and the services provided. Generally, business office hours are from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday-Friday.

Faculty, staff and student after-hour access to certain buildings (Agricultural & Natural Resource Sciences and Warnock Science Building) is by key or electronic card access. Access to classrooms and office buildings for special events after normal business hours, on weekends and on holidays is coordinated with the various campus departments overseeing that particular area or event.

Access to residence halls is by electronic card access. Residence halls are locked after 6 p.m. Resident rooms are equipped with a door lock, door deadbolt, and equipped with peepholes for additional security. UDPS requests all residents utilize the deadbolt to assist in preventing unauthorized persons from entering residences.

UDPS is responsible for key access with the exception of bedroom door locks at the Lobo Village residential halls of which the Residential Living Department maintains.

Electronic Alarm System

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

Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities

Uniformed University Department of Public Safety officers patrol the campus area 24 hours each day in marked police units, and all vehicles and officers have a law enforcement radio assigned. University Department of Public Safety is available, if not on another call, to provide escort service to anyone whom may be concerned with their safety. University Department of Public Safety officers and Residential Living staff conduct late night walkthroughs of the residential halls. The Lobo Village residential halls/apartments, Fletcher residential hall, and Mountainside residential hall have card access. Professional residential living staff and residents assistants are on duty in the residential halls and apartments. A programmed Sul Ross State University identification card is used to gain access into the residential halls equipped with card access. Students who reside in these residential living areas should abide by Residential Living policy regarding entry and exit.

The Physical Plant has an emergency after normal hours call out policy for maintenance and repair for educational and non-residence buildings on campus. In residence halls, the residential living director or
designee will determine if the physical plant personnel should handle the emergency. Physical Plant personnel maintain University identification cards for identification purposes.

To report a safety hazard or concern, contact the University Department of Public Safety and/or Physical Plant by e-mail, by telephone or in person.

**Evacuation and Lockdown Notifications**

If there is an emergency on campus, there may be a call for an individual(s) to evacuate from campus or possibly shelter in place.

Emergency events do not always require the same level of response, and are dictated by severity of the event and its effect on the health and safety of students, faculty, staff and visitors. Only the Sul Ross State University President, Provost/Vice President for Academic & Student Affairs, Vice President for Finance & Operations, Director of Public Safety or the Emergency Response Team (ERT) has the authority to declare a campus emergency in order to activate this emergency response plan. The on-scene incident commander will be the Director of Public Safety or his designee and will remain in that capacity until the conclusion of the emergency or when relieved by a higher level of emergency response team (e.g., county, state or federal).

The decision to activate the ERT will depend on the nature and duration of the emergency. Committee members with the ERT currently consist of the following:

- President
- Provost/Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs;
- Director of Administration;
- Vice President of Finance and Operations;
- Vice President for Enrollment Management;
- Associate Vice President for Administrative Services/Dean of Student Life
- Associate Vice President on Facilities, Planning Construction and Operations;
- Residential Living Director
- Director of News and Publications;
- Director of Public Safety; and
- Public Safety Lieutenant.

Each team member will pre-designate an alternate to act on their behalf in the event of their absence.

The University’s Emergency Response plan is located at the following link: https://www.sulross.edu/sites/default/files/sites/default/files/users/docs/admin/udps_-srsu_emergency_response_plan_8-9-2013.pdf

**Missing Persons**

Missing persons should be reported to the UDPS or any university official immediately. Missing persons will be handled in accordance with UDPS Policy 08.08 that states in summary UDPS will exercise diligent care in the conduct of missing person inquiries and investigations.

UDPS will contact the Alpine police department for compliance with National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunication System (TLETS) guidelines for entering missing persons and welfare concern messages. This agency holds that every person reported as missing will be
considered at risk until information to the contrary is determined. There is no required waiting period for reporting a missing person. A person may be declared “missing” when his or her whereabouts are unknown and unexplainable for a period of time that is regarded by knowledgeable persons as highly unusual or suspicious in consideration of the subject’s behavior patterns, plans or routines.

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 Sul Ross State in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours (as provided by the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990).

**Security Awareness and Crime Prevention**
UDPS conducts comprehensive crime prevention tailored to our university that emphasizes personal awareness and personal responsibility for protecting personal property.

An example of the type of information given to students during each semester is provided below.

If a crime is to be committed, the offender must have the desire, ability, and opportunity to commit the crime. Law enforcement can do little to remove the offender’s desire and ability to commit crimes, but together **WE** can remove the element of opportunity. **THIS IS CRIME PREVENTION.** Together we can remove the temptation of opportunity by taking a few simple precautions.

The information is presented to Residential Living Staff, students and parents at orientations, and to staff and faculty. Officers meeting with students, faculty, staff, and visitors on campus supply this information also. This type of information is also published in the campus newspaper.

UDPS focuses attention on crime prevention through increased emphasis on community-oriented policing. Types of presentations recently provided have been what to do in the advent of an Active Shooter and general Campus Safety.

UDPS officers also assist in orientation presentations throughout the summer for incoming students and their parents, describing UDPS's services, crime-prevention programs and crime statistics. All programs provide information to students, faculty and staff to allow them to better protect themselves and their property.

**Access to Campus Facilities**

Campus facilities are generally open from 8 a.m.-6 p.m. Hours are extended for areas conducting night classes or other campus activities. Students who work for Sul Ross State University may be issued keys to certain facilities, provided that a completed Key Request Form is provided to the University Department of Public Safety by the respective department head/chair. The same holds true for faculty and staff. All keys issued to Sul Ross students and employees must be turned in to the University Department of Public Safety upon termination of employment or withdrawal from the university, or an explanation must be received from the respective academic department head/chair. A hold will be placed on student transcripts and/or registration for failure to return keys. At no time are keys to be turned in to anyone other than UDPS.

**Requesting Keys**

Students and employees who need keys may download a copy of the Key Request Form in PDF format. The form must be filled out and signed, then turned in to the UDPS. Requests for master or sub-master keys to facilities require additional approval from a Sul Ross executive committee member. Requests may take up to three business days to be filled.
Parking and Traffic Regulations

University Department of Public Safety
Open Monday through Friday during university business hours
Briscoe Administration Building office 100

UDPS Officer Dispatch: (432) 837-8100 is answered 24/7 by the Alpine Police Department Dispatch.

UDPS non-emergency number (Monday through Friday university business hours)
432-837-8011

Call 9-1-1 for emergency assistance (Alpine police department)
UDPS Officer(s) are on duty and available for assistance

Vehicle Registration

Upon arrival, all vehicles operated on campus must be registered with the University Department of Public Safety. All full-time, part-time, weekend format students, and faculty and staff who use a motor vehicle on campus must pay a vehicle use fee of $30. This fee is valid for the fall, spring and summer sessions if purchased in the fall or spring. A fee of $10 is charged for summer sessions only if the person has not registered in preceding semesters. A second and subsequent vehicle may be registered for a fee of $10 each in the fall and spring semester. A second and subsequent vehicle may be registered for a fee of $10 each in the summer semesters. If a vehicle is to be operated on campus on a temporary basis, a temporary permit for a maximum of two weeks must be obtained at UDPS free of charge. Visitors to campus must also register with UDPS upon arrival. A temporary parking permit will be issued per visit free of charge. UDPS is aware that vehicles may be on the campus at hours other than normal business hours where a parking permit cannot be obtained upon arrival. UDPS also takes exception for move-in day and special events, and provides a one week leniency for parking permits at the start of the semesters.

Permit or Decal Display

The permit must be applied to the inside glass (passenger side) using the manufacturers adhesive. In the event a windshield is damaged, present a repair receipt to the University Department of Public Safety and a new permit will be issued free of charge. Motorcycles without a wind screen should affix the decal to the front right fork. Permits must correspond with the license plates for which the permit was issued. Permits should be removed from vehicles when validity expires or immediately upon change of ownership or disassociation from Sul Ross State University. Failure to do so may cause citations to be charged against the person to whom the decal was issued.

Designated Parking

Students, faculty and staff may park in any of the designated parking areas (painted open white lines) except those areas designated for visitors, staff, persons with physical disabilities, service vehicles, or fire zones. Enclosed white lines or roadway curbing are not designated parking. Visitors are always welcome and may park in the designated parking areas or designated visitor parking areas.

- Areas designated for visitor parking are marked with white lines or curbing indicating "visitor" and "visitor parking" signs. Specific areas for visitor parking are the circle at the Briscoe Administration Building. Visitors may also park in the main parking lots.
- Areas designated for disability parking are marked with blue lines or curbing and "handicap parking" signs.
- Areas designated for motorcycle parking are the same as for all vehicles.
• Areas designated for service parking are marked with yellow lines or curbing. Yellow lines indicate "no parking," with the only exception being for service vehicles and/or vehicles that are loading or unloading.
• Areas designated for fire zones are marked with red lines or curbing.
• Areas designated for students, faculty and staff parking are marked with white open lines.
• All parking areas on the main campus and parking areas not on the main campus are essentially the same with the following exceptions:
  *Circle parking area in the vicinity of the Bryan Wildenthal Library and the Briscoe Administration Building – 8am-5pm Monday thru Friday – the outer portion of the Circle has white painted lines indicating parking spaces reserved for visitors/guests. General parking is allowed in the white painted open parallel spaces on weekends and after 5pm on weekdays in the outside portion of the Circle parking area. The inner portion of the Circle is dedicated to service vehicles. Other areas are reserved for service vehicles, loading zone, fire zone, and persons with disabilities.
  *Physical Plant parking lot between the Central Plant and the Industrial Technology building – Physical Plant Staff only.
  *Museum of the Big Bend parking area – Museum visitors only.
  *Lobo Village 1, Lobo Village 2, and Lobo Village 7 circle driveways – roadways and not a parking area.
  *Agricultural & Natural Resource Sciences parking lots – parking in parking lots enforced same as on the main campus.
  *Areas not marked with white lines – not a parking space.
  *Areas with enclosed white lines – not a parking space.

**Vehicle Parking Regulations**
• All vehicles must be parked within the confines of a marked, designated parking space. The fact that other vehicles are parked improperly shall not constitute an excuse for parking with any part of the motor vehicle over any lines.
• Vehicles should not be parked facing the flow of oncoming traffic.
• Parking is prohibited at any area where traffic cones or barricades have been placed (i.e. light repair, road hazard, special event, parking lot striping).
• All vehicles parked in parallel parking spaces must be parked within 12 inches of the curb.
• Vehicles being parked in marked spaces designated for an angle or head-in parking must be parked with the front bumper next to the curb or curb line.
• Double parking is prohibited.
• Parking is prohibited in any area not specifically designated for parking purposes, to include lawns, neutral grounds, driveways, sidewalks or within restricted or prohibited spaces indicated by signs or markings. Any yellow marked space and or enclosed white lines are prohibited parking spaces. Loading zones are for the use of authorized vehicles only. Emergency flashers should be on to designate loading and unloading of the vehicles.
• Overnight parking on campus is restricted to resident students, faculty and staff and their official guest or guests of the University.
• Parking for the disabled is designated in certain areas of the campus. Only vehicles with state-issued handicap license plates or decals are authorized to park in handicap areas. Vehicles parked in violation of handicap parking areas will be towed away at the operator's expense in addition to a fine for parking in a handicap zone.

**Moving Vehicle Violations**
The maximum speed limit on campus is 20 mph unless otherwise posted. In an effort to provide pedestrian safety and reduce traffic accidents the maximum suggested speed is 10 mph in campus parking lots. Vehicles
may not be operated at any speed which is excessive for the conditions that may exist as a result of weather, traffic congestion, pedestrians, etc.

- Traffic control signs, devices, crosswalks and directions of University Department of Public Safety (UDPS) officers must be obeyed. UDPS officers are authorized to make arrests and issue citations under the State of Texas Transportation Code for violations.
- Operating a motor vehicle in an area other than a street, roadway or parking lot intended for motor vehicles is prohibited.
- All accidents must be reported immediately to the University Department of Public Safety. Do not leave the scene of an accident until instructed to do so by the police officers.
- U-turns are prohibited on all streets.
- Texas Transportation Code governing the operation of motor vehicles, moving or otherwise, will be enforced at all times.
- There are driving paths in the parking lots and vehicles being driven should avoid cutting through parking areas in order to avoid light poles strategically placed in the parking lots.
- Radar and factory-calibrated speedometers are used on campus as a means of enforcement of existing speed limits and as a deterrent.
- Vehicles shall not be used to tow a rider on roller skates, sled, bicycle, wagon or contrivance.

General Provisions

Neither inclement weather nor special events will alter provisions of these regulations.

- The person in whose name the vehicle is registered is responsible for the vehicle and parking citations issued to the vehicle on campus.
- Failure to register a motor vehicle, falsifying parking citations, removing parking citations from parked vehicles or abuse of driving privileges may subject the violator to disciplinary action.
- Parking of utility trailers or boats or any pulled conveyance on University Property is prohibited except in designated areas. Utility trailer space is available on campus at the Range Animal Science facility.
- Students with indebtedness to the University because of parking citations will not be permitted to re-enroll or procure a transcript until such indebtedness is paid.
- Disabled vehicles must be reported immediately to the University Department of Public Safety.
- Major repairs and oil changes are not allowed on campus.
- Students with severe and/or permanent disabilities or handicaps should contact the University Director of Public Safety to apply for a parking permit.
- Pedestrians have the right of way over motor vehicles when crossing the street in areas marked as pedestrian crossings.
- All persons riding in vehicles will ride seated in the vehicle.

The university reserves the right to impound or have impounded any vehicle that is parked in a manner dangerous to vehicular or pedestrian traffic, or in flagrant violation of university parking regulations. The vehicle owner shall bear all costs involved in such vehicle removal.

Accessible Parking

All accessible parking spaces, together with their accompanying access aisles, curb ramps, and accessible routes leading to the accessible entrances shall be provided in accordance with the U.S. Department of Justice's accessibility guidelines (ADAAG, Appendix A to 34 C.F.R. Part 36), and shall be provided and made available to students, faculty, staff, and the general public for all university programs, activities, and/or services, and should not be blocked or otherwise made unavailable. If it is determined to be necessary to temporarily block or otherwise make unavailable any accessible parking spaces on the SRSU campus an adequate number of alternative accessible parking spaces will be provided in close proximity to the blocked/unavailable accessible parking, which provides comparable accessible parking on the shortest accessible route of travel to an accessible entrance or university program, activity or services. If temporary, alternative accessible parking is
provided, it will be accompanied by adequate signage that informs students, faculty/staff, and/or the general public of the existence and location of said parking. The use and/or reservation of all SRSU facilities must first receive review and approval/denial by the Coordinator of the SRSU Campus Activities Office, by means of the completion of a Facility Use Request Form. The SRSU Campus Activities Office is located in Morgan University Center, Room 108, and the phone number for the Campus Activities Coordinator is (432) 837-8191.

Fines and Fees
- Administrative Fee: All fines must be paid within 10 class days to avoid a $10 late payment penalty.
- Vehicle Use Fee: As required and explained in "Vehicle Registration":
  1. Yearly decal beginning with fall semester: $30
  2. Additional-owned vehicle parking permit/decal beginning with yearly decal: $10
  3. Summer decal, not previously registered: $10
  4. Additional-owned vehicle parking permit/decal with summer decal: $10
- Fines: Moving violations are paid or appealed through the Alpine, Texas, Municipal Judges office and/or through the Brewster County Justice of the Peace. Campus Parking violations are paid or appealed through the University Department of Public Safety office. The parking fines are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Fine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parked in a Handicap Zone</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falsifying Vehicle Registration and/or Altering Citation or Decals</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parked in a Loading Zone or Blocking Dumpster</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampering with Impounded Vehicle</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improper Display of Permit</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No display of Permit</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Register a Vehicle with UDPS</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parked in a Reserved Area or in Visitor's Space</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parked Facing Flow of Traffic</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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For the fifth unpaid parking citation, the loss of driving/parking privileges and/or disciplinary action will result. Upon receiving the fifth unpaid citation, a letter will be sent to the violator giving the violator 10 class days to resolve the citations. If the citations are not paid or if the fifth parking citation is not appealed after 10 class days, notification will be mailed to the violator stating the time and date all driving and parking privileges are suspended. To reinstate driving/parking privileges, the violator must contact the University Director of Public Safety or his/her designated representative. Vehicle immobilizers or impoundment may be used by UDPS Officers for excessive citations (five or more), failure to pay fines and/or suspension of driving/parking privileges if the vehicle is located on campus. A vehicle that is impounded will be at owner’s expense and will remain impounded until parking fines, towing and storage and/or vehicle boot fees have been paid. Payment of parking fines and fees will be required to have the vehicle immobilizer removed. Citations for violations of campus parking or Transportation Code need not be issued directly to owner/operator of a motor vehicle. Failure to receive a legally-issued citation does not relieve the individual of responsibility for any fines.
resulting from the citation. A student's transcript will be held for failure to resolve parking citations. Vehicle immobilization boots are used by the University Department of Public Safety for excessive citations, failure to pay fines and consistent failure to comply with parking regulations.

Appeals

Student parking citation appeals shall be adjudicated through the Student Traffic Court. All Parking citation appeals must be scheduled for appeals court at the University Department of Public Safety within ten (10) class days of citation issuance. It is the violator’s duty to contact the UDPS office and fill out the proper forms in person. The schedule for the Student Traffic Court shall be announced each semester and posted at the UDPS office and the Student Government Association (SGA) office. Decisions of the SGA office are final.

Bicycles

Bicycles are subject to the same traffic laws and regulations as motorized vehicles, including adherence to traffic signs and signals, traveling with the flow of traffic, and yielding the right-of-way to pedestrians. Violations are subject to municipal or county citations. Specific rules and regulations as they pertain to the use of bicycles on campus are as follows:

- Bicycles must obey all motor vehicle laws in regard to signs, signals and speed limits.
- Bicycles at night must display lights in accordance with Texas State Law.
- Bicycles may be ridden on sidewalks with pedestrians having the right of way.
- Bicycles shall yield right of way to pedestrians.
- Bicycles driven on roadways should travel on the right side with the traffic flow.
- Bicycles in a group shall be driven in a single file. The only exception would be special events.
- Bicycles should be parked in racks provided or out of the way of vehicles and pedestrians.
- Bicycles should not be stored in university buildings or residential halls.

Skateboards, Roller Blades, Roller Skates In-Line Skates and In-Line Scooters

Skateboards, roller blades, roller skates, in-line skates, in-line scooters, and hoover boards may not be utilized anywhere on the Sul Ross State University campus including all sidewalks, parking lots, athletic facilities and buildings.

Policies for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics

Statistical Information

The Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety collects and maintains crime statistics for all offenses committed on SRSU property as directed by SRSU Safety and Security Policy. Crime Statistics are recorded based on the crimes that are reported to the University Department of Public Safety from different sources. The incidents that happen on public property are those incidents that the University Department of Public Safety responded to and reflect actions generated by Sul Ross State University Officers.

For the reporting years 2014, 2015, and 2016 for Public Property, these also include some of those crimes reported by the Alpine Police Department (432-837-3486, 309 West Sul Ross, Alpine, Texas 79832 and Brewster County Sheriff’s Office (432-837-3488, 201W. Ave E, Alpine, Texas 79832) obtained by UDPS Officers or through mutual agreement.
The current data does not include any statistics from the Texas Department of Public Safety.

The following pages are the reported crimes on campus for 2016, and include the previous two years of statistical information for 2014 and 2015. Additionally, there will be representations of maps that can be used in conjunction with the statistics to give a better understanding of the overall picture of crime in the Alpine/SRSU community.

It should be noted that there are non-Clery related statistics not listed in the statistical reporting, including non-hate crime larceny/thefts, the number one crime at SRSU. The Sul Ross State University is in the process of implementing a UDPS Clery Policy in regards to the following:

Reference: Reported crime statistics citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)
http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34
Hierarchy rule citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(9)
http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34
Hate crime citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(4)
http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34
Arrests and referrals citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(ii)
http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34
Unfounded crimes citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(2)(iii)
http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34


Student Right Know

The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act, in Section 103, Title I requires institutions to provide information about the completion or graduation rate of degree seeking, full time undergraduate students entering the institution. In place of completion or graduation rates, institutions may elect to publish the percentage of students in each entering class who re-enroll each successive year until completion or graduation. These are called persistence rates. This information can be found on-line at: http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/Accountability/UNIV_Success.cfm.

University Maps, Location Descriptions, and Crime Statistics

Sul Ross State University follows the federal guidelines as outlined in Title II Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, Section 204, Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics.

Crime Statistics

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

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

Comparing Crime Data
The data presented reflect the raw numbers for a large university and use the system of crime definitions required for the Uniform Crime Report.
These definitions do no correspond to those established by state laws. In addition, state and local interpretations may vary in the categorization of some crimes.

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

The Crime logs can be found and are generally updated on a daily basis at https://www.sulross.edu/sites/default/files//sites/default/files/users/docs/udps_sr/daily-crime-log.pdf

The following stats reflect incidents reported for the 2016 Fiscal Year for the Sul Ross State University main campus (We cannot determine if the statistics we obtained from local and/or state law enforcement agencies are for our Clery Geography, however some are added as we had documentation for them)

Sul Ross State University

**Sul Ross State University (SRSU)** is a public university in Alpine, Texas, United States. Named for former Texas governor and Civil War Confederate general Lawrence Sullivan Ross, it was founded in 1917 as Sul Ross Normal College and was made a university in 1969. Sul Ross State University offers certificate programs and associate, bachelor's and master's degrees. The main campus is situated in the unique environment of the Big Bend region and is the primary institution of higher education serving a 19-county area in far West Texas. SRSU has Rio Grande College branch campuses in Uvalde, Del Rio, Eagle Pass and Castroville. The university is governed by the Board of Regents of the Texas State University System, which guides four universities and three community and technical colleges in the state. Named for Lawrence Sullivan Ross, governor of Texas from 1887 to 1891 and president of A&M College of Texas from 1891 to 1898, the institution was the successor to Alpine Summer Normal School. April 14, 1914, Governor James E. Ferguson signed the bill selecting Alpine as the site for a normal school provided the residents of the town would provide land, water, and utilities for the college and housing for the students. This condition was met swiftly, and following a delay occasioned by World War I, the Legislature in 1919 appropriated $200,000 for buildings and equipment. Construction proceeded, and under the presidency of Thomas J. Fletcher, Sul Ross State Normal College began operations in the present Dolph Briscoe Jr. Administration Building on June 14, 1920. In 1969, the Legislature again changed the name of the institution, this time signifying full state university status as Sul Ross State University. The 1970s were years of stable or declining enrollments caused by the opening of several new colleges in West Texas. The general education requirements were revised; new degree programs were added in criminal justice, business administration, and geology; an off-campus study center was established on the campus of Southwest Texas Junior College in Uvalde to provide opportunities for residents of the Uvalde, Del Rio, and Eagle Pass areas to pursue upper-level and graduate work in teacher education and business administration; the Legislature appropriated more than $10,000,000 to renovate and modernize the academic buildings; and personnel changes brought to the university a new generation of faculty, consisting, in 1985, of around 100 persons of whom 74% held a doctorate. By 1985, 10,925 bachelor's degrees and 4,862 master's degrees had been conferred. [Wikipedia.com](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sul_Ross_State_University)
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**Unfounded crimes were Clery related crimes reported to UDPS occurring On Campus, in On-campus Student Housing Facilities, Non-campus and on Public Property.
Sul Ross State University Rio Grande Campus in Castroville

(SRSU RGC Campus in Castroville is located in Medina County – Dial 9-1-1 for emergencies). Phone: (830) 762-3000, 153 CR 483, LaCoste, TX 78039

Medina County Sheriff’s Office – (830-741-6150, 801 Ave Y Hondo, Texas 78861) provides assistance at SRSU Rio Grande College campus in Castroville.

*SRSU Campus Security Authorities on these campuses should notify the Sul Ross State UDPS Director (UDPS main office 432-837-8103) of any incidents occurring on these campuses in order to fulfill Clery requirements. Map available upon request from the UDPS Director – can be obtained on Google Earth!*

### Sul Ross State University Rio Grande Campus in Castroville

**Crime Statistics for 2015, 2016, and 2017**

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Sul Ross State University Rio Grande Del Rio Campus
Phone: (830) 775-1612 ext. 1550, 207 Wildcat Drive, Del Rio, TX 78840

*SRSU Campus Security Authorities on these campuses should notify the Sul Ross State UDPS Director (UDPS main office 432-837-8103) of any incidents occurring on these campuses in order to fulfill Clery requirements.*

### Sul Ross State University Rio Grande Campus in Del Rio
Crime Statistics for 2015, 2016, 2017

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**Arrests**

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**Referrals**

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Sul Ross State University Eagle Pass Campus
Phone: (830) 758-4100, 3101 Bob Rogers Drive, Eagle Pass, TX 78852

*SRSU Campus Security Authorities on these campuses should notify the Sul Ross State UDP Director (UDPS main office 432-837-8103) of any incidents occurring on these campuses in order to fulfill Clery requirements.*

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**Sul Ross State University Rio Grande Campus in Eagle Pass**

**Crime Statistics for 2015, 2016, 2017**

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Arrests

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Referrals

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Offense

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Southwest Texas Junior College (SWTJC) Police Department – provides police assistance at the SRSU Rio Grande College campuses in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde.

SRSU Campus Security Authorities on these campuses should notify the Sul Ross State UDPS Director (UDPS main office 432-837-8103) of any incidents occurring on these campuses in order to fulfill Clery requirements.

The SWTJC Police Department office is located in Hubbard Hall. Office hours are generally 8 am to 6 pm. Our phone number is 830-591-7333. Alternate numbers are 278-4401 (switchboard); 278-9147 (Uvalde dispatch); or 911 (count-wide emergency). SWTJC Police Cellular Phone number is 830-279-1861.

SWTJC Police respond to all incidents on the Uvalde campus of SWTJC.

Emergency Messaging for SWTJC
Southwest Texas Junior College has partnered with Regroup to provide emergency messaging: school closures, delays, and important notifications.

- Go to https://swtjc.regroup.com/signup
- Under "Returning Student" type in the email address that SWTJC has assigned you (your portal email address) and click "Forgot your password".
- Type in your email address again and click "Reset Password".
- You’ll receive an email from do-no-reply@regroup.com with a link to reset your password. You may need to check your spam folder for the email.
- Use the link to create your new password.
- On the Regroup site https://swtjc.regroup.com/signup, you can add cell phone numbers to receive emergency-related messages by text or voice, be sure to add your carrier information as well. Additional email addresses can be added too, as well as setting up your account to receive the alerts by Twitter or Facebook.

If these steps do not work, please email the Help Desk (helpdesk@swtjc.edu) to resolve the issue.

Emergency Response and Alert

Life/Death Emergency: Call 911 (Identify building/location on campus).

During regular hours: Call the switchboard Operator immediately-Dial 0 (Identify building/location on campus. Radio contact will be made to the appropriate police or response unit).

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Campus Emergency Numbers:
**Campus Police - 7333** (Identify building/location on campus).

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<th>Eagle Pass</th>
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<tr>
<td>(830) 278-4401</td>
<td>(830) 775-1612</td>
<td>(830) 758-0022</td>
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<td>Ambulance 911</td>
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<td>Fire Department 911</td>
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- **When in doubt, call 911**
- SWTJC Campus Police (Uvalde) 591-7333
- Police Department Non-Emergency: (830) 278-9147
- Poison Center 1-800-299-4099 Or 1-800-POISON1

5. When calling "**KEEP CALM**" and:

- tell where the emergency happened:
- tell what has happened:
- tell who you are:
tell what kind of help is needed:

*The first response to any emergency should include calling 911!*

**Campus Security Authorities**

A list of titles of each person or organizations to which students and employees should report *Clery Act* crimes for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure.

Sul Ross State University encourages all students, staff and faculty to report crimes to the SRSU Department of Public Safety or the proper agency with jurisdiction over a criminal offense.

The emergency phone number for the SRSU Department of Public Safety is (432) 837-8100. The regular business phone number is (432) 837-8011, with both phone numbers answered 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Alpine Police Department Dispatch Center will forward 911 calls related to the University to the Sul Ross State University Officers, and, if necessary, dispatch Fire, EMS, or additional patrol units of the Alpine Police Department or Brewster County Sheriff’s Office to assist the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety. The Department is located on the Sul Ross State University campus in the Briscoe Administration Building room 100.

If, for whatever reason you feel uncomfortable in speaking to a police officer, or just do not wish to speak with an officer, there are a number of Campus Security Authorities you may wish to make a report to, and these include:

- University President
- Provost and Associate Provosts
- Vice Presidents and Associate Vice Presidents
- Deans and Associate Deans
- Public Safety Officers and Staff
- Title IX Coordinator
- Residential Living Staff
- Athletics Director, Associate Directors, Coaching Staff, and Trainers
- Registered Student Organization (RSO) Faculty and Staff Advisors
- All Student Health Services Employees
- Academic Advisors
- Student Judicial Officers
- Physical Plant Staff
- Upward Bounds Staff

There are currently several Campus Security Authorities who have received SRSU training in making a report of your Clery Act related offense.

The CSA’s duties are to make sure you are safe, and that you do not need hospitalization. CSA’s take your report, and in the interests of SRSU send the report as soon as possible to the SRSU Public Safety Director so that it can be determined if a Timely Warning should be sent out to the SRSU community. While in many cases, requests for anonymity are honored by the Public Safety Director, the Public Safety Director may determine, based on an observed dangerous trend or other factors, that an investigation is warranted in order to protect the SRSU community.
The SRSU Department of Public Safety has implemented a Campus Security Authority (CSA) program for the University with training available on Blackboard: www.sulross.edu/bb

Reference: Timely warning citation § 34 CFR 668.46(e)
https://www.congress.gov/104/plaws/publ236/PLAW-104publ236.pdf
Reference: Campus Security Authority definition citation 34 CFR 668.46(a)

Emergency Call Boxes and Telephones
The university recently installed three emergency free standing call boxes (blue light) located between the Lobo Villages and the Warnock Science Building. The call boxes allow direct communication with the Alpine police department and provide a rapid means for reporting emergencies and crimes, in addition to requesting police assistance.

SRSU Department of Public Safety has just begun to maintain a bi-weekly schedule of testing involving these call boxes.

University telephones, after punching “9” for an outside line, may be used to dial 911. Documentation of the testing will be documented by the University Department of Public Safety through safety status reports.

Reliance on Public Safety Services
Uniformed SRSU University Police officers patrol the campus area 24 hours each day in marked police units with a police radio, speakers, and video systems. University Officers are generally available to provide escort service to anyone who may be concerned with their safety (Escort service may be obtained at (432-837-8101). Regular patrol of SRSU properties includes leaving in some cases the main campus in order to properly include checks of property security.

The Department of Public Safety Services reports to the Dean of Student Life, Leo Dominguez. Within this office, direct oversight of this department’s security policies are reviewed and supervised for proper implementation. At this time the Annual Security Report is completed and maintained by the Public Safety Director, Kent Dunegan. Policies and procedures are continuously reviewed. This is the most current publication.

Requesting Statistics from Local Law Enforcement Agencies
The responsibility for requesting, receiving and posting statistics requested by SRSU in regards to the Annual Security Report statistics rests with the SRSU Public Safety Director or designee. Follow up requests to agencies, should there be no response, is documented by the SRSU Public Safety Director or designee.

As part of the mandate by the Clery Act, requests for statistics from local law enforcement agencies are made each year to assist in insuring that all Clery Act crimes and the correctly classified statistics that have occurred in SRSU Clery Act geography are recorded and posted.

Requests to the appropriate agencies may be refused by those agencies, or the methods, definitions of crimes, or programs for recording statistics may be different than that used by SRSU in reporting crime statistics. These differences can affect some of the statistics that would be considered in the statistical submission made and published prior to or on October 1st of each year.
Those agencies that submit statistics in a more compatible format can be relied upon in the Clery Act statistical reporting.

Reference(s):
- Requesting local police statistics citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(9)
  http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34

Sex Offender Information

Under Federal law the SRSU Department of Public Safety Director or designee is directed to enter into the Annual Security Report each year where Sex Offender information may be found by students, faculty, staff or visitors to SRSU.

Information on where Sex Offender information is located in the SRSU Annual Security Report at http://www.sulross.edu/udps.

Additionally, you may contact the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety Department at 432-837-8101 to speak with an officer with concerns or questions you may have concerning registered sex offenders on campus.

Texas DPS Mobile Application Overview

The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) mobile app presents a new interactive way to protect and serve the people of Texas.

With the Texas DPS mobile app, you can easily explore the state’s Sex Offender Registry, Texas 10 Most Wanted lists, and much more.

Use the following link to find out more about this mobile app for more information on sex offenders: http://www.dps.texas.gov/mobileApp/default.htm

Policies for making timely warning reports to members of the campus community regarding the occurrence of Clery Act crimes.

Timely Warning

A timely warning is issued by the SRSU Public Safety Director or designee when:

A report has been received either by the SRSU Department or through a SRSU Campus Security Authority that a Clery Act reportable offense has occurred and that the SRSU Public Safety Director or designee determines, on a case by case basis, is a continuing or serious threat to the SRSU community. Also reported in the timely
warning is crime prevention information pertaining to the offense(s) that is warranted to prevent further occurrences of the crime and for people to protect themselves. As part of the partnership that SRSU DPS enjoys with Alpine Police Department and Brewster County Sheriff’s Office, serious crimes outside of campus that may directly or indirectly affect SRSU students, staff and faculty are communicated to the SRSU Public Safety Director in order to make a determination to issue a Timely Warning.

The timely warning will be issued in an email and posted on the SRSU PD website or by other means such as Lobo Lookout, University webpage, door to door notifications by university officials, postings, loudspeaker system or other means as soon as the information required for the warning is obtained and processed for dissemination.

Reference: Timely warning citation § 34 CFR 668.46(e)
https://www.congress.gov/104/plaws/publ236/PLAW-104publ236.pdf

**Daily Crime Log**

The SRSU Public Safety Department Daily Crime Log is located at [http://www.sulross.edu/udps](http://www.sulross.edu/udps).

Information included on the Crime Log:
1. The date and time the crime was reported
2. The date and time the crime occurred, if known
3. The nature of the crime
4. The general location of the crime
5. The disposition of the crime if, known

An entry or addition to an entry to the Daily Crime Log is generally made within two business days of the reporting the information to the SRSU Police Department for all SRSU Clery Act geographic locations. The only exception to this rule involves holidays or when the disclosure is prohibited by law or the disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality the victim. Crimes that occurred within particular crime patrol zone will also be reported. All reports of criminal offenses are reviewed by the Public Safety Director or designee and entered into the daily crime log.

If a reported Clery Act crime, after proper investigation is concluded, is determined to be baseless, then a disposition of unfounded may be entered into the log for that particular reported crime, and properly documented and recorded for what led to that decision.

Reference(s): Daily crime log citation 34 CFR 668.46(f) at: [http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34](http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34)

A description of the type and frequency of programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

**Public Safety Crime Prevention Program Descriptions and other Department’s VAWA related programs**

The Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety’s priority concentrates on the “learn to take care of yourself and your fellow Lobos” motto.
The Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety Officers provides several safety presentations throughout the year to continually improve the safety on the Sul Ross State University campus. UDPS Officers normally engage in an “open forum” style discussion with participants and will provide relative personal past experiences. Following each presentation participants will be given the opportunity for questions and answers as well physical participation in skill related training.

**UDPS Safety Presentations**

Student Orientations, Parent Orientations, Departmental Meetings, One-on-One, and a Civic group. There were several programs (Student/parent orientations in the fall, departmental presentations throughout the year, and at meetings) presented by the Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety. Verification of volume of programs verified through UDPS call slip status reports, UDPS safety status reports, information obtained for Institutional Effectiveness.

Presentation Request
To request a presentation please contact the UDPS and/or UDPS Lieutenant at the University Department of Public Safety office (Briscoe Administration Building room 100).

Reference(s): §668.46 (b)(5)(6)
http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34

**Dean of Student Life Office**

A clear statement of policy that addresses the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking that describes each type of disciplinary proceeding used by the institution; the steps, anticipated timelines, and decision-making process for each type of disciplinary proceeding; how to file a disciplinary complaint; and how the institution determines which type of proceeding to use based on the circumstances of an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking;

**Student Handbook**

**STUDENT CONDUCT and DISCIPLINE**

**Acquaintance with Policies, Rules, and Regulations**
Each student is expected to be fully acquainted and comply with all published policies, rules, and regulations of the University and of the Texas State University System, copies of which shall be available to each student in the Student Life office and on-line. Students are also expected to comply with all federal and state laws.

**ACADEMIC HONESTY**

The University expects all students to engage in all academic pursuits in a manner that is beyond reproach and to maintain complete honesty and integrity in the academic experiences both in and out of their classroom. The
University may initiate disciplinary proceedings against a student accused of any form of academic dishonesty, including but not limited to, cheating on an examination or other academic work, plagiarism, collusion, and the abuse of resource materials. “Cheating” includes:
1. Copying from another student’s test papers, laboratory report, other report, or computer files, data listings, and/or programs, or allowing another student to copy from same.
2. Using, during a test, materials not authorized by the person giving the test.
3. Collaborating, without authorization, with another person during an examination or in preparing academic work.
4. Knowingly, and without authorization, using, buying, selling, stealing, transporting, soliciting, copying, or possessing, in whole or in part, the contents of an non-administered test.
5. Substituting for another student; permitting any other person, or otherwise assisting any other person to substitute for oneself or for another student in the taking of an examination or test or the preparation of academic work to be submitted for academic credit.
6. Bribing another person to obtain a non-administered test or information about a non-administered test.
7. Purchasing, or otherwise acquiring and submitting as one’s own work any research paper or other writing assignment prepared by an individual or firm. This section does not apply to the typing of a rough and/or final version of an assignment by a professional typist.
8. "Plagiarism" means the appropriation and the unacknowledged incorporation of another’s work or idea in one’s own written work offered for credit.
9. "Collusion" means the unauthorized collaboration with another person in preparing written work offered for credit.
10. "Abuse of resource materials" means the mutilation, destruction, concealment, theft or alteration of materials provided to assist students in the mastery of course materials.
11. "Academic work" means the preparation of an essay, dissertation, thesis, report, problem, assignment, or other project that the student submits as a course requirement or for a grade.
12. “Falsification of Data” means the representation, claim, or use of research, data, statistics, records, files, results, or information that is falsified, fabricated, fraudulently altered, or otherwise misappropriated or misrepresented.

All academic dishonesty cases may be first considered and reviewed by the faculty member. If the faculty member believes that an academic penalty is necessary, he/she may assign a penalty but must notify the student of his/her right to appeal to the department chair, the dean and eventually, to the Provost and Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs before imposition of the penalty. At each step in the process, the student shall be entitled to written notice of the offense and/or of the administrative decision, an opportunity to respond, and an impartial disposition as to the merits of his/her case. The decision of the Provost and Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs shall be final.

In the case of flagrant or repeated violations, the Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs may refer the matter to the Dean of Students for further disciplinary action. No disciplinary action shall become effective against the student until the student has received procedural due process except as provided under Interim Disciplinary Action.

CAMPUS DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES

Pursuant to Education Code, Subsection 51.935 (Disruptive Activities) Sul Ross State University shall adhere to the following Rules and Regulations. No person or group of persons acting in concert may intentionally engage in disruptive activity or disrupt a lawful assembly on the University campus. Disruptive activity means:
1. Obstructing or restraining the passage of persons to the campus or an area of the campus or to an exit, entrance, or hallway of any building without the authorization of the administration.
2. Seizing control of an area of the campus or any building or portion of a building for the purpose of interfering with any administrative, education, research, or other authorized activity.

3. Disrupting and/or preventing or attempting to prevent by force or violence or the threat of force or violence any lawful assembly authorized by the Sul Ross State University administration. A lawful assembly is disrupted when a person in attendance is

Any person who is convicted the third time of violating this statute shall not thereafter be eligible to attend any school, college, or university receiving funds from the State of Texas for a period of two years from such third conviction.

Nothing herein shall be construed to infringe upon any right of free speech or expression guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States or the State of Texas.

**DISCIPLINARY ACTION CODES**

Each student is expected to act in a manner consistent with Sul Ross State University’s functions as an educational institution, including off campus conduct that is likely to have an adverse effect on the University or on the educational process. Specific examples of misconduct for which student may be subject to disciplinary action include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Commission of an act that would constitute an offense under appropriate federal, state, or municipal law.
2. Violation of any Regents’ rule, regulation, or order or University policy, rule, or regulation, including any rule or regulation governing residential living in University-owned facilities or breach of a residential living contract.
3. Failure to comply with the direction of a University official acting in the performance of his/her duties, or failure to heed an official summons to the office of a University official within the designated time.
4. Giving false testimony or other evidence at a campus disciplinary or other administrative proceeding.
5. Failure to meet financial obligations to the University.
6. Unauthorized use or possession of ammunition, firearms or items that resemble firearms, illegal knives (knives with blades longer than five and one-half inches, hand instruments designed to cut or stab another by being thrown, stilettos, poniards, Bowie knives, swords, and/or spears), or other illegal weapons on University property.
7. Conduct that significantly endangers the health or safety of other persons, including members of the University community or visitors on the campus, including, by way of example, unauthorized throwing of any objects in or from University facilities.
8. Stealing, destroying, defacing, damaging, or misuse of University property (including misuse of fire or life-safety equipment or property) or property belonging to another.
9. Engaging in hazing or voluntarily submitting to hazing, including an initiation by an organization that involves any dangerous, harmful, or degrading act to a student. Violation of this policy renders the student(s) involved and the organization subject to discipline.
10. Possessing and/or using, without authorization according to University policy, intoxicating beverages in a classroom building, laboratory, auditorium, library building, or faculty or administrative office, residence hall or apartment, intercollegiate and intramural athletic facility, or any other public campus area, or being intoxicated in any public area of the campus.
11. Gambling in any form on University property.
12. Illegal possession, use, sale, or distribution of any quantity, whether usable or not, of any drug, narcotic, or controlled substance.
13. Advocating or recommending either orally or in writing, the conscious and deliberate violation of any federal, state, or local law. Advocacy means addressing an individual or group for imminent action and steeling it to such action as opposed to the abstract espousal of the moral propriety of a course of action.
14. Forgery, alteration, or misuse of University documents, forms, records, or identification cards, or issuance of a check to the University or its contractors without sufficient funds.
15. Unauthorized possession, ignition, or detonation of any explosive device, fireworks, liquid, or object that is flammable or which could cause damage by fire or explosion to persons or property on University property.

16. Unauthorized entry into or use of University buildings, facilities, equipment, or resources, or possession or use of University keys for unauthorized purposes.

17. Failure to maintain a current official mailing address in the Office of the Registrar or giving a false or fictitious address to such University office or official.

18. Making false alarms or reports where the person knowingly initiates, communicates, or circulates a report of present, past, or future bombing, fire, offense, or other emergency that s/he knows is false or baseless and that would ordinarily cause action by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies; place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building, room or aircraft, automobile, or other mode of conveyance.

19. Harassment where the individual intentionally threatens, in person, by telephone, electronically, in writing or by other means, to take unlawful action against any person and by this action intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly annoys or alarms the recipient or intends to annoy or alarm the recipient.

20. Academic dishonesty. (See section above).

21. Campus disruptive activities or disorderly conduct on University-owned or controlled property or at a University-sponsored or supervised function which inhibits or interferes with the educational responsibility of the University community or the University's social-educational activities shall include but not be limited to: using abusive, indecent, profane or vulgar language; making offensive gestures or displays which tend to incite a breach of the peace; perpetrating fights, assaults, acts of sexual violence, abuse, or threats; or evincing some obviously offensive manner, or committing an act, that causes a person to feel threatened. Such prohibition includes disorderly classroom conduct that obstructs, interferes with, inhibits and/or disrupts teaching and/or classroom activities.

22. Using authority granted by state law, system rule, or University policy to deprive any person of his or her civil rights.

23. Violation of University policy relating to electronic network facilities such as local area networks and the Internet.

24. Failure to acquire and maintain a Sul Ross-issued student photo identification (I.D.) card; failure to replace a lost/stolen I.D. card; and/or any falsification, misrepresentation or other misuse of the student I.D. card.

25. Any attempt to commit these prohibited acts.

26. Sexual Misconduct (Chapter III Paragraph 22 and Appendix A-6)

**Suspended, Expelled, and Dismissed Student Restriction**

No student who has been suspended, expelled or dismissed for disciplinary reasons from a component of the System shall, during the period of discipline, be eligible to enroll at any other System component. The registrar of a component is authorized to make an appropriate notation on the student’s transcript to accomplish this objective and to remove the notation when the student’s disciplinary record has been cleared.

**ADMINISTRATION OF DISCIPLINE PROCEDURE**

The Dean of Student Life shall have primary authority and responsibility for the administration of student discipline at Sul Ross State University and for investigating allegations that a student has violated System and/or University rules and regulations, or specific orders and instructions issued by an administrative official of the University. Any action taken is subject to review by the University president and the Board, and either of whom may approve, amend, or disapprove any action taken by the Dean of Student Life. The Dean of Student Life may designate an appointee to carry out disciplinary functions.

The Dean of Student Life or his/her appointee hereto referred to as officer, will investigate the alleged violations. During the investigation, if the student is available, the officer will give the student an opportunity to explain the incident. If the officer concludes that the student has violated a System or University policy, the officer will determine (but not assess) an appropriate disciplinary penalty.
The officer will discuss his or her findings and his or her determination of an appropriate penalty with the student, if the student is available, and in any case will provide the student an opportunity either to accept or reject the officer's decision.

1. **Administrative Disposition.** If the student accepts the officer's decision, the student will so indicate in writing and waive his or her right to a hearing. The officer may then assess the disciplinary penalty. If the student does not accept the officer’s sanction but does accept the officer’s decision of guilt, the student may appeal to the administrative official who is the next highest person in the chain of command. By appealing to the next highest administrative official, the student waives all right to a formal hearing with the Disciplinary Hearing Committee.

2. **Disposition through a Formal Hearing.** If the student does not execute a written waiver of the formal hearing process and disputes the facts upon which the charges are based, such charges shall be heard and determined by a fair and impartial committee, hereinafter called the Disciplinary Hearing Committee. The Committee consists of five (5) members of the University faculty and two (2) students. The students shall be nominated by the Student Government Association Senate and selected by the President for one-year terms. Faculty members are selected by the President and serve three-year rotating terms. The President also selects a faculty member of the Committee to serve as chair for a one-year term.

Such charges shall be heard and determined by the Disciplinary Hearing Committee or by the Provost and Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs, but not by both.

**FORMAL HEARING PROCEDURES**

The Dean of Student Life or a designated appointee initiates the formal hearing process after meeting with the student by preparing a written statement of charges, a statement of the evidence supporting such charges, including a list of witnesses and brief summary of the testimony to be given by each, and sending notification of such charges and statement to the accused student by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the address appearing in the office of Admissions and Records, or by hand delivery of said document with the student signing a receipt.

Except in those cases where immediate interim disciplinary action has been taken under authority of Interim Disciplinary Action, the accused student shall be given at least five (5) class days written notice by the Dean of Student Life or a designated appointee of the date, time, and place for a formal hearing and the names of the current Disciplinary Hearing Committee members. When immediate interim disciplinary action (such as interim suspension) has been taken, hearings will be held under the procedures set forth below but will be held as soon as practicable within twelve (12) class days after the disciplinary action has been taken unless otherwise agreed to by the student.

Upon a hearing of the charges, the University representative has the burden of going forward with the evidence and the burden of proving the charges by the greater weight of the credible evidence. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures adopted by the University that assure both parties (University representative and the accused student) the following minimal rights:

1. Both parties will exchange lists of witnesses, expected testimony, copies of documents to be introduced, and notice of intent to use legal counsel, at a reasonable time prior to the hearing. Each party shall have the right to appear and present evidence in person and to be advised during the hearing by a designated representative or counsel of choice. Each party shall limit its presentation to relevant evidence. The accused student must attend the hearing if the student desires to present evidence. If the student fails to appear, the hearing may proceed.
2. Both the University representative and the accused student shall have the right to question witnesses. The accused student may question witnesses with the advice of his/her designated representative or counsel. All questions shall be limited to relevant evidence.
3. The hearing will be recorded. If either party desires to appeal the finding, a copy of the recording will be produced at the expense of the party appealing the finding and both parties will be furnished a copy for appeals purposes only.
Students Right to Challenge Impartiality

The accused student may challenge the impartiality of the Hearing Officer or a member of the Disciplinary Hearing Committee at any time prior to the introduction of any evidence. The Hearing Officer or member of the Committee shall be the sole judge of whether he or she can serve with fairness and objectivity. In the event the challenged member of the Hearing Committee chooses not to serve, the Provost and Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs will choose a substitute.

DETERMINATION of HEARING (Penalties)

The hearing officer or hearing committee shall render a decision to both parties as soon as practicable as to the guilt or innocence of the accused student and shall, if necessary, assess a penalty or penalties. These penalties, which are not exclusive but may be imposed together with other penalties, include, but are not necessarily limited to:

1. Verbal or Written Warning – The student is notified that he or she is in violation of university policies and that additional violations may result in more severe disciplinary sanctions.
2. Requirement that the student complete a special project that may be, but is not limited to, writing an essay, attending a special class or lecture, or attending counseling session. The special project may be imposed only for a definite term.
3. Cancellation of Residence Hall or Apartment contract.
4. Disciplinary Probation imposed for a definite period of time which stipulates that future violations may result in discipline suspension.
5. Ineligibility for election to student office for a specified period of time.
6. Removal from student or organization office for a specified period of time.
7. Prohibition from representing Sul Ross in any special honorary role.
8. Withholding of official transcript or degree.
10. Restitution whether monetary or by specific duties or reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of University, student, or employee property.
11. Denial or non-recognition of a degree.
12. Suspension of rights and privileges for a specific period of time, including access to electronic network facilities and participation in athletic extracurricular or other student activities.
13. Withdrawing from a course with a grade of W, F, or WF.
14. Failing or reduction of a grade in test or course, and/or retaking of test or course, and/or performing additional academic work not required of other students in the course.
15. Suspension from the University for a specified period of time. During suspension, a student shall not attend classes, participate in any University campus activities, or be allowed on any campus property.
16. Loss of or ineligibility for student grant or loan.
17. Expulsion from the University. A student who is expelled from the University is not eligible for readmission to the University or to any other Texas State University System institution.
18. Dismissal from the University. A student, who is dismissed, is separated from the University for an indefinite period of time.
19. Recording sanctions in Subsections 5.9(9), (11), (13), (14), (15), (17), and (18) may be made on a student's permanent transcript. The University may maintain confidential records of all other sanctions and may consider any prior sanction received by a student in assessing a subsequent sanction. The University shall develop a procedure for expunging those records not transcribed on a student's permanent transcript within a reasonable time not to exceed five (5) years after the student ceases to be enrolled.

A student who, by a preponderance of the evidence, under the Rules and Regulations, Texas State University System, is found to have illegally possessed, used, sold or distributed any drug, narcotic, controlled substance, or drug paraphernalia including residue, whether the infraction is found to have occurred on or off campus,
shall be subject to discipline, ranging from mandatory, university or college approved counseling to expulsion. Students for whom there is a reasonable suspicion of involvement with drugs or controlled substances will be required to submit to an appropriate drug test administered by the University’s Coordinator of Health Services or other qualified university official. Mitigating or aggravating factors in assessing the proper level of discipline shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the student’s motive for engaging in the behavior, disciplinary history; effect of the behavior on safety and security of the university or college community; and the likelihood that the behavior will recur. The university will exercise their right as a result of being found guilty of a violation of the drug policy and placed on probation to perform random drug tests on students at any time during the probation. If at any time the student is found to test positive for any illegal drugs, the student will be suspended per the duration above. A student who has been suspended, dismissed, probated, or expelled from the university shall be ineligible to enroll at any other Texas State University System university during the applicable period of discipline. The registrar is authorized to make an appropriate notation on the student’s transcript to accomplish this objective and to remove the notation when the student’s disciplinary record has been cleared. A second infraction for a drug-related offense shall result in permanent expulsion from the University and from all other institutions in The Texas State University System.

**APPEALS**

Neither party may appeal if the Dean of Student Life or a designated appointee or the Disciplinary Hearing Committee determines that the allegations against the accused student are true, but the only punishment assessed is verbal or written warning. In those cases, the determination of the Dean of Student Life or a designated appointee or the Disciplinary Hearing Committee is final. However, in all other cases, either party may appeal. If the hearing officer has been an appointee designated by the Dean of Student Life, the appeal will be made to the Dean of Student Life. If the Dean of Student Life has been the hearing officer or if the Disciplinary Hearing Committee has made the determination, the appeal will be made to the Provost and Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs. Written notice of appeal must be received by the Dean of Student Life, or, as appropriate, by the Provost and Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs within five (5) business days after the decision. An appeal is not simply a rehearing of the original case. An appeal must be based on:

1. Whether or not a fair hearing was afforded. A fair hearing includes notice of the alleged misconduct, and an opportunity to present evidence;
2. Whether or not the sanctions levied were appropriate to the offence;
3. Whether or not the finding was supported by the evidence; and/or
4. Whether or not there is an introduction of new evidence that was not available at the time of the hearing.

Both parties, at the discretion of the Vice President or Dean, may submit oral or written arguments to support their positions. In order for the appeal to be considered, the appealing party must submit all necessary documentation, including written arguments when appropriate, to the Vice President or Dean within five (5) business days after giving notice of appeal. The Vice President or Dean may approve, reject, or modify the decision. The Vice President or Dean also has the option of remanding the matter to the original hearing officer or hearing committee for reconsideration. The appeal office shall respond to the appeal within ten (10) business days after all the documentation was received and all testimony was heard, or he or she may postpone a decision for good cause.

**Review of the Provost and Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs**
The Vice President may review any disciplinary case and may approve, reject, modify the decision or remand the matter to the original hearing officer or committee for reconsideration.

**President's Right to Review**
The President may review any disciplinary case, and approve, reject, or modify the decision or remand the matter to the original hearing officer or hearing committee for reconsideration.

**Board of Regents’ Right to Review**
The Board of Regents retains the right to review any disciplinary action and approve, reject, or modify the decision or remand the matter to the original hearing committee for reconsideration.

**Interim Disciplinary Action**
The Dean of Student Life, the Provost and Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs, or the President of the University may take immediate interim disciplinary action, including suspension, pending a hearing against a student for violation of a rule and regulation of the System or of the university at which the accused is a student when the continuing presence of the student poses a danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process. In the event that the interim disciplinary action includes suspension, the University official involved shall, as soon as possible, notify the President and the Vice Chancellor and General Counsel of such action.

**Civil Proceedings**
Every student is expected to obey all federal, state, and local laws and is expected to be familiar with the requirements of such laws. Any student who violates any provision of those laws is subject to disciplinary action, including expulsion, notwithstanding any action taken by civil authorities on account of the violation.

**HAZING ACT**

Passed by State Legislature, 1987 (The following is excerpted from Texas State statutes and is binding on this University, its organizations, and students.) An act relating to offenses to hazing at or in connection with an educational institution; providing criminal penalties. Be It Enacted By The Legislature Of The State Of Texas: Section 1. Section 4.01 through 4.50, Education Code, as amended, are designated as Subchapter A, Chapter 4, Education Code, and that chapter is amended by adding a subchapter designation immediately after the chapter heading to read as follows: Subchapter A. General Provisions Section 2. Chapter 4, Education Code, as amended by adding Subchapter B to read as follows:

Subchapter B. Hazing, Sec. 4.51. Definitions. In this subchapter:
1. "Educational institution" includes a public or private: a) High school; or b) College, university, or other post-secondary educational establishment.
2. "Pledge" means any person who has been accepted by, is considering an offer of membership from, or is in the process of qualifying for membership in an organization.
3. "Pledging," means any action or activity related to becoming a member of an organization.
4. "Student" means any person who: c) Is registered in or in attendance at an educational institution; d) Has been accepted for admission at the educational institution where the hazing incident occurs; or e) Intends to attend an educational institution during any of its regular sessions after a period of scheduled vacation.
5. "Organization" means a fraternity, sorority, association, corporation, order, society, corps, cooperative, club, or service, social, or similar group, whose members are primarily students at an educational institution.
6. "Hazing" means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off the campus of an educational institution, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against a student, that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any organization whose members are or include students at an educational institution.

The term includes but is not limited to:
1. Any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity;
2. Any type of physical activity, such as sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other activity that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;
3. Any activity involving consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance which subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or which adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;
4. Any activity that intimidates or threatens the student with ostracism, that subjects the student to extreme mental stress, shame, or humiliation, or that adversely affects the mental health or dignity of the student or discourages the student from entering or remaining registered in an educational institution, or that may reasonably be expected to cause a student to leave the organization or the institution rather than submit to acts described in this subsection; or
5. Any activity that includes, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code.

Sec. 4.52. Personal Hazing Offense
1. A person commits an offense if the person: a) Engages in hazing; b) Solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another in engaging in hazing; c) Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly permits hazing to occur; or d) Has firsthand knowledge of the planning of a specific hazing incident involving a student in an educational institution or firsthand knowledge that a specific hazing incident has occurred, and knowingly fails to report said knowledge in writing to the Dean of Student Life or other appropriate official of the institution. 1. The offense of failing to report is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $1,000, confinement in county jail for not more than 180 days, or both such fine and confinement. 2. Any other offense under this section which does not cause serious bodily injury to another is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, confinement in county jail for not less than 90 days nor more than 180 days, or both such fine and confinement. 3. Any other offense under this section which causes serious bodily injury to another is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000, confinement in county jail for not less than 180 days nor more than one year, or both such fine and confinement. 4. Any other offense under this section which causes the death of another is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000, confinement in county jail for not less than one year nor more than two years, or both such fine and confinement.

Except when an offense causes the death of a student, in sentencing a person convicted of an offense under this section, the court may require the person to perform community service, subject to the same conditions imposed on community service probationers by Subdivision (1), Subsection (e), and Subsection (c), (d), (g), and (h) of Section 10A, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, for an appropriate period of time in lieu of confinement in county jail or in lieu of a part of the time the person is sentenced to confinement in county jail.

RACIAL HARASSMENT

Sul Ross State University provides equal educational opportunities for all students and equal employment opportunities for all applicants and employees and otherwise fosters an environment free of racial intimidation, humiliation, and harassment. Racial harassment, as defined herein, is expressly prohibited.
1. Racial Harassment is defined as extreme or outrageous acts or communications that are intended to harass, intimidate, or humiliate students, faculty, staff or visitors on account of race, color, or national origin and that reasonably cause them to suffer severe emotional distress. No student, faculty, or staff employee may engage in racial harassment of any person on the Sul Ross campus or in connection with a University-sponsored activity. 2. No student, faculty or staff person may use authority granted by state law, by System rule, or by University policy to deprive any person of his or her civil rights on the Sul Ross campus or in connection with a University-sponsored activity. 3. If a violation of this policy is committed on campus and/or in connection with a University-sponsored activity because of the race, color, or national origin of any person directly harmed by such violation, the
violator’s discriminatory purpose will be treated as an aggravating factor for the purpose of determining the appropriate penalty.

Procedures for redressing racial harassment complaints of students, faculty, staff or visitors shall be in accordance with published procedures established by the university. All complaints shall be considered informal until they are filed in writing. Student complaints should be directed to the Dean of Student Life. Once a disciplinary penalty is imposed, the accused, whether a student or a faculty or staff employee, shall have his/her full right to invoke applicable appeal procedures according to existing University policies.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

No employee, student, or contractor of the University may sexually harass another person and will be subject to disciplinary action for a violation of this policy.

1. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when: (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s employment or academic career; (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting the individual; (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive employment or academic environment.

2. In determining whether alleged conduct constitutes sexual harassment, the University shall construe any act or omission within the totality of the circumstances, such as the nature of the sexual advances and the context in which the alleged incidents occurred. Each determination shall be made from the facts on a case-by-case basis.

3. The University may not dismiss a complaint once registered with an appropriate authority until the University has resolved the case. However, the University may take appropriate disciplinary action for any sexual harassment occurring in the employment or academic environment even in the absence of an individual complaint. Disciplinary action may consist of action up to and including termination of employment or, in the case of students, expulsion from the University or from the System.

4. The University has adopted a policy statement and procedures prohibiting sexual harassment and requiring prompt and appropriate corrective action for a violation of this policy and relevant federal and state laws on sexual harassment. This policy is outlined under the section Students Rights and Responsibilities on page 31.

5. To the fullest extent practicable, the University shall keep complaints of sexual harassment and the terms of their resolution confidential.

6. If disciplinary action is imposed on an individual for engaging in sexual harassment, the individual may invoke the applicable appeal procedures of the University.

7. The relief provided by the University to a complainant does not depend on any resolution of the complaint or disciplinary action against the accused individual.

STUDENT DEBTS

Debts of Students or Organizations

Neither the System nor the University is responsible for debts contracted by individual students or by student organizations. On the other hand, all students and student organizations are expected to conduct themselves honorably in all commercial transactions. Neither the System nor the University will assume the role of a collection agency except for moneys owed to the System nor the University adjudicate disputes between students and creditors over the existence or the amounts of debts except with prior approval of the President of the University or a designated appointee in those cases where the interests of the University may be a factor.

Students’ Financial Obligations

Students are expected to meet their financial obligations to the University within the designated time allowed. Registration fees are payable at the time of registration, and students are not entitled to enter class or laboratory
until their fees and deposits have been paid. Other charges and financial obligations are due at registration or within ten days after a bill is rendered by the University or according to the special payment instructions that may be printed on the bill.

**Penalties for Failure to Pay**

Failure to pay in the allotted time the amount owed to the University for tuition, fees, charges, or any other financial obligations may result in any or all of the following:
1. Dismissal from the University or other disciplinary actions.
2. Withholding of future registration privileges.
3. Withholding of an official certified transcript.
4. Withholding the conferring of a degree.
5. Bar against readmission for the student.
6. Assessment of late fees and/or reinstatement fees.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT**

Students being considered for employment at the University must be in good academic and disciplinary standing, enrolled at least half time, and making satisfactory progress towards a degree. A student who has been admitted on probation and is employed will not be eligible for employment for more than one additional semester unless the academic probation is removed. A student will be relieved of his/her employment responsibilities at the time he/she receives a disciplinary penalty or probation or deferred suspension and will not be permitted to hold a position on campus until all disciplinary sanctions have been lifted. A student placed on academic probation at the end of a semester in which he/she has been employed will not be eligible for employment for more than one additional semester unless the academic probation is removed or upon approval by the Counseling Center at the request of the department employing the student. This request is to be submitted to the Counseling Center who will review the student’s status and make a recommendation for or against continued employment. A recommendation for continued employment shall include an academic progress plan (contract) signed by the student and a counselor. It is the intent of the Counseling Center to assist the student in overcoming his/her probationary status and achieve the desired G.P.A.

Additional information regarding student employment and employment application can be accessed at Career Services and Testing.

**SRSU Student Conduct and Discipline**

**Compliance with Policies and Laws**

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

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

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

The university reserves the right to communicate with parents at any time deemed necessary in cases of alcohol or drug use or abuse by students younger than 21.
Sul Ross State University’s Student Conduct and Discipline is located in the Student Handbook or on the SRSU website at [http://www.sulross.edu/page/2454/student-handbook](http://www.sulross.edu/page/2454/student-handbook). Each student is expected to be fully acquainted with all published policies, rules, and regulations of the university. The university will hold each student responsible for compliance with these policies, rules, and regulations. Students are also expected to comply with all federal and state laws. THIS PRINCIPLE EXTENDS TO CONDUCT OFF CAMPUS WHICH IS LIKELY TO HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE UNIVERSITY OR ON THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS.

Section 5.9 (20) of Chapter VI of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Regents, Texas State University System provides for disciplinary action against any student who engages in conduct that is prohibited by state, federal, or local law and for illegal use and for unauthorized use of intoxicating beverages, and illegal use of any drug, narcotic or controlled substance.

A student who, by a preponderance of the evidence, under these Rules and Regulations, is found to have illegally possessed, used, sold or distributed any drug, narcotic, or controlled substance, whether the infraction is found to have occurred on or off campus, shall be subject to discipline, ranging from mandatory, university or college approved counseling to expulsion. Mitigating or aggravating factors in assessing the proper level of discipline shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the student’s motive for engaging in the behavior; disciplinary history; effect of the behavior on safety and security of the university or college community; and the likelihood that the behavior will recur. A student who has been suspended, dismissed, probated or expelled from any system component shall be ineligible to enroll at any other system component during the applicable period of discipline. The registrar of each component is authorized to make an appropriate notation on the student's transcript to accomplish this objective and to remove the notation when the student’s disciplinary record has been cleared. A second infraction for a drug related offense shall result in permanent expulsion from the component and from all other institutions in The Texas State University System.

**Rights and Responsibilities on Campus**

Students, faculty, staff, and visitors are expected to maintain standards of personal discipline that are in harmony with the educational goals of Sul Ross State University, to observe federal, state, and local laws, university rules and regulations, and to respect the rights, privileges, and property of others. Students, staff, and faculty are encouraged to give accurate information to the University Department of Public Safety when reporting crimes, as The Texas Penal Code, Chapter 37 Section 37.08. False Report to Peace Officer, states: (a) A person commits an offense if he: (1) reports to a peace officer an offense or incident within the officer’s concern, knowing that the offense or incident did not occur; or (2) makes a report to a peace officer relating to an offense or incident within the officer’s concern knowing that he has no information relating to the offense or incident. An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor.

Filing a false report to the University Department of Public Safety could place a student in violation of the University’s Code of Student Conduct and Discipline. The University Department of Public Safety may request a copy of an offense report from any law enforcement agency, if such report reflects conduct of a student which is deemed to have an adverse effect on Sul Ross State University or the educational process. The University Department of Public Safety may forward a report regarding such incident to the Dean of Student Life’s Office.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Violation</th>
<th>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; Offense</th>
<th>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; Offense</th>
<th>3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any Criminal Offense (misdemeanor, felony, etc.) on or off-campus</td>
<td>Dean Referral, Disciplinary Probation, UDPS Referral, Counseling Referral, Possible Disciplinary Suspension</td>
<td>Dean Referral; Disciplinary Suspension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Distribution</td>
<td>Dean Referral; Suspension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Possession</td>
<td>$200 fine; Dean Referral; Disciplinary probation; Parental Notification; Substance Abuse Counseling; Possible Suspension; 50 hrs work assignment</td>
<td>Dean Referral; Disciplinary Suspension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Paraphernalia</td>
<td>$200 fine; Dean Referral; Disciplinary Probation; Parental Notification; Substance Abuse Counseling; 50 hrs work assignment</td>
<td>Dean Referral; Disciplinary Suspension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Weapons (Illegal Guns)</td>
<td>$200 fine; Dean Referral; UDPS Referral; Possible Disciplinary Probation or Suspension</td>
<td>$200 fine; Dean Referral; Possible Disciplinary Suspension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorderly Conduct (Assault) Threat to Bodily Harm (to self or others)</td>
<td>Dean Referral; UDPS Referral; Disciplinary Probation; Anger Mgt. Counseling Referral; 100 hrs work service; Possible Suspension</td>
<td>Dean Referral; UDPS Referral; Disciplinary Probation; 50 hrs work assignment</td>
<td>Dean Referral; Possible Disciplinary Suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALCOHOL Possession/Consumption (including bystanders)</td>
<td>$150+ Alcohol Education Course; Parental Notification; Substance Abuse Counseling as needed</td>
<td>$200 fine; Dean Referral; Disciplinary Probation; Parental Notification; 35 hrs work service; Substance Abuse counseling as needed</td>
<td>Dean Referral; Disciplinary Suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorderly Conduct Verbal Harassment Non-Compliance with a Staff Member</td>
<td>10-50 hr Work Service; 1000 word essay; Anger Mgt. Counseling Referral; Possible Dean Referral</td>
<td>$100 fine; Dean Referral; Disciplinary Probation; 50 hr. work service</td>
<td>Dean Referral; Possible Disciplinary Suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unauthorized Room Entry</td>
<td>$50 fine; UDPS Referral (possible criminal charges)</td>
<td>$100 fine; Dean Referral; UDPS Referral; Disciplinary Probation</td>
<td>$100 fine; Dean Referral; UDPS Referral; Disciplinary Probation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to University Property</td>
<td>Restitution in the amount of repair or replacement; UDPS referral as needed</td>
<td>Restitution; Dean Referral; UDPS Referral as needed; Possible Disciplinary Probation</td>
<td>Restitution; Dean Referral; Possible Suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALCOHOL Paraphernalia (shot glasses, flask, empty bottles or cans, etc.)</td>
<td>Confiscation of items; $50 fine; written reprimand in file</td>
<td>$150+ Alcohol Education Course; Parental Notification; Substance Abuse counseling as needed</td>
<td>$200 fines; Dean Referral; Disciplinary Probation; Parental Notification; 35 hrs work service; Substance Abuse counseling as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons (Airsoft, Knives)</td>
<td>$50 fine; Confiscation of weapon</td>
<td>$100 fine; Confiscation of weapon; Dean Referral; Possible Disciplinary Probation</td>
<td>$200 fine; Confiscation of weapon; Dean Referral; Possible Disciplinary Probation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Safety</td>
<td>$100 fine; Confiscation of</td>
<td>$200 fine; Confiscation of</td>
<td>$500 fine; Confiscation of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Action 1</td>
<td>Action 2</td>
<td>Action 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitation/Unauthorized Guest</td>
<td>10 hours work service</td>
<td>10 hours work service</td>
<td>20 hours work service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pets</td>
<td>$50 per pet per day until removal</td>
<td>1500 word essay; removal of pet by animal control</td>
<td>Eviction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise/Roommate Conflicts</td>
<td>Written warning</td>
<td>1000 word essay on young adults and deafness</td>
<td>$100 fine; Confiscation of items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unauthorized Room Change</td>
<td>$50 fine; Relocation to assigned room</td>
<td>$100 fine; Dean Referral (if necessary)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock-outs</td>
<td>Warning; 1st time free</td>
<td>$5 fine</td>
<td>$5 fine + possible lock change at student’s expense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threat of Bodily Harm (to self or others)</td>
<td>$100 fine; Counseling Referral</td>
<td>Dean Referral; UDPS Referral (if applicable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash</td>
<td>1000 word essay/research paper on trash policies in University residence halls</td>
<td>15 hours of work service</td>
<td>$100 fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Window Violation (Foil, flag display, etc.)</td>
<td>750 word essay on double-paned window care or proper displays of national symbols</td>
<td>10 hours work service; Confiscation of displayed item (if applicable)</td>
<td>15 hours of work service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Furniture Removal</td>
<td>$50 fine</td>
<td>15 hours work service</td>
<td>20 hours work service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbal Harassment</td>
<td>1500 word essay</td>
<td>$100 fine; Counseling Referral (if applicable)</td>
<td>Dean Referral; Counseling Referral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absence from Mandatory Meeting</td>
<td>1000 word essay and written warning</td>
<td>Meet w/Professional staff; 10 hr work service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-compliance with a Staff Member</td>
<td>$50 fine; Meet w/Director; RA interview</td>
<td>$100 fine</td>
<td>Dean Referral</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**These are meant to be general sanction guidelines.**

Other sanctions may be imposed in place of or in addition to these general sanctions. These sanctions are subject to change and be altered by the Dean of Student Life or the President of the University.

**Policy Location Reference:** [http://www.sulross.edu/page/2454/student-handbook](http://www.sulross.edu/page/2454/student-handbook)

**Reference:** Disciplinary proceeding results for violent crime or non-forcible sex offense citation HEOA Sec. 493(a)(1)(A)


**Reference:** Procedures for institutional disciplinary action citation 34 CFR 668.46(k) [http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34](http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34)


**Contact Dean of Students Office at:** [http://www.sulross.edu/section/319/student-life](http://www.sulross.edu/section/319/student-life)

Phone: 432-837-8037
Fax: 432-837-8309
E-Mail: leodo@srsu.edu
Office: Morgan University Center 211/Physical Plant
Address: Box 121, Alpine, TX 79832

**Campus Awareness, Education, Counseling, & Rehabilitation Programs**

**Campus Awareness and Education**

The Counseling Center, the Dean of Students’ Office, and the Department of Public Safety may have specific materials available, or other material information upon request, for all persons. Informational or instructional programs are organized by specific departments or committees on campus in regards to alcohol & drug abuse and sexual assault defense tactics.

**Drug Counseling or Rehabilitation Services**

Drug and alcohol abuse counseling and screening are available through the Counseling and Accessibility Services office located Ferguson Hall room 112, phone 432-837-8203. It also provides off-campus referrals to treatment programs and facilities in the local and surrounding areas.
Sul Ross State University  
Counseling and Accessibility Services  
Ferguson Hall 112  
432-837-8203  

Alpine & Midland  
Alcoholics Anonymous  
Meetings held at 502 E. Lockhart Ave  
Alpine, TX 79830  
432-837-5578  

Big Bend Frontier Division of Permian  
Basin Community Centers  
808 N. 5th Street  
Alpine, TX 79830  
432-837-3401  

Desert Springs Medical Center  
P. O. Box 60608  
Midland, TX 79711-0608  
1-800-527-4901  

RAPE AWARENESS PROGRAMS AND SEXUAL ASSAULT PROCEDURES  

We desire to have a community where there is trust and mutual respect. However, sometimes men and women engage in acts which betray this trust and respect. The Counseling and Accessibility Services offers programs on the awareness and prevention of sexual assault, and the promotion of healthy relationships. Texas law defines sexual assault as: Penetration with any object by a man or woman against a man or woman without consent. Consent implies the specific communication of yes. Silence does not indicate consent. Consent is not based on what the subject is wearing, not based on reputation, but must be freely given.  

There are three categories of people who cannot give consent:  

1. Children (Texas Penal Code defines a child as a person under 17 years of age who, for purposes of the sexual assault statute is not the spouse of the actor),  
2. Persons under the influence of alcohol or other drugs (impaired, intoxicated, incapacitated), and  
3. Persons who are mentally incapacitated. If consent is obtained by force, this invalidates the consent. Force includes threats, intimidation, emotional pressure and coercion.  

Immediately following a sexual assault:  

• Go to a safe place.  
• Call someone you trust. You should not be alone.  
• Do not clean up. It may be difficult to keep from cleaning yourself up, but if you do, you may destroy evidence that could be useful should you decide to report the assault to the police. Don’t wash up, douche, change clothes, eat, brush your teeth, go to the bathroom, or brush your hair. If you have already changed clothes, place them in a paper bag to preserve them for evidence.  
Even if you are not sure about reporting the assault, it makes sense to preserve the option of reporting until you make a final decision.
Within 24 hours of a sexual assault:
• **Secure medical consultation** regardless of your intent to report the assault.
  1. Medical staff can evaluate any injuries you may have suffered, screen for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy, and prescribe “morning after” emergency contraception. Such contraception can be used up to 72 hours after intercourse.
  2. Strongly consider securing your medical consultation from a S.A.N.E. (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) nurse.
  3. Consult with someone who can help you review your options for reporting a sexual assault.

In the days following a sexual assault:
• **Consult with a counselor.** Many survivors of sexual assault experience troubling emotions in the wake of the assault. Sometimes these emotions occur immediately after the assault and sometimes they occur later. It isn’t uncommon for survivors to experience shock, anger, helplessness, self-blame, shame, problems with eating and sleeping, difficulty concentrating, mood swings, irritability, denial and fear.
• **Sul Ross State University provides counseling services and community referrals** free of charge to enrolled students, faculty and staff through the Counseling and Accessibility Services, Ferguson Hall Room 112, phone 432-837-8203.

If the victim wants to report the incident to campus authorities, s/he should make a report to the University Department of Public Safety and The office of the Dean of Student Life.

The administration of student discipline at Sul Ross:
• The Dean of Student Life shall have primary authority and responsibility.
• Focus is usually, but not always, upon behavior, which occurs on campus property.
• Procedurally very different from a criminal proceeding.
• Disciplinary procedures and behavioral regulations are listed in this supplement under Student Conduct and Discipline,
Federal, state and local laws also apply to campus property.
Students can be subject to disciplinary action by the University and criminal proceedings by federal, state or local law enforcement agencies for the same offense.
• Any student who violates a University regulation or a federal, state or local law is subject to disciplinary action, including expulsion, notwithstanding any action taken by civil authorities on account of the violation. The University shall notify students that:
• The institution will make changes in a victim's academic and living situation if reasonably possible.
• The University shall keep reports of sexual assault/rape and terms of their resolution confidential, to the fullest extent allowed by law.

What to do if you are sexually assaulted:
A. If you believe that you are still in danger, you should call the University Department of Public Safety at 432-837-8100.
B. Seek medical attention as soon as possible. You can call the campus Health Center at 432-837-8102 during regular business hours or go to the Emergency room at the Big Bend Regional Medical Center. Be sure to tell the examining physician or nurse that you were sexually assaulted. The Family Crisis Center of the Big Bend may be contacted at 432-837-2242 as they offer additional victim assistance.

What to do if you are accused of sexual assault:
A. Take the allegation seriously.
B. You may wish to consult an attorney, especially if a criminal complaint has or may be filed with local police.
SEXUAL HARASSMENT

It is the policy of Sul Ross State University to review and resolve complaints of sexual harassment by any member of the university community, including faculty, staff, students, or visitors. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination and will be treated as such by the university. Sexual harassment occurs when any person, regardless of gender, is the recipient of unwelcome sexual advances, unwelcome requests of sexual favors, or other unwelcome verbal, visual or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

Quid pro quo harassment occurs when submission to sexually harassing conduct (as stated above) is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s education or employment, or when submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for academic or employment decisions affecting the individual’s education or employment. Quid pro quo harassment is equally unlawful whether the student resists and suffers the threatened harm or submits and thus avoids the threatened harm.

Hostile environment sexual harassment occurs when sexually harassing conduct (as stated above) by an employee, by another student, or by a third party is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to limit a student’s ability to participate in or benefit from an education program or activity, or creates an intimidating, hostile, offensive or demeaning education or work environment.

Each supervisor has a responsibility to maintain the workplace free of all sex discrimination, including sexual harassment. This duty includes discussing this policy with all employees plus assuring students that they are not to endure sexual harassment from university employees or other students. Allegations of sex discrimination will be given immediate attention, and the person charging harassment may do so without fear of retaliation or reprisal. However, false accusations may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Students wishing information and/or consultation concerning sexual harassment may contact the Dean of Student Life’s Office.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF STUDENTS POLICY

Sexual harassment, as in harassment on the basis of color, race, religion or national origin, is a violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. All students, faculty and staff of Sul Ross State University are expected to refrain from any act that would constitute sexual harassment.

Sexual harassment is a form of sexual discrimination and will be treated as such by the University. “Sexual harassment” is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s employment or academic career.
2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting the individual.
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive employment or academic environment.
4. Some conduct containing sexual overtones may not rise to a level of sexual harassment. If these sorts of actions create an uncomfortable learning or living environment for students, there are other ways to address the problem.

If this sort of offensive behavior should occur, and personal efforts to deal with the issue do not work, then the student should contact the Residence Life staff, if a resident, or the Dean of Student Life office for help.
If you experience what you perceive to be sexual harassment you should, if possible, communicate to the offender that the behavior is unwelcome and must cease immediately. If this action fails or is deemed inappropriate, the offensive behavior should be reported to the Dean of Student Life. All such complaints will be reviewed and an attempt will be made to find an informal resolution. If an informal resolution cannot be achieved, you may file a formal grievance as included in Chapter 4, Section 4.07 of the Administrative Policy Manual, which is available in the office of Student Life, the Library and department offices. The Dean of Student Life can help you file the grievance. To the fullest extent practicable, the University shall keep complaints of sexual harassment and the terms of their resolution confidential.

Sex Offender Registration Information
In 2002, the Wetterling Act (the federal law dealing with state registration of sex offenders) was amended by the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) to require states to obtain information about enrollment or employment of registered sex offenders at institutions of higher education, and to provide that information to campus police departments or other appropriate law enforcement agencies.

The CSCPA requires universities to provide notice to the campus community of where information identifying registered sex offenders who are enrolled or employed at the institution can be obtained.

A provision was added to FERPA to allow a university to disclose information provided to it under the Wetterling Act concerning registered sex offenders, including personally identifiable, non-directory information from education records disclosed without prior consent.

Information identifying registered sex offenders must be provided to the campus police department or other appropriate law enforcement agency by the state. The university must advise the campus community where sex offender information can be obtained, and must make the information available to members of the campus community by some means. The Texas Department of Public Safety must obtain the information and provide it to the university. The university is not required to ask registrants or prospective employees about the information.

The Department of Public Safety has adopted the following procedure: Notification of Enrollment at or Employment by Institutions of Higher Education

Any registered offender who is enrolled as a student of any university, college, community college, or other institution of higher education, or is, with or without compensation, a full-time or part-time employee of that university, college, community college, or other institution of higher education, or is carrying on a vocation at the university, college, community college, or other institution of higher education, shall report their status as an employee, student, or carrying on a vocation to their local law enforcement authority in the area for which they establish residence within this state.

For local registered sex offender information go to: www.dps.texas.gov

SEXUAL ASSAULT

Sexual Assault means any form of non-consensual sexual activity representing a continuum of conduct from forcible rape to non-physical forms of pressure designed to compel individuals to engage in sexual activity against their will. Examples of sexual assault include, but are not limited to, the following non-consensual sexual activity: sexual intercourse (vaginal or anal); oral sex; rape or attempted rape; penetration of an orifice (anal, vaginal, oral) with the penis, finger or other object; unwanted touching of a sexual nature; use of coercion, manipulation or force to make someone else engage in sexual touching, including touching of breast,
chest, buttocks and genitalia; engaging in sexual activity with a person who is unable to provide consent; or knowingly transmitting a sexually-transmitted disease to another.

Sul Ross State University is committed to enforcing all laws and regulations that deal with sexual assault, including acquaintance rape. Whenever a victim reports an alleged sexual assault violation, the University will inform the victim of the following:

- The options to notify law enforcement authorities and the assistance to do so.
- The existing counseling, mental health, or student services for victims of sexual assault both on and off campus including Student Health Services and the Rape Crisis Center.
- The opportunities and assistance to change academic, transportation, working, and on-campus living arrangements after an alleged sexual assault if reasonably available. The Office of the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs should be contacted for any change in the academic arrangements and the Dean of Student Life office will be responsible for changes in transportation, working, or on-campus living arrangements. These opportunities are available regardless whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the campus police. A representative from the Dean of Student Life or the Office of the Provost will be appointed to work with the victim in making reasonable adjustments in these areas.

Each year, the police department, student health, and other campus organizations provide sexual assault awareness, education and prevention programs to the campus community designed to heighten awareness of these issues and to improve education and prevention on campus. In addition to the ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and faculty, education programs on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking programming exist for all incoming students and new employees. Information covered includes:

- Sul Ross State University prohibits domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- The definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking according to Texas law
- The definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity
- Options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against another;
- Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.

If you feel you are the victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the police department will guarantee the following:

- We will meet with you privately, at a time and place of your choice to take your report.
- We cannot and will not notify your parents without your consent.
- Our officers will not prejudge you, and you will not be blamed for what occurred.
- We will treat you and your case with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding and professionalism.
- We will assist you in arranging for any necessary hospital treatment, or other medical needs.
- If you would feel more comfortable talking with a friend or advocate of your choice present, we will do our best to accommodate your request.
- Assist you in the process of obtaining an order of protection or campus no contact order.
- We will consider your case seriously, regardless of your gender or the gender or status of the suspect.
In proving a criminal offense, evidence is crucial in sexual assault cases. Some suggestions in safeguarding potential evidence of intimate partner violence include:

- Do not clean up the area or alter it in any way prior to police arrival, and
- Do not bathe, shower, or douche
- Do not change clothes prior to the medical examination
- Do not delete text messages or other electronic media related to the incident

If a victim chooses not to pursue criminal prosecution, the University can initiate disciplinary action that may result in sanctions ranging from a reprimand to expulsion. In cases of alleged sexual assault, the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding and both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceedings alleging a sexual assault. The final result includes only the name of the student, the violation committed and any sanction imposed by the institution against the student.

Sul Ross State University does not tolerate any retaliation against anyone who exercises rights under the Clery Act and Title IX of the Civil Rights Act.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Family (Domestic) Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Victim, by a person with whom the Victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Victim as a spouse or intimate partner or roommate, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas, or by any other person against an adult or youth Victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas.

Sul Ross State University is committed to enforcing all laws and regulations that deal with domestic violence. Whenever a victim reports an allegation of domestic violence, the University will inform the victim of the following:

- The options to notify law enforcement authorities and the assistance to do so.
- The existing counseling, mental health, or student services for victims of domestic violence both on and off campus including University Health Services and Big Bend Family Crisis Center resources.
- The opportunities and assistance to change academic, transportation, working and on-campus living arrangements after an occurrence of domestic violence if reasonably available. The Office of the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs should be contacted for any change in the academic arrangements and the Dean of Student Life office will be responsible for changes in transportation, working, or on-campus living arrangements. These opportunities are available regardless whether the victim choses to report the crime to the campus police. A representative from the Dean Student Life or the Office of the Provost will be appointed to work with the victim in making reasonable adjustments in these areas.

Dating Violence is violence committed by a person: who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined by the Victim with consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
Sul Ross State University is committed to enforcing all laws and regulations that deal with dating violence. Whenever a victim reports an allegation of dating violence, the University will inform the victim of the following:

- The options to notify law enforcement authorities and the assistance to do so.
- The existing counseling, mental health, or student services for victims of dating violence both on and off campus including Lamar Student Health and Jefferson County family violence resources.
- The opportunities and assistance to change academic, transportation, working and on-campus living arrangements after an occurrence of dating violence if reasonably available. The Office of the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs should be contacted for any change in the academic arrangements and the Dean of Student Life will be responsible for changes in transportation, working or on-campus living arrangements. These opportunities are available regardless whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the campus police. A representative from the Dean of Student Life or the Office of the Provost will be appointed to work with the victim in making reasonable adjustments in these areas.

**STALKING**

Stalking means 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. Sul Ross State University is committed to enforcing all laws and regulations that deal with stalking. Whenever a victim reports an allegation of stalking, the University will inform the victim of the following:

- The options to notify law enforcement authorities and the assistance to do so.
- The existing counseling, mental health or student services for victims of stalking both on and off campus including Health Services and Big Bend Family Crisis Center resources.
- The opportunities and assistance to change academic, transportation, working and on-campus living arrangements after an occurrence of stalking if reasonably available. The Office of the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs should be contacted for any change in the academic arrangements and the Dean of Student Life will be responsible for changes in transportation, working or on-campus living arrangements. These opportunities are available regardless whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the campus police. A representative from the Dean of Student Life office or the Office of the Provost will be appointed to work with the victim in making reasonable adjustments in these areas.

**Title IX**

Title IX is defined by the Education Amendments of 1972 that prohibits sex discrimination in education. "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

**Notice of Non-Discrimination**

In accordance with Title IX, Sul Ross State University complies with the Title IX Higher Education Amendments of 1972 which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities; Sul Ross complies with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits sex discrimination in
employment; and Sul Ross complies with the Texas State University System Sexual Misconduct Policy which
defines sexual misconduct as a form of sex.

**Campus Title IX Contacts**

As defined by Title IX of the Education Amendments, sex discrimination includes sexual harassment and
sexual assault. Although frequently believed to only pertain to athletics, Title IX is a broad and expansive law
that applies to many programs at Sul Ross State University. Below is a list of contacts that have primary
responsibility for Title IX Compliance.

**Title IX Coordinator - SRSU Alpine**
Yvonne Realivasquez, Director of Administration
Briscoe Administration Building Room 200
432.837.8008
yrealivasquez@sulross.edu

The Title IX Coordinator is appointed by the President of the university and is charged with providing
leadership, consultation, and oversight of Title IX compliance activities at Sul Ross State University. While
these functions are assumed by the Title IX Coordinator, it is Sul Ross' position that compliance of the Title IX
laws are everyone's responsibility.

**Deputy Title IX Coordinator - SRSU Alpine**
Karlin DeVoll, Director of Human Resources
Briscoe Administration Building Room 110
432.837.8243
kdevoll@sulross.edu

**Deputy Title IX Coordinator - SRSU Rio Grande College**
Delia Ramirez, Business Services Director
Del Rio Campus B411
830.703.4801
dramirez@sulross.edu

Sul Ross encourages everyone to immediately report incidents of sex discrimination, sexual harassment
(including sexual assault or violence) or sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator, to a Title IX Deputy
Coordinator, to Human Resources Staff, or to the Dean of Student Life. Sexual Misconduct cases may also be
reported to the University Department of Public Safety, the Alpine Police Department, and other law
enforcement authorities.

[http://www.sulross.edu/Title-IX](http://www.sulross.edu/Title-IX) (Title IX webpage with training video).
1. Introduction

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

1.2 Purpose of Policy. The Texas State University System and its Components are firmly committed to maintaining an educational environment free from all forms of sex discrimination. Sexual Misconduct, as defined in this Policy, is a form of sex discrimination and will not be tolerated. The System and Components will maintain an environment that promotes prompt reporting of all types of Sexual Misconduct and timely and fair resolution of Sexual Misconduct complaints. The Components will take prompt and appropriate action to eliminate Sexual Misconduct when such is committed, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. This Policy defines and describes prohibited sexual conduct, establishes procedures for processing complaints of sexual misconduct, permits appropriate sanctions, and identifies available resources.

1.3 Notice of Nondiscrimination. The System complies with Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), which prohibits sex discrimination in employment; and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act. Sexual misconduct, as defined in this Policy, constitutes a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX and Title VII.

1.4 Applicability of this Policy. This Policy applies to all students, faculty, staff, and third parties within the System’s or its Components’ control. This Policy prohibits sexual misconduct committed by or against a student, faculty, staff, or third parties. This Policy applies to sexual misconduct: 1.41 on Component premises; 1.42 at Component-affiliated educational, athletic, or extracurricular programs or activities; 1.43 that has an adverse impact on the education or employment of a member of the Component community; or 1.44 that otherwise threatens the health and/or safety of a member of the Component community.

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

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

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

2. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

2.5 http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/PE/htm/PE.22.htm#22.011 Consent is an informed
and freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in a particular sexual
activity. Consent can be expressed either by words or by clear and unambiguous actions, as
long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the
conditions of each instance of sexual activity. It is the responsibility of the person who wants
to engage in the sexual activity to ensure that s/he has the consent of the other to engage in
each instance of sexual activity. (The definition of consent for the crime of sexual assault in
Texas can be found at Texas Penal Code Section 22.011.)

2.51 The Component will consider the following factors in determining whether
consent was provided:

2.511 consent is a voluntary agreement or assent to engage in sexual activity;
2.512 someone who is incapacitated cannot consent;
2.513 consent can be withdrawn at any time;
2.514 past consent does not imply future consent;
2.515 silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent;
2.516 consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to
engage in sexual activity with another;
2.517 coercion, force, or threat invalidates consent; and,
2.518 being intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or any other substance
is never an excuse for engaging in sexual misconduct.

2.6 Dating Violence is violence committed by a person:

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

2.621 the length of the relationship;
2.622 the type of relationship; and
2.623 the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship (Texas Family Code Section 71.0021).
http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/FA/htm/FA.71.htm#71.0021

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

2.8 Family (Domestic) Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Victim, by a person with whom the Victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Victim as a spouse or intimate partner or roommate, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas, or by any other person against an adult or youth Victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas (Texas Family Code Section 71.004).
http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/FA/htm/FA.71.htm#71.004

2.9 Incoming Student refers to a student in their first semester of enrollment.
2.10 New Employee refers to a faculty or staff member who has not been previously employed by the Component or whose previous employment with the Component was more than one year from his or her latest date of hire with the Component.
2.11 Parties refers to the Complainant and Respondent.

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

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

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

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

2.15 Retaliation means any adverse action threatened or taken against a person because he or she has filed, supported, or provided information in connection with a Complaint of Sexual Misconduct, including but not limited to direct and indirect intimidation, threats, and harassment.
2.16 **Sexual Assault** means any form of non-consensual sexual activity representing a continuum of conduct from forcible rape to non-physical forms of pressure designed to compel individuals to engage in sexual activity against their will (Texas Penal Code Section 22.011).


2.161 Examples of sexual assault include, but are not limited to, the following non-consensual sexual activity:

- 2.1611 sexual intercourse (vaginal or anal);
- 2.1612 oral sex;
- 2.1613 rape or attempted rape;
- 2.1614 penetration of an orifice (anal, vaginal, oral) with the penis, finger or other object;
- 2.1615 unwanted touching of a sexual nature;
- 2.1616 use of coercion, manipulation or force to make someone else engage in sexual touching, including touching of breasts, chest, buttocks and genitalia;
- 2.1617 engaging in sexual activity with a person who is unable to provide consent; or
- 2.1618 knowingly transmitting a sexually-transmitted disease to another.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.19 **Sexual Intimidation** includes but is not limited to:

2.191 threatening another with a non-consensual sex act;
2.192 stalking or cyber-stalking; or
2.193 engaging in indecent exposure as defined in Texas Penal Code 21.08.
http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/docs/pe/htm/pe.21.htm#21.08

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

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

2.22 **Stalking** means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

2.221 fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
2.222 suffer substantial emotional distress (Texas Penal Code Section 42.072).
http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/PE/htm/PE.42.htm#42.072

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2 Confidentiality Requests and Interim Measures. The Component’s inability to take disciplinary action against an alleged discriminator or harasser because of a Complainant’s insistence of confidentiality, will not restrict the Component’s ability to provide appropriate measures for the reasonable safety of the Component community. The Complaint may also be used as an anonymous report for data collection purposes under the Clery Act.

3.3 https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/opinions/openrecords/46white/ord/1982/pdf/ORD19820339.pdf Victim Identity Protected from Open Records. The Texas Public Information Act permits the identity of Victims of sexual assault to be withheld from those seeking records under the Act (Texas Attorney General Open Records Decision 339 (1982)).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.531 the increased risk that the Alleged Perpetrator will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:

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

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

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

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

3.536 whether the alleged sexual misconduct was perpetrated with a weapon;

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

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

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

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

4. Reporting Policies and Protocols

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

4.11 Local Law Enforcement. An individual may report an incident of sexual misconduct directly with local law enforcement agencies by dialing 911. Individuals who make a criminal complaint may also choose to pursue a complaint through the Title IX Coordinator.
4.12 A criminal investigation into the matter does not preclude the Component from conducting its own investigation. The result of a criminal investigation does not determine whether sexual misconduct, for purposes of this Policy, has occurred.

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

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

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

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

4.17 Human Resources. A complaint of sexual misconduct may be brought to the Human Resources Department, which will promptly inform the Title IX Coordinator of the complaint.

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

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

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

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

4.31 Interim measures may include changing academic, living, transportation or working situations; and, any interim disciplinary action must comply with System Rules and Regulations Chapters IV § 2.2(14), V § 2.141, and VI § 5.(14). 4.32 Failure to adhere to the parameters of any interim measures may be considered a separate violation of this Policy and may result in disciplinary sanctions.

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

5. Retaliation

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

6. Immunity

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

7. Prohibition on Providing False Information

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

8. Risk Reduction Strategies

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

8.2 Training.

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

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

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

8.213 definition of consent as defined by Texas law;

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

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

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

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

8.218 campus and community resources available to Complainants or Respondents;

8.219 interim safety measures available for Complainants; and,

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

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

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

9. Informal Resolution (Mediation)

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

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

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

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

9.15 the Complaint involves only Sexual Harassment as described in this Policy and does not involve any other sexual offense.

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

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

10. Investigation Procedures and Protocols

10.1 Actions Upon Receiving Report. Upon Component’s receipt of a report of sexual misconduct:

10.11 Assignment. The Title IX Coordinator will review the complaint and investigate the matter. Alternatively, the Title IX Coordinator may assign the investigation to a Deputy Coordinator or Investigator and advise the Complainant of the name and contact information of the individual assigned. Subsequent references to Investigator in this section refers to the individual investigating the complaint, whether a Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinator, or Investigator.

10.12 Initial Meeting with Complainant. As soon as is practicable, the Investigator shall contact the Complainant (subsequent references to Complainant in this section include the Alleged Victim if the original Complainant was not the Victim) and schedule an initial meeting. At the initial meeting the Investigator will:

10.121 provide an electronic and/or hard copy of this Policy which explains the process and rights of all parties;

10.122 request additional information regarding the reported incident;

10.123 explain the investigatory process;

10.124 explain the options for reporting to law enforcement authorities, whether on campus or local police;

10.125 discuss confidentiality standards and concerns with the Complainant and advise that confidentiality may impact the Component’s ability to investigate fully;

10.126 determine whether the Complainant wishes to pursue a resolution (formal or informal) through the Component or seeks no resolution;

10.127 refer the Complainant, as appropriate, to the Counseling Center or other resources which may include law enforcement, medical assistance, psychological counseling, victim advocacy resources, legal resources, Component disciplinary action, immigration services, and criminal prosecution; and

10.128 discuss with the Complainant, as appropriate, possible interim measures as described herein.

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

10.131 campus no-contact orders;

10.132 reassignment of housing or work assignments;

10.133 temporary withdrawal or suspension from the Component, in accordance with System Rules and Regulations Chapters IV § 2.2(14), V § 2.141, and VI § 5.(14);

10.134 escort or transportation assistance;

10.135 modification of class schedules; or

10.136 restrictions from specific activities or facilities.
The Component shall maintain as confidential any measures provided to the Victim, to the extent allowed by law and to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability to provide the measures. Failure of any party to adhere to the parameters of any interim measure may be considered a separate violation of this Policy and may result in disciplinary sanctions.

10.2 Prompt, Fair, and Equitable Investigation.

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

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

10.23 Equitable Treatment.

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

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

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

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

10.24 Investigation Activities. Investigator will gather and review information from Complainant, Respondent, and Witnesses. Investigator shall conduct site inspection, if necessary, and obtain other information from sources as appropriate given the nature of the complaint.

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

11. Standard of Review and Finding

11.1 Review. The Title IX Coordinator will review the Report of Investigation under the “preponderance of the evidence” standard as defined in Section 2.12 of this Policy.
11.2 Finding. The Title IX Coordinator will make a written finding as to whether:
11.21 no reasonable grounds exist that the Sexual Misconduct Policy was violated and the matter is closed, or
11.22 it is more likely than not that Respondent violated the Sexual Misconduct Policy, and which specific sections of the Policy were violated.

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

12. Sanctions

12.1 Possible Sanctions. Sanctions for a Finding of a Policy violation will depend upon the nature and gravity of the misconduct and/or any record of prior discipline for sexual misconduct. Sanctions may include:
12.11 withholding a promotion or pay increase;
12.12 reassigning employment;
12.13 terminating employment;
12.14 barring future employment;
12.15 temporary suspension without pay;
12.16 compensation adjustments;
12.17 expulsion or suspension from the Component and/or System;
12.18 no-contact orders,
12.19 probation (including disciplinary and academic probation);
12.20 expulsion from campus housing;
12.21 restricted access to activities or facilities;
12.22 mandated counseling (e.g. educational programs such as batterer’s intervention);
12.23 disqualification from student employment positions;
12.24 revocation of admission and/or degree;
12.25 withholding of official transcript or degree;
12.26 bar against readmission;
12.27 monetary restitution; or
12.28 withdrawing from a course with a grade of W, F, or WF.

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

12.21 Student Respondent Sanctions. The Dean of Students will issue sanctions for students.
12.211 Student Employees. Where the Respondent is both a student and an employee, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the Respondent’s status is that of student, staff, or faculty for disciplinary purposes. When the Respondent’s status is determined to be that of a student employed by the Component, the Dean of Students will consult with the AVP of Human Resources or their equivalent prior to issuing sanctions.
12.212 Due Process Hearing. Complainant or Student Respondent may elect to dispute the Finding and/or the sanction through a due process hearing. Procedures for the hearing are outlined in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter VI §§
5.7-5.9 and the Component’s Student Discipline Procedures, with exceptions as follows:

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

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

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

12.2141 Tenured Faculty Due Process Hearing. Tenured faculty receiving a sanction that impacts the faculty member’s continued employment, full-time salary (not including administrative positions or summer teaching) or demotion in rank may elect to dispute the Finding and the sanction through a due process hearing.
12.2142 Non-Tenured Faculty Due Process Hearing. A non-tenured faculty member receiving a sanction impacting the faculty member’s continued employment, full-time salary (not including possible summer teaching) or demotion in rank termination sanction before the expiration of the stated period of his or her appointment may elect to dispute the Finding and sanction through a due process hearing.

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

12.21431 The role of the hearing adjudicator(s) is to review the investigations and the appropriateness of the sanction for significant procedural errors or omissions; and
12.21432 Complainant shall receive notice of the hearing and has a right to be present. Complainant shall neither be compelled to attend any hearing, nor be questioned by the Respondent.

12.215 In any situation where the responsible administrator has a conflict, the employee next in line in authority will impose sanctions.
13. Appeal of Finding or Sanctions

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

13.2 Grounds for Appeal. The grounds for any appeal are limited to the following:

13.21 previously unavailable relevant evidence;
13.22 substantive procedural error in the investigation or hearing; or
13.23 sanction is substantially disproportionate to the Finding;
13.24 the finding was not supported by the evidence.

13.3 Procedure for Appeal.

13.31 An administrator receiving notice of appeal will provide a copy of the notice to the parties concurrently with receipt.

13.32 Students. Any appeal of the finding, sanction or determination of a due process hearing is governed by the procedures outlined in the Student Conduct and Discipline Procedures in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter VI, § 5.(10) and the Component’s Student Code of Conduct. However, the appeal officer (Component Appellate Authority) may only approve, reject, or modify the decision and the appeal officer’s decision is final.

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

13.34 Non-Tenured Faculty.

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

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

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

13.35 Tenured Faculty

13.351 Should the sanction against a tenured faculty member result in revocation of tenure, termination of employment, and/or reduction of his/her academic year base salary (not including possible administrative roles or summer teaching) or demotion in rank, the faculty member shall be entitled to a due process hearing under the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, § 4.5.
13.352 All other appeals of a finding or sanction against a tenured faculty member are governed by the procedures outlined in the *System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, § 2.15* and the Component’s Staff/Employee Grievance Procedures or its equivalent.

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

**14. Final Decision**

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

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

14.3 *Notification of Outcomes.*

14.31 The Title IX Coordinator will simultaneously notify the Complainant and the Respondent in writing of the outcome of the following stages of the process:

14.311 the Finding;
14.312 the sanction;
14.313 the outcome of a due process hearing, if any; and
14.314 the outcome of due process appeal, if any.

14.32 Any notice of outcome must include:

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

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

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**Statement of Rights**

**RIGHTS OF THE COMPLAINANT AND RESPONDENT IN ADDRESSING COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**

- The right to report sexual misconduct to the university without discouragement and the right to have report promptly, equitably, and fairly investigated;
- The right to be treated with respect by university officials;
- The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and allowed by law;
- The right to be informed of available resources such as counseling, medical, mental health, law enforcement, immigration, or services for victims/respondents, both on campus and in the community;
- The right to be fully informed of the sexual misconduct policy and process as described in the Sexual Misconduct Policy;
- The right to petition that any investigator, coordinator or university administrator be removed from the process on the basis of demonstrated bias;
- The right to timely notice of any meetings;
- The right to be provided timely access to review relevant documents or materials, subject to privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law;
• The right to identify and ask the investigator to question relevant witnesses,
• The right to have a representative or advisor present (although not directly participating) during any meetings with Investigator, Coordinator, or Appellate Authority;
• The right to be informed in writing of the outcome and sanction of any investigation involving sexual misconduct;
• The right to a finding and sanction (if any) based solely on evidence presented during the investigation.
• The right to appeal the finding and sanction of the applicable administrator, in accordance with the sexual misconduct policy;
• The right to have university policies and procedures followed without material deviation;
• The right to be informed in advance, when possible, of any public release of information regarding the complaint.

RIGHTS SPECIFIC TO VICTIMS OF COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

• The right to be informed by university officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities. This also includes the right not to report, if this is the victim’s desire.
• The right to notification of and options for interim safety measures such as changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, if requested and if changes are reasonably available (no formal complaint, or investigation, campus or criminal, need occur before this option is available). Assistance and support may include:
  ▪ Change of an on-campus housing to a different on-campus location;
  ▪ Assistance from university support staff in completing the relocation;
  ▪ Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and pro-rating a refund;
  ▪ Academic assistance such as exam (paper, assignment) rescheduling, incomplete, withdrawal or alternative course completion, as available;
  ▪ Campus no contact order against respondent who has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing or other improper behavior that presents a danger or threat of danger;
  ▪ Reassignment of work location;
  ▪ Escort or transportation assistance.

Consent is defined as an informed and freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in a particular sexual activity. Consent can be expressed either by words or by clear and unambiguous actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of each instance of sexual activity. It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in the sexual activity to ensure that s/he has the consent of the other to engage in each instance of sexual activity.

What does this mean?

In order for individuals to engage in a sexual act of any kind, there must be clear, knowing, and voluntary consent prior to and during sexual activity. Consent can be given by word or action and an individual may remove consent at any time during the sexual act either verbally or non-verbally. Remember that consent for one act cannot be automatically assumed to give consent to any other form of sexual activity.

Silence - without actions demonstrating permission - cannot be assumed to show consent.
What is the difference between seduction and coercion?

Coercion happens when someone is pressured unreasonable into having sex or performing a sexual act. Coercing someone into a sexual activity is a violation of Title IX in the same way that physically forcing someone into sex would be.

Alcohol or other drug use can place the capacity to offer consent into question. Sober sex is much less likely to raise questions. If drugs or alcohol are used, individuals may become incapacitated and unable to understand the situation. During any sexual interaction, each participant should always be able to answer the details of the sexual act by answering questions like who, what, when, where, why, or how. Under this policy, "No" always means "No," and "Yes" may not always mean "Yes." Anything but a clear, knowing, and voluntary consent to any sexual activity is equivalent to a "No."

**CONSENT IS:**

Mutual – It is active, not passive, and can be withdrawn at any time. Past consent to sexual activities does not imply ongoing future consent and consent for one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent. It is the responsibility of the initiator to obtain consent.

Freely Given – Consent is only possible when there is equal power in the relationship. If coercion, intimidation, or threats of physical force are used, there is no consent. There is no consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or use of duress or deception upon the victim. Whether an individual has taken advantage of a position of influence over an alleged victim may be a factor in determining consent.

Informed – If a person is impaired due to alcohol, drugs, being asleep, unconscious, mentally impaired, or below the age of legal consent, there can be no consent. Such person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation; the initiator should know, or reasonably should know, if an individual is incapacitated.

You need consent for every form of sexual activity or you may be responsible for sexual assault, so...

**HOW DO I GET CONSENT?**

Ask! - "Do you want to have sex?" "How far do you think you'd like to go?" "Are you okay with this?"

Watch! – Look for non-verbal messages, discomfort, lack of eye contact, or not responding.

Listen! – "I want you to..." "I am ready to..." and "I feel the same as you" can be a Yes. Remember that silence is not consent, get the "YES" every time for every act! If someone says, "I'm not ready...." "I don't know..." or "I've had a lot to drink..." STOP.

Remember! – Even if someone says yes, he or she can change their mind at any time. If someone says, "It hurts," "I don't want to do this anymore," or "I want to stop", STOP.

[https://youtu.be/laMtr-rUEmY](https://youtu.be/laMtr-rUEmY) (2 Minutes Will Change the Way You Think About Consent)
Risk Reduction Tips

The Association of Title IX Administrators (ATIXA) provides some Risk Reduction Tips for you to keep in mind.

Risk reduction tips can often take a victim-blaming tone, even unintentionally. With no intention to victim-blame, and with recognition that only those who commit sexual violence are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk experiencing a non-consensual sexual act. Below, suggestions to avoid committing a non-consensual sexual act are also offered:

1. If you have limits, make them known as early as possible.
2. Tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and firmly.
3. Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
4. Find someone nearby and ask for help.
5. Take affirmative responsibility for your alcohol intake/drug use and acknowledge that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you vulnerable to someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
6. Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you. A real friend will challenge you if you are about to make a mistake. Respect them when they do.

If you find yourself in the position of being the initiator of sexual behavior, you owe sexual respect to your potential partner. These suggestions may help you to reduce your risk for being accused of sexual misconduct:

1. Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner and give them a chance to clearly relate their intentions to you.
2. Understand and respect personal boundaries.
3. DON’T MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent; about someone’s sexual availability; about whether they are attracted to you; about how far you can go or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguity then you DO NOT have consent.
4. Mixed messages from your partner are a clear indication that you should stop, defuse any sexual tension and communicate better. You may be misreading them. They may not have figured out how far they want to go with you yet. You must respect the timeline for sexual behaviors with which they are comfortable.
5. Don’t take advantage of someone’s drunkenness or drugged state, even if they did it to themselves.
6. Realize that your potential partner could be intimidated by you, or fearful. You may have a power advantage simply because of your gender or size. Don’t abuse that power.
7. Understand that consent to some form of sexual behavior does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual behavior.
8. Silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Read your potential partner carefully, paying attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language.

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Sexual Misconduct FAQ's

Will the information that I share remain confidential?

The privacy and confidentiality of all parties involved in a complaint of sexual misconduct must be respected, unless the safety of the community is at risk or it interferes with the university's obligation to fully investigate allegations of sexual misconduct. Where privacy is not strictly kept, information will be tightly controlled and used on a need-to-know basis. Dissemination of information verbally or written to persons not involved in the complaint process is strictly prohibited and could lead to disciplinary action by the university.

All parties will be informed of the outcome of the investigation. University administrators (e.g. President of the university, Dean of Students, Chief of Police) may be informed of the outcome within the bounds of the student/employee privacy. University officials may choose to make a public statement about the alleged incident if it is believed to be a threat to community safety. Local law enforcement officials may be notified if there is evidence that a felony occurred. Crime statistics reports are also updated annually but reports do not contain personally identifiable information.

Will my parents be told (applicable to SRSU students)?

No, the university will generally not inform your parents about the alleged incident. However, we strongly encourage students to inform parents when major medical, disciplinary, or academic events may occur. University officials will inform parents at the student’s request, in a life-threatening situation, or if the accused students gives written consent to do so.

Who should I contact to report sexual misconduct?

The University takes seriously all allegations of sexual misconduct and is responsible for addressing them. If the alleged sexual misconduct involves criminal behavior, students are strongly encouraged to contact the local law enforcement or University Police. The Dean of Students office will also assist students in contacting law enforcement if the student requests help. Students should also be aware that an incident can be reported even if the student decides not to pursue legal action. Students may report incidences to responsible employees as defined by the Sexual Misconduct Policy 2.14. And students may also report sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators. Please refer to the resources page for all contact information in the event of an incident.

What happens when a report is made?

If you choose to report an incident to a responsible employee, your disclosure will be sent to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation. You may choose to report directly to the Title IX Coordinator if you feel comfortable doing so.

Once the Title IX coordinator is informed of the incident, an investigation will commence. You will receive resource options and any reasonable assistance and support will be coordinated throughout the university.

If the incident warrants notification to law enforcement officials, the responsible employee or Title IX coordinator will inform UDPS about the incident. Instructions about what happens next will be given to the complainant.
Investigations both administratively and criminally may be simultaneous and require that the complainant provide pertinent details, advise of witnesses, or answer follow up questions. Respondents will be interviewed and university responsive actions will be determined based on the nature of the sexual misconduct.

What should I do if I am accused of sexual misconduct?

DO NOT contact the alleged victim. You may want to immediately contact someone in the campus community who can act as your advisor. You may also contact the Dean of Students or Human Resources Office, who can explain the university’s procedures for addressing sexual misconduct complaints. You may also want to talk to a confidential counselor at the counseling center or seek community assistance.

What if drugs/alcohol were involved in the incident?

The University takes all reports of sexual misconduct seriously and the use of alcohol and/or drugs by either party may be a contributing factor in the incident. Whenever possible, the University will respond educationally rather than punitively to the illegal use of drugs and/or alcohol. The seriousness of sexual misconduct is a major concern and the university does not want any circumstances (e.g. drug or alcohol use) to inhibit the reporting of sexual misconduct. It should be noted that if there is a compelling reason to believe that prior use or abuse is relevant, it may need to be considered in the investigation.

What should I do if I am uncertain about what happened?

If you believe that you have experienced sexual misconduct, but are unsure if there was a violation of the university’s sexual misconduct policy, you should contact the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinator, or the Dean of Students. The institution will help you define and clarify the event(s) and advise you of your options.

Sexual Misconduct Resources

Contact information you should know if you or someone you know is the victim of sexual assault

Confidential Resources

- Student Counseling Services 432.837.8203; Ferguson Hall Room 112: Students can meet with a confidential mental health counselor
- Student Health Services 432.837.8102; Morgan University Center Room 211

Campus Resources

- SRSU UDPS for Emergencies 911, non-emergency 432.837.8100; Briscoe Administration Building Room 100
- Dean of Students: Leo Dominguez 432.837.8596; Morgan University Center Room 211
- Title IX Coordinator: Yvonne Realivasquez 432.837.8008; Briscoe Administration Building Room 200
- Title IX Deputy Coordinator: Karlin DeVoll 432.837.8243; Briscoe Administration Building Room 110
- Title IX Deputy Coordinator RGC: Delia Ramirez 830.703.4801; Del Rio Campus B411
- Residential Living Office: Brad Gwatney 432.837.8189; Lobo Village Main Office

Alpine Community Resources

- Family Crisis Center of Alpine 432.837.7254 or 1.800.834.0654; 606 North 5th Street
• Alpine Police Department 911 for Emergencies, non-emergency 432.837.3486; 309 W. Sul Ross
• Brewster County Sheriff's Office 911 for Emergencies, non-emergency 432.837.3488; 201 W. Avenue E
• Big Bend Regional Medical Center 432.837.3447; 2600 N. Hwy 118

State/National Resources

• Texas Association Against Sexual Assault (TAASA) 512-474-7190; 6200 La Calma Drive, Suite 110, Austin, Texas 78752
• Texas Department of Public Safety Victim Services 512-424-2211; P.O. Box 4087, Austin, Texas 78773
• National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)
• National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-7233

Sul Ross State University is committed to creating and maintaining educational communities in which each individual is respected, appreciated and valued. The University diligently strives to foster an environment that permits and encourages everyone to perform at their highest levels in academia. The University's focus on tolerance, openness, and respect is key to providing every member of the community with basic human dignity free from harassment, exploitation, intimidation or other sexual misconduct. Any report of behavior that threatens our institutional values, and breaches our policies shall be promptly investigated and remediated in accordance with principles of law, fairness and equity to all parties involved.

Sul Ross State University is firmly committed to maintaining an educational environment free from all forms of sex discrimination. In accordance with federal and state law, the University prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and gender, as well as prohibits sexual misconduct including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating/interpersonal violence and stalking. Sexual Misconduct, as defined in our policy, is a form of sex discrimination and will not be tolerated. The University will maintain an environment that promotes prompt reporting of all types of Sexual Misconduct and timely and fair resolution of Sexual Misconduct complaints. The University will take prompt and appropriate action to eliminate Sexual Misconduct when such is committed, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. Our policy defines and describes prohibited sexual conduct, establishes procedures for processing complaints of sexual misconduct, permits appropriate sanctions, and identifies available resources.

Educational Programs and Campaigns

A statement of policy regarding the institution’s campus sexual assault programs to prevent sex offenses, and procedures to follow when a sex offense occurs.

The University has educational programs, trainings and campaigns to promote the awareness and prevention of sexual misconduct including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

A. Primary Prevention Training. Every incoming student, including undergraduate transfer students, and new employees shall attend prevention and education training or orientation regarding sexual misconduct and the campus sexual assault policy during the first semester or term of enrollment or employment. All trainings include the University’s statement prohibiting sexual misconduct including sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Sexual Misconduct, as defined in TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 8.2, is a form of sex discrimination and will not be tolerated. All trainings also include the State of Texas definitions of consent, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as
providing information and options on being an active, yet safe bystander when intervening in situations when there is a risk of sexual misconduct occurring. SHSU VAWA training programs include: Campus Clarity is an interactive online training designed for all first-time incoming freshmen, transfer, master and doctoral students. The training educates students about the elements of healthy relationships, understanding and reporting sexual assault, the importance of sexual consent, and the role of bystanders in creating safe, healthy communities.

Sexual Misconduct/Title IX Overview is provided to all new incoming students at New Student Orientation every summer. The presentation provides a brief history of what Title IX is, incorporates definitions, consent, bystander intervention, relationship violence and where to report Title IX incidents.

All New employees must access and complete training through Talent Management. This training must be completed within 30 days of hire date. Training topics include reporting as a responsible employee, confidentiality, University policy and procedures, definitions and bystander intervention.

B. Awareness Campaign and Programs. Sul Ross State University department’s hosts several University wide awareness campaigns and programs annually to educate the campus community on various topics. Those programs include:

Title IX and Sexual Violence
“What Would You Do?” Bystander Intervention Training
“Consent is Sexy”
Real Talk
“When Love Hurts” Domestic/Dating Violence Awareness

Students, faculty or staff may also request specialized presentations for groups and organizations through the Title IX Office at 936.294.3026.

Reference: Educational programs and campaigns citation 34 CFR 668.46(j)

Definitions
Dating Violence (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 2.6) is violence committed by a person: who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined by the Victim with consideration of the following factors:
the length of the relationship;
the type of relationship; and
the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship (Texas Family Code Section 71.0021).
http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/FA/htm/FA.71.htm

Family (Domestic) Violence (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 2.8) includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Victim, by a person with whom the Victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Victim as a spouse or intimate partner or roommate, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas, or by any other person against an adult or youth Victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas (Texas Family Code Section 71.004). Link location can be found at the following site:
Sexual Assault (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 2.16) means any form of non-consensual sexual activity representing a continuum of conduct from forcible rape to non-physical forms of pressure designed to compel individuals to engage in sexual activity against their will (Texas Penal Code Section 22.011).

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

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

Bystander intervention is defined as safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or a group of individuals to prevent violence or intervene when there is a potential threat/risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Bystander intervention includes:

Signal your concern and willingness to act.
De-escalate the situation by being calm and respectful. Shift the focus away from the problem.
Find allies and make plans
Disrupt the situation
Separate the person at risk from the source of danger
If it's not safe to intervene, step back and get help

Risk reduction is defined as remedies designed to:

Understand and respect personal boundaries
Decrease perpetration
Take affirmative responsibility for alcohol and drug consumption and acknowledge alcohol and drugs lower sexual inhibitions and make a person vulnerable to someone who views a person under the influence as a target.

Risk Reduction resources are provided to the campus community and can be found http://www.shsu.edu/titleix/RiskReductionTips.html

B. Ongoing Sexual Misconduct Training (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 8.3). The component’s commitment to raising awareness of the dangers of sexual misconduct includes offering ongoing education in
the form of annual trainings/awareness. Ongoing awareness may include dissemination of informational materials regarding the awareness and prevention of sexual misconduct.

Programming, such as Take back the Night, October is “Domestic Violence Awareness Month”, and the materials used to promote these activities; Programming delivered to individual groups on campus (e.g., presentations to residence halls). Booth on campus to recruit student ambassador awareness group and promote awareness of Not on My Campus Campaign.

Annual Title IX Coordinator and Investigator Training
Annual Hearing Board and Appellate Authority Training
Annual Title IX/ Sexual Misconduct training for Residence Life Staff (Hall Directors and Resident Assistants
Annual Title IX/ Sexual Misconduct Awareness Training for Special Populations
Athletics
Student Organization Advisors
Student Leaders
Websites containing information and resources
www.shsu.edu/titleix
http://www.shsu.edu/katsafe/sexual-assault.html

All programs presented are forwarded to the SRSU DPS for entry into the Annual Security Report and uses a safety status report form.

Procedures Your Institution Will Follow in the Case of Alleged Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking, including procedures for who should be contacted, the importance of preserving evidence for the proof of a criminal offense, and to whom the offense should be reported.

C. Reporting Options and Protocols (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 4.1). A victim of sexual misconduct is encouraged to report to any of the sources listed below along with other procedures to follow which include:

Consider preserving evidence in a paper bag in case you choose to pursue charges. Possible evidence might be physical (clothing, bedding, letters, etc.) or electronic (photos, emails, texts messages, etc.).

Students may report to local law enforcement and Sul Ross State University officials as listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sul Ross State University Department of Public Safety</th>
<th>432-837-8100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpine Police Department</td>
<td>432-837-3486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brewster County Sheriff’s Office</td>
<td>432-837-3488</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Individuals who make a complaint through the Title IX Coordinator have the option to also pursue a criminal complaint. A criminal investigation into the matter does not preclude the component from conducting its own investigation. The result of a criminal investigation does not determine whether sexual misconduct, for purposes of this Policy, has occurred.

Interim measures are issued as appropriate and necessary for the victim/complainant’s safety and to limit potential retaliation. Such measures may include, but are not limited to campus no-contact orders. Institution
will honor any order of protection, no contact order, restraining order or similar lawful order issued by any criminal, civil or tribal court.

D. Confidentiality (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 3.1). The institution will protect a complainant’s confidentiality by refusing to disclose his or her information to anyone outside the institution to the maximum extent permitted by law. As for confidentiality of information within the institution, the institution must balance a victim’s request for confidentiality with its responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for the university community.

The Texas Public Information Act permits the identity of Victims of sexual assault to be withheld from those seeking records under the Act (Texas Attorney General Open Records Decision 339 (1982)).


The Component shall maintain as confidential any measures provided to the Victim, to the extent allowed by law and to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability to provide the measures.

E. Written notification. Initial Meeting with Complainant provide an electronic and/or hard copy of this Policy which explains the process and rights of all parties; refer the Complainant, as appropriate, to the Counseling Center or other resources which may include law enforcement, medical assistance, psychological counseling, victim advocacy resources, legal resources, Component disciplinary action, immigration services, and criminal prosecution; and discuss with the Complainant, as appropriate, possible interim measures as described herein.

F. Written notification. The Investigator will determine and implement interim measures as appropriate and necessary for the Complainant’s safety and to limit potential retaliation. Such measures may include, but are not limited to (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 10.13):
campus no-contact orders;
reassignment of housing or work assignments;
temporary withdrawal or suspension from the Component, in accordance with System Rules and Regulations Chapters IV § 2.2(14), V § 2.141, and VI § 5. (14);
escort or transportation assistance;
modification of class schedules; or
restrictions from specific activities or facilities.

G. Procedures for institutional disciplinary action. The responsible Component Administrator will issue a decision regarding sanctions simultaneously to the Complainant, Respondent, and Title IX Coordinator in writing within seven (7) class days of receipt of the Finding. Administrators responsible for imposing sanctions is The Dean of Students will issue sanctions for students. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the Respondent’s status is that of student, staff, or faculty for disciplinary purposes.

Preponderance of the Evidence means the greater weight and degree of credible evidence. Preponderance of the evidence is the standard for determining allegations of sexual misconduct under this Policy. Preponderance of the evidence is satisfied if the action is more likely to have occurred than not or better known as “50% + a feather”.

Possible sanctions may include (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 12.1):
withholding a promotion or pay increase; reassigning employment; terminating employment; barring future employment; temporary suspension without pay; compensation adjustments; expulsion or suspension from the Component and/or System; no-contact orders, probation (including disciplinary and academic probation); expulsion from campus housing; restricted access to activities or facilities; mandated counseling (e.g. educational programs such as batterer’s intervention); disqualification from student employment positions; revocation of admission and/or degree; withholding of official transcript or degree; bar against readmission; monetary restitution; or withdrawing from a course with a grade of W, F, or WF.

Range of protective measures the institution may offer to the victim may include, but are not limited to (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 10.13):
campus no-contact orders;
reassignment of housing or work assignments;
temporary withdrawal or suspension from the Component, in accordance with System Rules and Regulations Chapters IV § 2.2(14), V § 2.141, and VI § 5. (14);
escort or transportation assistance;
modification of class schedules; or
restrictions from specific activities or facilities.
The System and Components will maintain an environment that promotes prompt reporting of all types of Sexual Misconduct and timely and fair resolution of Sexual Misconduct complaints. The Component shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that the investigation and resolution of a Complaint occurs in as efficient a manner as possible, with an expectation that the process (exclusive of any appeal procedures) will generally be completed within sixty (60) calendar days of the Complaint, absent extenuating circumstances.

All Title IX Coordinators, Deputy Coordinators, Investigators, and those with authority over sexual misconduct hearings and appeals shall receive training each academic year including knowledge of offenses, investigatory procedures, due process, policy and procedure. Training for these officials should address but not be limited to the following topics (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 8.4):

Appellate training overview on Title IX background, obligations, policy and procedure, and board role.
Hearing board trainings to review investigation, consider appropriateness of sanctions and techniques on procedural errors or omissions.
Faculty training overview on reporting requirements, confidentiality, retaliation and basic policy and procedural rules related to sexual misconduct.

The accuser and the accused will be provided with the same opportunities to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. Both Complainant and Respondent may have one representative and/or one advisor present at all meetings a party has with the Investigator, Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinator or other Component administrator related to a complaint. (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 10.233).
The representative or advisor may provide support, guidance or advice to the Complainant or Respondent, but may not otherwise directly participate in the meetings. (TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy section 10.233).
The Title IX Coordinator will communicate the Finding in writing simultaneously to the Complainant, Respondent, and Component Administrator.
The Title IX Coordinator will make a written finding as to whether:
No reasonable grounds exist that the Sexual Misconduct Policy was violated and the matter is closed, or it is more likely than not that Respondent violated the Sexual Misconduct Policy, and which specific sections of the Policy were violated. The finding shall include the Title IX Coordinator’s basis for the decision and recommended sanctions, if any.

Complainant or Student Respondent may elect to dispute the Finding and/or the sanction through a due process hearing. Procedures for the hearing are outlined in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter VI §§ 5.7-5.9 and the Component’s Student Discipline Procedures.

H. Rights and options. Victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking will be provided with written documentation of their rights and options. Documentation will include a written set of materials including detailed information on resources and options of “what to do”. Victims will be given the option to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities. This also includes the right not to report, if this is the victim’s desire. Victims will also be given the right to notification of and options for interim safety measures such as changing academic and living situations following an act of sexual assault, if requested and if changes are reasonable available (no formal complaint, or investigation, campus or criminal, need to occur before this option is available).

Statement of Rights can also be found at http://www.shsu.edu/titleix/statementof-rights.html

Policy Location: http://www.shsu.edu/titleix/Sexual+Misconduct+Policy.pdf
Reference: Procedures victims should follow citation 34 CFR 668.46(b)(11)(ii), Procedures institutions should follow citation 34 CFR 668.46(b)(11)(iii), http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=34:3.1.3.1.34

Discrimination prohibited by Title IX and Title VII.

Drug Offense and Penalties under Federal Law

Possession of drugs (including marijuana)
• Minimum: A fine of not less than $1,000 and/or imprisonment for up to one year
• Maximum: A fine of not less than $5,000 plus costs of investigation and prosecution, and imprisonment for not more than 20 years nor less than five years

Manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of drugs (including marijuana)
• Minimum: A fine of $250,000 and/or imprisonment for up to three years
• Maximum: A fine not to exceed $8,000,000 for an individual (or $20,000,000 if other than an individual) and imprisonment for life without release (no eligibility for parole)

Distribution of drugs to a person under 21 years of age
• Minimum: Double the federal penalty for distribution of drugs
• Maximum: Triple the federal penalty for distribution of drugs

Texas Drug Laws and Penalties

State penalties are subject to change at any time by the Legislature and Governor. Federal penalties are subject to change by Congress and the President. This information is only to be used as a guideline. Many things factor into a sentence, including but not limited to prior convictions. When controlled substance is distributed within 1000 feet of a school or public university, federal statutory penalties double and sometimes triple.

Offense and Penalties under the Texas State Law

Possession of controlled substances (drugs)
- **Minimum:** Fine not to exceed $10,000 and confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days
- **Maximum:** A fine not to exceed $250,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than fifteen years

Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs)
- **Minimum:** Fine not to exceed $10,000 and confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days
- **Maximum:** A fine not to exceed $250,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than fifteen years

Possession of marijuana
- **Minimum:** A fine not to exceed $2,000 and/or confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days
- **Maximum:** A fine not to exceed $250,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than five years

Delivery of marijuana
- **Minimum:** A fine not to exceed $2,000 and/or confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days
- **Maximum:** A fine not to exceed $100,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 nor less than ten years

Reference: [http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/docs/HS/htm/HS.481.htm](http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/docs/HS/htm/HS.481.htm)

Underage Drinking: You Can’t Afford the Buzz

Underage Drinking Laws

Minors who purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages, as well as minors who are intoxicated in public or misrepresent their age to obtain alcoholic beverages, face the following consequences:

- Class C misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $500
- Alcohol awareness class to 40 hours community service
- 30 to 180 days loss or denial of driver’s license

If a minor is seventeen years of age or older and the violation is the third offense, the offense is punishable by a fine of $250 to $2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days or both, as well as automatic driver's license suspension.
A minor with previous alcohol-related convictions will have his or her driver's license suspended for one year if the minor does not attend alcohol awareness training that has been required by the judge.

**Penalties for Providing Alcohol to a Minor**
Adults and minors who give alcohol to a minor also face a stiff penalty. The punishment for making alcoholic beverages available to a minor is a class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $4,000, confinement in jail for up to a year, or both. Additionally, the violator will have his or her driver’s license automatically suspended for 180 days upon conviction.
Persons 21 or older (other than the parent or guardian) can be held liable for damages caused by intoxication of a minor under 18 if the adult knowingly provided alcoholic beverages to a minor or knowingly allowed the minor to be served or provided alcoholic beverages on the premises owned or leased by the adult.
Sale to a minor is a class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $4,000, confinement up to a year in jail, or both.

**Zero Tolerance Law**
In Texas it is illegal for a person under 21 to operate a motor vehicle in a public place while having ANY detectable amount of alcohol in their system. On September 1, 2009, this law was expanded to include watercraft in addition to motor vehicles.

1. **The consequences for the minor on the first offense of driving under the influence of alcohol:**
   Class C misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $500
   Attendance at an alcohol awareness class
   Twenty-one to sixty days driver's license suspension. The minor would not be eligible for an occupational license for the first 30 days.
   Twenty to forty hours of mandatory community service
   2. **A second offense increases the consequences to:**
   Class C misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $500
   Attendance at an alcohol awareness class at the judge's discretion
   40 to 60 hours of mandatory community service
   120 days driver's license suspension. The minor would not be eligible for an occupational license for the first 90 days.
   3. **A third offense is not eligible for deferred adjudication.**
The minor's driver's license is suspended for 180 days and an occupational license may not be obtained for the entire suspension period. If the minor is 17 years of age or older, the fine increases to $500 to $2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days, or both.


**Drug & Alcohol Policies – Health Risks**

**Students**
A student who, by a preponderance of the evidence, under the Rules and Regulations, Texas State University System, is found to have illegally possessed, used, sold or distributed any drug, narcotic, controlled substance, or drug paraphernalia including residue, whether the infraction is found to have occurred on or off campus, shall be subject to discipline, ranging from mandatory, university or college approved counseling to expulsion. Mitigating or aggravating factors in assessing the proper level of discipline shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the student’s motive for engaging in the behavior, disciplinary history; effect of the behavior on safety and security of the university or college community; and the likelihood that the behavior will recur. A student who has been suspended, dismissed, probated, or expelled from the university shall be ineligible to enroll at any other Texas State University System university during the applicable period of discipline. The
A registrar is authorized to make an appropriate notation on the student’s transcript to accomplish this objective and to remove the notation when the student’s disciplinary record has been cleared. A second infraction for a drug-related offense shall result in permanent expulsion from the University and from all other institutions in The Texas State University System.

**Alcohol**

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low amounts significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts. Moderate to high levels of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high levels cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower levels of alcohol use can lead to dependence on alcohol. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long term consumption of large quantities of alcohol can lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Prolonged alcohol abuse causes bleeding from the intestinal tract, damage to nerves and the brain, psychotic behavior, loss of memory and coordination, damage to the liver often resulting in cirrhosis, impotence, severe inflammation of the pancreas, and damage to the bone marrow, heart, testes, ovaries, and muscles. Damage to the nerves and organs is usually irreversible. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in alcoholics and is 10 times more frequent than in non-alcoholics. Females who drink during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at a greater risk than other children of becoming alcoholics.

**Tobacco (Nicotine)**

The smoking of tobacco products is the chief avoidable cause of death in our society. Smokers are more likely than nonsmokers to contract heart disease. Some 30 percent of cancer deaths are linked to smoking. Chronic obstructive lung diseases such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis are 10 times more likely to occur among smokers than among nonsmokers. Smoking during pregnancy poses serious risks such as spontaneous abortion, preterm birth, low birth weights, and fetal and infant deaths. Because nicotine is highly addictive, addicts find it very difficult to stop smoking. Fewer than 20 percent of typical smokers succeed in stopping on the first try.

**Designer Drugs**

Illegal drugs are defined in terms of their chemical formulas. To circumvent these legal restrictions, underground chemists modify the molecular structure of certain illegal drugs to produce analogs known as designer drugs. These drugs can be several hundred times stronger than the drugs they are designed to imitate. Many of the so-called designer drugs are related to amphetamines (MDMA, X, speed). Bootleg manufacture creates overdose and contamination risks. These substances can produce severe neurochemical damage to the brain. The narcotic analogs (fentanyl, china white) can cause symptoms such as those seen in Parkinson’s disease: uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage. Analogs of amphetamines and methamphetamines cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression and paranoia. As little as one dose can cause brain damage. The analogs of phencyclidine cause illusions, hallucinations, and impaired perception.
Cocaine

Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system. The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure. Its immediate effects include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature. Occasional use can cause a stuffy or runny nose, while chronic use can ulcerate the mucous membrane of the nose. Injecting cocaine with contaminated equipment can increase the risk of AIDS, hepatitis, and other diseases. Cocaine can produce psychological and physical dependency, a feeling that the user cannot function without the drug. In addition, tolerance develops rapidly. Crack or freebase rock is extremely addictive, and its effects are felt within ten seconds. The physical effects include dilated pupils, increases pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures.

Other Stimulants

Stimulants can cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. In addition, users may experience sweating, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, and even physical collapse. An amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever, or heart failure. In addition to the physical effects, users reported feeling restless, anxious, and moody. Higher doses intensify the effects. Persons who use large amounts of amphetamines over a long period of time can develop an amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia.

Anabolic Steroids

Anabolic steroids are a group of powerful compounds closely related to the male sex hormone testosterone. Steroid users subject themselves to more than effects ranging in severity from liver cancer to acne, as well as psychological as well as physical reactions. The liver and cardiovascular and reproductive systems are most seriously affected by steroid use. In males, use can cause withered testicles, sterility, and impotence. In females, irreversible masculine traits can develop along with breast reduction and sterility. Psychological effects include very aggressive behavior known as “roid rage” and depression. While some side effects appear quickly, others, such as heart attacks and strokes, may not show up for years.

Hallucinogens or Psychedelics

Lysergic Acid (LSD), mescaline, peyote, and phencyclidine (PCP or “angel dust”) cause illusions and hallucinations, and their use impairs and distorts one’s perception of surroundings, causes bizarre mood changes and results in visual hallucinations that involve geometric forms, colors, and persons or objects. The physical effects may include dilated pupils, elevated body temperatures, increased heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and tremors. It is common to have bad psychological reactions to LSD, mescaline, and psilocybin. The user may experience panic, persistent memory problems, and speech difficulties. Users who discontinue use experience “flashback” consisting of distortions of virtually any sensation for long periods after discontinued use. Mood disorders, such as depression, anxiety, and violent behavior, also occur. In later stages of chronic use, users often exhibit paranoid and violent behavior. Large doses may produce convulsions and coma, as well as heart and lung failure. Withdrawal may require psychiatric treatment for the accompanying persistent psychotic states. Suicide is not uncommon.
Solvent Inhalants, e.g., Glue, Lacquers, Plastic Cement

The immediate negative effects of inhalants include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays also decrease the heart and respiratory rates and impair judgment. Amyl and butyl nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches, and involuntary passing of urine and feces. Long term use may result in hepatitis or brain damage. Deeply inhaling the vapors, or using large amounts over a short time, may result in disorientation, violent behavior, unconsciousness, or death. High concentrations of inhalants can cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the lungs or by depressing the central nervous system to the point that breathing stops. Long term use can cause weight loss, fatigue, electrolyte imbalance, and muscle fatigue. Repeating sniffing of concentrated vapors over time can permanently damage the nervous system. Fumes from these substances cause problems similar to alcohol. Incidents of hallucinations and permanent brain damage are more frequent.

Marijuana (Cannabis)

All forms of cannabis have negative physical and mental effects. Use of cannabis may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time and reduce ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, such as driving a car. Research also shows that students do not retain knowledge when they are “high.” Motivation and cognition may be altered, making the acquisition of new information difficult. Marijuana can also produce paranoia and psychosis. Because users often inhale the unfiltered smoke deeply and then hold it in their lungs as long as possible, marijuana is damaging to the lungs and pulmonary system. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer causing agents than tobacco smoke. Long term users of cannabis may develop psychological dependence and require more of the drug to get the same effect. The drug can become the center of their lives.

Narcotics

Narcotics initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. Users may experience constricted pupils, watery eyes, and itching. An overdose may produce slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and possible death. Tolerance to narcotics develops rapidly and dependence is likely. The use of contaminated syringes may increase the risk of such diseases as AIDS, endocarditis, and hepatitis. Addiction in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or addicted infants who experience severe withdrawal symptoms.

Firearms on Campus

I. Policy Statement
Sul Ross State University (University) is committed to providing a safe environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors while respecting the rights of individuals licensed to carry concealed handguns where permitted by law. Licensed individuals may carry licensed handguns on campus premises except in locations and at activities prohibited by law and regulation.

II. Purpose
The purpose of this policy is to set forth the University’s guidelines on firearms on university property as outlined by Senate Bill 11 of the Texas Legislature and State and Federal Laws. This policy does not apply to commissioned peace officers as defined in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedures.

III. Scope
A. Right to Carry: A Licensed Holder may carry a concealed handgun while on the university grounds and in University transportation vehicles, unless prohibited by state or federal law, or prohibited by signage posted by the University (currently at all sporting facilities and the SRSU Childcare Center).
B. Open Carry Prohibited: All persons, including license holders, are prohibited from openly carrying a handgun on University grounds.

C. Display of Concealed Handgun: A License Holder may not carry a partially or fully visible handgun, holstered or otherwise, or intentionally display a handgun in plain view of another person on the university grounds.

D. License: A License Holder must carry his or her Concealed Handgun License as required by law and display said license to law enforcement officials in accordance with 411.205 of the Texas Government Code. License Holders are not required to disclose their status as a concealed handgun licensee in order to participate in any program or service offered by the University, except as required by law.

E. Storage of Firearms: It is the responsibility of the license holder to properly store their concealed handgun in accordance with the Texas Government Code Subchapter H Section 411.188.4. In addition, the University does not provide gun storage at any of the university campuses for concealed handguns or other firearms.

IV. REFERENCES
State Laws & Other Regulations
1. Texas Senate Bill 11 – Campus Carry
2. Texas Government Code Section 411.205 – Requirement to Display License
3. Texas Government Code Subchapter H, Section 411.188.4 – Law Enforcement and Public Protection


Counseling & Accessibility Services

The Counseling Center is located in Ferguson Hall room 112 and is open Monday - Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. The Counseling Center provides a supportive environment that helps facilitate positive change and promote mental health and emotional well-being.

About the Counseling Center

The primary goal of the staff at the Counseling Center is to promote student success and for Sul Ross State University to be a safe, healthy learning environment for all involved -- students, staff and faculty. The office is staffed with Licensed Professional Counselors. Services are confidential and free of charge to students, staff and faculty of Sul Ross.

Counseling Services

Personal and academic counseling is available to faculty, staff and students. The services provided by the center include but are not limited to the following:

• Brief, short-term individual and group counseling.
• Workshops, presentations and activities promoting mental health.
• A comprehensive referral network to off-campus providers
SRSU Accessibility Services

Accessibility Services, part of Counseling and Accessibility Services, provides support and assistance to students with physical disabilities, including hearing and visual impairments; psychological disabilities; learning disabilities; and Attention Deficit Disorder.

To be eligible for services a student must be admitted to the university, have a documented disability and register with the Accessibility Services office.

Available Services

Services provided include:

- Academic support
- Advisement and scheduling assistance
- Counseling for specific academic needs due to disabilities
- Reasonable classroom accommodations
- Request for accessible residence hall rooms
- Study skills and time management instruction

Sign-language interpreting services are available to any person who is deaf or hard of hearing who wishes to request an interpreter in order to facilitate communication for classes and any other university-related activities.

Accessibility Services Guidelines and Procedures

Sul Ross State University supports equal employment and educational opportunities for all persons. No person shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity sponsored by Sul Ross State University on any basis prohibited by applicable law, including but not limited to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age or disability.

The university is committed to equal access in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The ADA coordinator has the responsibility to assist students with disabilities in gaining opportunities for full participation in programs, services and activities.
Services

Services available to all SRSU students include consultation, information and referral as well as personal counseling and academic advising. A student is eligible for services if he or she has been admitted to Sul Ross State University and has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

Qualified students with disabilities who need academic adjustments, auxiliary aids or services or other accommodations to ensure equal access must register with the ADA coordinator. It is the student's responsibility to bring disability documentation with them to an appointment with the coordinator and to discuss their individual needs at this time.

Each request is considered on an individualized, case-by-case basis. As considerable time may be involved in obtaining complete and adequate documentation and arranging for qualified service providers, both prospective and current students should request services in a timely manner, well in advance of the anticipated need.

Documentation of Status

Recent disability documentation from appropriate qualified professionals must be provided by the student to establish current functional limitations and the impact of the disability. Any recommendations for specific accommodations may be helpful in making determinations and these will be considered as part of the documentation review process.

Documentation of disability status and other related information is considered highly confidential and is kept in secure, locked files in the coordinator's office. This information is handled with the same level of confidentiality as other medical records and is maintained in files separate from a student's educational record.

Accommodations

Both academic and non-academic accommodation requests are received by Counseling and Accessibility Services. Requests involving a non-academic accommodation such as university housing, etc. will be processed through the appropriate department. Academic accommodations for which a student is eligible are outlined in letters to faculty members.

It is the responsibility of the student to hand-deliver these letters and arranges to discuss their accommodations with faculty members. If requested, the coordinator is available to facilitate communication between students and faculty members regarding accommodations by meeting with the student and the faculty member. It is the responsibility of the student to inform the coordinator in a timely manner if accommodations are not effective or if any additional accommodations are requested.

In compliance with applicable laws, unless Sul Ross State University can demonstrate that an academic requirement is an essential component of a degree or program, the university will make reasonable adjustments to requirements to ensure that the requirements do not discriminate against qualified students with disabilities.

A student with a disability may request a course substitution or a modification of a degree or program requirement through the following process.
Contact Information

The student's first point of contact for assistance with this process should be the ADA coordinator. The student should submit:

1. A written request for the modification explaining his/her difficulties in the relevant areas and reasons for requesting the modification.
2. Information about the results of previous efforts in the relevant area (transcripts, etc.).
3. Submit comprehensive documentation of the disability and the specific aspects of the disability which impair the student's ability to learn or perform in the area in which the student is requesting the modification.

The ADA coordinator will meet with the student, review the documentation and prepare a recommendation on the request.

If a student feels that he/she has been discriminated against based on disability, it is recommended that the student first attempt to resolve the issue with the individual or group suspected of discrimination. If this procedure is non-productive, a second step may be to seek assistance from Counseling and Accessibility Services. Students may also file with the appropriate university officer for ADA/504 Compliance, according to the student grievance procedure.

Related Links

The links below include support and informational organizations for individuals with disabilities.

Deaf and Hearing Impaired

- Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, [http://www.dars.state.tx.us/](http://www.dars.state.tx.us/)
- National Association for the Deaf, [www.nad.org](http://www.nad.org)
- Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, [www.rid.org](http://www.rid.org)

Mental Health Counseling Services

Individual Counseling and Counseling FAQ's

Feeling apprehensive? You might be wondering what will happen, how you will react, what the counselor will be like and whether the experience will be helpful and meaningful.

The information below highlights some of the benefits of counseling and offers a guideline to assist you in taking full advantage of the experience.

Frequently-Asked Questions

Why Counseling?

These are some of the signs or issues that prompt people to seek counseling:

- Stress or anxiety
- Depression
- Academic motivation
• Career choice confusion
• Eating disorders
• Substance abuse
• Family relationship conflicts
• Financial stress
• Grief/loss issues
• Intimacy, commitment or relationship issues
• Identity concerns (e.g., ethnic/racial identity, sexual orientation, spiritual identity)
• Thoughts and feelings about suicide or self-harm
• Anger or thoughts of violence

Typically, people struggle with these kinds of issues internally, mulling them over in their minds trying to sort out possible solutions to their dilemmas. They may talk things over with family members and friends, but sometimes that may not feel like it's enough.

**What Can I Expect from Counseling?**

What happens in counseling depends on the unique needs and strengths of each person seeking assistance. For this reason, each counseling experience is unique, just as every individual is unique.

Typically, the first few sessions are spent clarifying the problem and examining what solutions have already been tried. This process assists the counselor in determining which counseling strategies will be most helpful to you. Once your issues are clarified, you and the counselor will delineate counseling goals.

There are many approaches to dealing with these issues. Often, the process will include learning new problem solving or coping skills, increasing self-understanding, exploring life patterns and gaining a better sense of how you are influenced by your surroundings.

**How Can I Get the Most Out of Counseling?**

- Attempt to clarify your goals and/or what you hope to get out of the experience.
- Consider how you feel about the counseling relationship.
- Be an active participant.
- Focus on what is most important to you.
- Recognize and express feelings.
- Be patient with yourself.
- Ask questions.

**How Do I Begin the Process?**

**Step 1: Contact**

- Call (432) 837-8203 or stop by the Counseling Center, Ferguson Hall, Room 112, to arrange an initial intake appointment with a counselor. Office hours are 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday.

**Step 2: Arrival**

- Please arrive on time or a few minutes early for your appointment.
- Check in with your student ID number at the front desk.
- Feel free to take advantage of our waiting room.
Step 3: Meet

- During the initial screening, a counselor will:
  - Review your situation and needs
  - Answer any questions you may have
  - Help you determine next step
- Your counselor may take advantage of many options for counseling including:
  - Individual or group counseling in our office.
  - Counseling in the community.
  - Health, medical and psychiatric referrals.
  - Referrals to other campus resources.
  - Referrals to off campus resources.

Step 4: Connect

- Counselors work with the students, staff and faculty at Sul Ross State University who are experiencing a wide variety of personal, psychological and academic challenges.
- The Counseling Center will schedule sessions to fit individual needs.

Local Resources

Permian Basin Community Center/MHMR
805 N Fifth St., P.O. Box 1647, Alpine, TX 79830
(432) 837-3373
Crisis 800 542 – 4005

Suicide Prevention Hotline

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
800 273 - TALK (8255)

Policy Location: http://www.sulross.edu/section/2408/counseling-accessibility-services.

Policy Statement for Missing Person

Issue a policy statement that addresses missing student notification for students residing in on-campus student housing; and
Include procedures that your institution will follow if any of those students is determined to be missing for 24 hours.
Anyone that needs to report a missing person should immediately contact a Resident Advisor, Residence Hall Director or the University Police Department (936-294-1800). Any time a resident is reported missing, residence life staff will document and report this to the supervising Residence Hall Director and University Police Department immediately.
Options and notifications for registering emergency contact information is found within the residence hall application packet.
Fire Safety

Sul Ross State University works with the State Fire Marshal's Office to improve fire safety. The State Fire Marshal's Office will be notified of all fire incidents, and all fire related injury, death and property damage will be reported as well.

More information about the Texas State Fire Marshal and University Fire Safety can be found at the following Texas Department of Insurance link: http://www.tdi.state.tx.us/fire/index.html.

Policy Location: http://www.sulross.edu/page/772/fire-safety

Reference: Institutional fire safety policies and fire statistics
https://www.govregs.com/regulations/34/668.49

Residential Living Fire Safety

It is the responsibility of each resident to be familiar with policies and procedures designed to provide for the safety of the residents. Fire drills are held periodically during which students are to follow the evacuation procedures and/or the directions of the Residential Living staff.

FIRE / EMERGENCY ALARMS

All persons are required to evacuate the building when an emergency alarm is activated, characterized by air horns, bull horn or hall staff notifying residents. If an alarm sounds, students must leave their room and proceed to the nearest clear exit in a calm and orderly manner. Those who do not adhere to the policy will face disciplinary action. If the smoke detector in a student’s room sounds, they should immediately contact the Assistant Directors or Resident Assistant about the emergency or the necessary repairs. For safety reasons, do NOT remove smoke detector batteries or cover the green lights. Any student who unnecessarily pulls a fire alarm will face severe disciplinary or legal repercussions.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

A fire extinguisher is installed in each suite in Fletcher. Encased extinguishers are installed throughout Lobo Village hallways. If an extinguisher is discharged without an apparent need, a fee for refilling or replacing the extinguisher and for clean-up will be assessed and disciplinary action will be taken.
IN CASE OF FIRE:

(1) If smoke or flames are visible, pull fire pull stations and/or notify the hall staff immediately. If a staff member is not available, call the University Department of Public Safety at (432) 837-8100.
(2) When the alarm sounds, check the door to see if it is warm before opening it.
(3) If unable to leave the room, use towels to block the cracks around the door to prevent the smoke from entering the room and hang a sheet out the window to signal rescuers.
(4) If the hallway is clear of smoke and flames, close the room door and walk quickly to the nearest exit.
(5) When smoke is present, stay low while moving through the area.
(6) After leaving the building, gather in the designated place to meet with the hall staff for further instructions.
(7) Stay away from the building, out of the way of the fire fighters and away from flying debris.
(8) Wait for an official clearance to re-enter the building


BUILDING EVACUATIONS:

Designated evacuation gathering locations are as follows:
Lobo Village 1- Meet with your RA in the Green Space between LV8 and Warnock Science Building.
Lobo Village 2- Meet with your RA in the amphitheater between LV8 and Warnock Science Building.
Fletcher - Meet with your RA in the Grass area in front of Lawrence Hall.

FIRE EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

Because it is imperative that fire and safety equipment functions properly when it is needed, the following are prohibited:
(1) Tampering or playing with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, or exit lights/signs.
(2) Tampering with, or initiating under false pretenses, a fire alarm.
(3) Propping open stairwell fire doors or blocking exit routes.

FIRE PREVENTION REGULATIONS

The following are prohibited because of their serious potential as fire hazards:
A. Open flame items such as candles and incense. See Candle Policy on page 19.
B. Appliances with exposed heating elements (heating or cooking).
C. Use or possession of fireworks or explosives.
D. Live Christmas trees and other materials of a flammable nature.
E. Improper use and size of extension cords (plugging multiple cords in series, etc.).
F. Octopus or cube electrical plugs or outlets.
G. Improper use of decorations (over lights, doors, exits).
H. Excessive use/overloading of electrical outlets.
I. Decorations which cover the entire exterior door.

Policy Location: Residential Living Handbook:
Fire and Safety Information

Emergency response and evacuation procedures. An institution must include a statement of policy regarding its emergency response and evacuation procedures in the annual security report.

If you discover or suspect a fire:
Inform the building staff immediately. If building staff is not available, call the University Police Department at extension 432-837-8100. Provide as much information as possible to the dispatcher. Sound the building fire alarm.
Listed are some potential fire hazards that should not occur in residence halls.

1. Abuse of electrical supply - Use of electrical devices to obtain an excessive number of outlets can result in the overload of circuits.
2. Waste - All waste should be disposed of on a daily basis. Blocking exit paths is prohibited by law. Corridors and stairs must be kept free from obstacles.
3. Storage - Blocking exit paths is prohibited by law. Doorways, corridors and stairs must be kept free of obstacles, therefore no storage is allowed in any public area or hallway.
4. Flammable liquid storage - gasoline, paint, glue, etc., must not be stored in residential buildings.
5. Unattended Appliance - Percolators, irons, etc., should never be left unattended.
Obey any Residence Life staff instructions in any emergency or fire situation.

In case of fire:
1. DO NOT PANIC. REMAIN CALM.
2. If there is smoke in the room, keep low to the floor.
3. Before opening a door, feel the door and the door knob. If they are hot, do not open the door.
4. Before opening a door, brace yourself against it and open it slightly. If heat or heavy smoke is present, close the door and stay in the room.
5. If you can leave the room, take your room key and close all doors behind you.
6. Go to the nearest exit or stairs. If the exit contains dense smoke, find another escape route. Posted in each room, hallway, and stairwell are evacuation plans for your reference.
7. After evacuating the building, meet at your designated area and stand clear
8. If all exits are blocked, stay in your room. Remain calm.
9. Call 911 or University Police at 432-837-8100. Tell them where you are and that you need assistance.
10. Open a window slightly to let fresh air in. Take care not to draw smoke into the room or feed the fire by creating a draft.
11. Draw water from the bathroom to keep towels and sheets wet.
12. Place wet towels and sheets around doors and cracks.
13. Hang an object out the window to attract fire department's attention (sheet, blanket, or jacket).
14. If heavy smoke is present, place wet towel over your nose and mouth and keep low to the floor.

THE FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY EQUIPMENT (fire alarms, fire extinguishers, emergency lighting and exit sign) ARE FOR THE SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS RESIDING IN THE HALL. MISUSE OF THESE ITEMS WILL NOT BE TOLERATED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

EVACUATE THE BUILDING ANY TIME A FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED, EVEN IF THERE IS NO ACTUAL PROOF OF FIRE.
Candles and Incense
Candle/oil warmers, wax sculptures, potpourri pots, paraffin baths, incense, and any open flame are prohibited in residence halls for fire safety reasons. Candles should not be used during power outages or in holiday season decorations such as jack-o-lanterns, Christmas wreaths or menorahs. Possession of candles, incense or any item mentioned above will result in a fine of $50 for each candle or item (capped at $250). The student must remove the item from the building immediately. For any subsequent violation, the fine will be $250.

Doors
Propping of exterior doors, as well as interior stairwell doors, laundry doors, etc. is prohibited for safety reasons. Residents who prop any door will be fined $250 and may be subject to disciplinary action. This includes doors being held open by residents that are standing in the doorway. Do not hold doors open with your hand, arm, or leg for any reason. If you are caught propping the door with your body or an object (including any foreign objects impeding the crash bar), you will be fined $250. The rationale from this policy stems from security issues, air conditioning issues, and consistent enforcement of policies. If your building has card access security, an alarm will sound if the doors are propped.

Electrical Power Strips
All power strips should be UL approved and have a grounded plug. It is recommended that students purchase power strips with circuit breakers for additional safety.

Extension Cords
Extension cords are not permitted.

False Fire Alarm (Prank)
False fire alarms will result in a minimum damage charge of $250. Any person found to be responsible for activating a false fire alarm will be referred to the Dean of Students' Office for additional disciplinary action.

Fire Doors
Fire doors are intended to limit the spread of fire and smoke from one area to another. Propping these doors open adds to potential fire damage. Individuals responsible for propping fire doors shall be subject to disciplinary action.

Fire Drills
Fire drills are conducted to educate residents with the sound of the fire alarm, the emergency exits that are available and the procedure for evacuating the building. During a fire drill, every room will be checked by a resident advisor to ascertain that all areas have been evacuated. Failure to evacuate during a drill or alarm will result in a $250 fine and further disciplinary action.

Halogen Lamps
Halogen lamps are prohibited in the residence halls. Use of these lamps is also against the National Electrical Code and the Life Safety Code. Several universities have experienced residence hall fires due to the amount of heat these lamps produce. These lamps may also put a strain on the building electrical wiring due to the amount of amps they require. Possession of a halogen lamp will result in a fine of $25. The student must remove the lamp from the building immediately.

Heaters
Space heaters and radiators, whether electric or kerosene powered, are not allowed in residence halls. Possession of a space heater will result in a fine of $25. The student must remove the heater from the building immediately.

Light Fixtures
The use of acetate, cellophane, tissue paper, or other combustible materials over or in the light fixture is forbidden by fire safety regulations.
Safety Equipment
Any student found to be responsible for the misuse of safety equipment, which includes, but is not limited to: fire hoses and valves, emergency lights, exit signs, smoke/heat detectors, fire panels, electrical panels, fire extinguishers, and public area lighting, will be assessed a $250 fine and be subject to further disciplinary action. NOTE: Tampering, pulling, disabling, disconnecting, and/or dismantling a fire alarm system for any reason is both a federal and state criminal offense. Anyone found in violation of the above criminal offense will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Smoke Detectors
Smoke detectors should be operational at all times. Staff will perform routine checks to determine that all smoke detectors are functioning. Failure to have a smoke detector plugged in (or missing a battery) is a safety violation and is subject to a fine of $250 and disciplinary action.

Smoking/Tobacco
Sam Houston State University is a tobacco free campus. The use or possession of tobacco products or related items (snuff, cigarettes, cigars, pipes, chewing tobacco, etc.) is prohibited on campus. Electronic cigarettes, hookahs and water pipes are not permitted. Dip or “spit” cups or other sources of saliva and tobacco are also prohibited on campus. Use or possession of tobacco products will result in a $100.00 fine for the first violation. Subsequent violations will result in an additional $100.00 fine and disciplinary action which may include your housing contract being terminated. Possession of dip or “spit” cups will also result in disciplinary action. Residents will be responsible for the actions of their guests.

Routine Repairs
Routine Repairs should be submitted by the student on-line. Residence Living Maintenance staff work daily to ensure that all work order requests are completed in a timely manner. If you have an Emergency Repair, please do not submit a work order on-line. Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., please call the Residence Life Maintenance Work control at ext. 936-294-4474. After business hours, call the resident advisor on duty in your building for Emergency Repairs.

Work order requests can only be made from a computer network connection on-campus.

What is the difference between Routine Repairs and Emergencies?

Routine Repairs are problems that can be scheduled, and do not require immediate attention – even though the student would like it taken care of as soon as possible. Examples of Routine Repairs include a room burned-out light bulb, broken or sticking drawers or cabinets, a/c filter changes, moving furniture, broken blinds, and rodents/pests.

Emergency Repairs are identified as anything that requires immediate attention because if it is not remedied, serious injury or damage will result. Emergency Repairs include broken water or gas pipes, main sewer pipe stoppage, power failure, 1st floor broken windows, any water backing up out of a drain, smoke detector beeping or malfunctioning, any potential fire or shock hazard, and all air conditioner and heating problems.
Residential Living
Lobo Village Community Building Box C-53 Alpine, TX 79832
Phone: (432) 837-8190
Fax: (432) 837-8291
E-Mail reslife@sulross.edu
Hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Monday-Friday

After-Hours Assistance
LV1 & Fletcher: (432) 294-0464
LV2: (432) 294-0520
Apts: (432) 294-2576

UNIVERSITY SAFETY OFFICE

Emergency response and evacuation procedures. An institution must include a statement of policy regarding its emergency response and evacuation procedures in the annual security report. This statement must include—
The procedures the institution will use 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;

Special Event Checklist
If you are planning to have a special event on campus. Utilize this checklist for a thorough list of considerations and scripts to use in the event of an emergency.
Policy Location: http://www.sulross.edu/page/116/campus-activities

Student, Faculty and Staff ID Cards

Student ID Cards
Student ID cards are issued to students at their first registration at Sul Ross State University. The ID card, which you must sign, is nontransferable and should be carried at all times.

The ID is required for authorized entry into residence halls, checking out items from the library, picking up e-mail account information, using the computer lab, entrance to all athletic events, entrance to university-sponsored functions, cashing personal checks, and for students on meal plans. The ID card must be surrendered upon withdrawal from the university.

Employee ID Cards
Faculty/Staff ID cards are issued to new faculty and staff members upon hire, and can be acquired at UDPS upon completion of orientation with the Human Resources Department.
Replacing Lost or Damaged ID Cards

To replace a lost or broken ID card, make a replacement fee payment of $5 at the cashier's office in the Briscoe Administration Building and present the receipt to the Department of Public Safety. A new card will be issued.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

Use of Illegal Drugs

Chapter VI, Section 5.9 (20) of the Board of Regents' Rules and Regulations, states in part, A student who, by a preponderance of the evidence, under these Rules and Regulations is found to have illegally possessed, used, sold or distributed any drug, narcotic, or controlled substance, whether the infraction is found to have occurred on or off campus, shall be suspended for a period of not less than the remainder of the semester in which the infraction occurred plus the following long semester.

In the event the semester in which the infraction occurred has ended by the time a student is found guilty, the student shall be suspended for a period of not less than the following two long semesters.

With the approval of the president or the president's designee, suspension may be probated and sanctions may then include required counseling and/or rehabilitation along with other appropriate penalties. The president of each system university shall submit a written report quarterly to the chairman of the local committee, which report details all cases in which a suspension has been probated.

A second infraction for a drug-related offense shall result in permanent expulsion from the university and from all other institutions in The Texas State University System.

Disciplinary Sanctions

Students: All students are expected and required to obey the law, to comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Texas State University System and Sul Ross State University and with directives issued by an administrative official in the course of his or her authorized duties. Any student who engages in conduct that is prohibited by the Texas State University System or Sul Ross State University Rules and Regulations or by federal, state or local law is subject to discipline whether such conduct takes place on or off campus or whether civil or criminal penalties are also imposed for such conduct. Illegal possession, use, sale or distribution of any drug, narcotic or controlled substance on or off campus, will lead to disciplinary action as described above.

Employees: The unlawful use, possession, dispensing or distribution of drugs or alcohol will result in a disciplinary penalty of disciplinary probation, demotion, suspension without pay or termination, depending on the circumstances.

Legal Sanctions

Students and employees found in violation of any local, state or federal law regarding the use, possession or distribution of alcohol or other drugs (as defined by the Texas Health and Safety Code, Subtitle C. Substance Abuse Regulations and Crimes) will receive the full legal penalty in addition to any appropriate University disciplinary action as stated above.
Available Counseling and Treatment Programs/University Nurse

Counseling & Accessibility Services - The Counseling Center is located in Ferguson Hall room 112 and is open Monday - Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. 432-837-8203

Student Health Services (University Nurse) - University Nurse
Phone: (432) 837-8102, Fax: (432) 837-8474, UC-211G, PO Box C-60, Alpine, TX 79832

Alpine & Midland Alcoholics Anonymous - Meetings held at 502 E. Lockhart Ave. Alpine, TX 79830, (432) 837-5578

Big Bend Frontier Division of Permian Basin Community Centers - 808 N. Fifth Street Alpine, TX 79830, (432) 837-3401

Desert Springs Medical Center - P.O. Box 60608, Midland, TX 79711-0608, 1-800-527-4901

SAFETY TIPS:

- Be aware of your surroundings and potential danger spots
- Lock your doors and keep your windows closed at all times
- Report suspicious persons and circumstances
- Do not give anyone the keys to your room, even temporarily
- Do not leave valuables lying out in the open or in unlocked vehicles
- Engrave your driver’s license number on all valuable property
- Record the serial numbers and brand names of all property of value
- Never leave your belongings unattended. Backpacks, books and purses can become easy targets

FIRE REPORT

An institution with on-campus student housing facilities is required to: maintain a log of all reported fires that occur in those on-campus student housing facilities; publish an annual fire safety report that contains fire safety policies and fire statistics for each of those facilities; and submit the fire statistics from the fire safety report annually to the Department.

In 2016 there were no fire incidents in on-campus student housing reported to Sul Ross State University officials and the Texas State Fire Marshal’s Office.

Annual Fire Safety Reporting for UDPS and Residential Living

Each eligible institution ... that maintains on-campus student housing facilities shall, on an annual basis, publish a fire safety report, which shall contain fire safety practices and standards of that institution. — The Clery Act

Sul Ross State University has traditional rooms, suites, and apartments.

A traditional room is a double-occupancy bedroom with community-style bathrooms.
A suite is a double- or triple-occupancy bedroom with a private or semiprivate bathroom connected to the rooms.
An apartment has private bedroom(s), bathroom, living room and kitchen.
All Sul Ross State University housing meets the NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code). In case of emergency, notification is made through door to door notification, e-mail and text messaging alerts, and the Sul Ross State website.

Sul Ross State University housing has smoke detectors (Fletcher Hall and Lobo Villages), sprinkler systems in the Lobo Villages, fire extinguishers and posted emergency evacuation plans. Each student receives, upon check-in with Residential Living, the emergency plans and policies. The fire safety policies for housing include:

- Electrical outlets will not be overloaded.
- Extension cords will not be used to create additional outlets.
- Surge protectors should be used on all electrical devices.

Prohibited activities in Sul Ross State housing include the burning of incense, candles, Sterno, kerosene or oil lamps, or similar flammable materials. The use of hot plates, halogen bulbs, microwaves, matches or lighters is prohibited, even during the loss of electrical power. Petroleum fuel, motorized vehicles, gasoline-fueled machinery and any explosive device or material is not allowed. Butane, oil and similar solid, liquid or gas flammables are prohibited.

The purpose of the below described information is to document all fires that occurred on the Properties owned, occupied or leased by Sul Ross State University. This report is in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315).

**Fire Statistics:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time, date, location, and incident</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Number of Injuries</th>
<th>Value of damaged property</th>
<th>Cause of fire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/28/14 at 12:36 pm – Fire at Industrial Technology/Art Annex’s junk pile (400 North Harrison).</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>estimated at $0.00</td>
<td>Unintentional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/10/15 at 10:53 pm – Fire at Marshal Auditorium (400 North Harrison).</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>estimated at approximately $1,000.00 (three stage curtains and floor tile)</td>
<td>Unintentional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/6/15 at 9:55 am – Vehicle fire at Big Bend of the Museum parking lot (400 North Harrison).</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>estimated at $2,000.00</td>
<td>Unintentional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/6/16 at 9:00pm – Flame observed in back of dryer in third floor laundry room of Lobo Village 2 (400 North Harrison).</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>estimated at $0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause of fire: Unintentional-possible lint from dryer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time, date, location, and incident:</strong> 7/14/16 at 3:07pm – Dumpster fire due to sawdust heating up at Gallego Center/Tennis Courts parking lot (400 North Harrison).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Deaths:</strong> None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Injuries:</strong> None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value of damaged property:</strong> estimated at $0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause of fire:</strong> Unintentional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause of fire: Unintentional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time, date, location, and incident:</strong> 10/3/16 at 8:00pm – Electrical fire inside manhole cover at Rec Sports Field of Jackson Field (400 North Harrison).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Deaths:</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Injuries:</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value of damaged property:</strong> estimated at $220.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause of fire:</strong> Unintentional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause of fire: Unintentional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time, date, location, and incident:</strong> 2/15/17 at 8:10pm – Possible fire due to smoke of overloaded washing machine at third floor laundry room of Lobo Village 2 (400 North Harrison).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Deaths:</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Injuries:</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value of damaged property:</strong> estimated at $0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause of fire:</strong> Unintentional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause of fire: Unintentional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time, date, location, and incident:</strong> 2/14/17 at 6:15am – Burnt out air compressor causing smoke in the basement mechanical room of the Francois Fine Arts Building (400 North Harrison).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Deaths:</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Injuries:</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value of damaged property:</strong> estimated at $0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause of fire:</strong> Unintentional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause of fire: Unintentional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Time, date, location, and incident:</strong> 3/8/17 at 7:03am – Washing machine emitting smoke at the 3rd floor laundry room of Lobo Village 2 (400 North Harrison)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Deaths:</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Injuries:</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value of damaged property:</strong> estimated at $0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause of fire:</strong> Unintentional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of fire safety systems in on-campus housing facilities:
All on-campus student housing facilities have smoke alarms in each bedroom and fire alarm systems in the common areas. In addition, all Lobo Villages are protected by automatic sprinkler systems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On-Campus Housing Facility</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers</th>
<th>Fire Alarm System</th>
<th>Fire Suppression System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall Rooms 200 to 226 Rooms 300 to 327</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Smoke sensor and fire alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Village #1 Rooms 1-101 to 1-151 Rooms 1-201 to 1-251 Rooms 1-301 to 1-351</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sprinkler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Village #2</td>
<td>Lobo Village #3</td>
<td>Lobo Village #4</td>
<td>Lobo Village #5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooms 2-101 to 2-151</td>
<td>Apts 3-101 to 3-112</td>
<td>Apts 4-101 to 4-112</td>
<td>Apts 5-101 to 5-108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooms 2-201 to 2-251</td>
<td>Apts 3-201 to 3-212</td>
<td>Apts 4-201 to 4-212</td>
<td>Apts 5-201 to 5-208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooms 2-301 to 2-351</td>
<td>Apts 3-301 to 3-312</td>
<td>Apts 4-301 to 4-312</td>
<td>Apts 5-301 to 5-308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkler</td>
<td>Sprinkler</td>
<td>Sprinkler</td>
<td>Sprinkler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fire Drills and Fire Alarms/Evacuation: 1/1/2014 to Present (NOTE: Fletcher Hall is sometimes used for overflow in the Fall and Spring semesters).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Drill Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>2/7/14</td>
<td>4:17pm-4:40pm (Fire Drill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>3/27/14</td>
<td>2:59am-3:38am (Fire alarm/evacuation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>4/7/14</td>
<td>5:05pm-5:08pm (Fire Drill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall, Mountainside, and Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>6/18/14</td>
<td>4:11pm-4:35pm (Fire Drill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>8/12/14</td>
<td>12:15pm-12:20pm (Fire alarm/evacuation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall and Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>10/16/14</td>
<td>2:56pm-3:18pm (Fire Drills)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall and Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>2/3/15</td>
<td>4:16pm-4:54pm (Fire Drills)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>3/12/15</td>
<td>4:00pm-4:50pm (Testing/Fire Evacuation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Village 6</td>
<td>5/18/15</td>
<td>9:33am-9:56am (Water Pressure Surge/Evacuation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall and Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>6/4/15</td>
<td>3:38pm-4:00pm (Fire Drills)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Villages 1 and 2</td>
<td>7/30/15</td>
<td>11:07am-12:00noon (Fire Evacuation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall and Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>9/4/15</td>
<td>4:00pm-4:42pm (Fire Drills)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>1/31/16</td>
<td>7:35pm-7:55pm (Fire Alarm/Evacuation-burnt food)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>2/11/16</td>
<td>3:58pm-4:40pm (Fire Drills)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3</td>
<td>3/15/16</td>
<td>11:15am to 12:15pm (Fire Alarm testing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>3/16/16</td>
<td>3:50pm (Fire Drills/System Test)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall and Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>6/16/16</td>
<td>1:55pm (Fire Drills)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>10/1/16</td>
<td>11:00am-11:16am (Fire Drill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Villages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>10/6/16</td>
<td>4:24pm-5:00pm (Fire Drills)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Villages 2 and 3</td>
<td>1/27/17</td>
<td>1:45pm-5:00pm (Gas Odor/Fire Alarm evacuations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>2/1/17</td>
<td>2:04pm-2:10pm (Fire Alarm/Evacuation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>3/13/17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Village 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>3/14/17</td>
<td>09:20am-10:13am (Fire Testing/Evacuation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>3/14/17</td>
<td>10:20am-11:12am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>3/14/17</td>
<td>11:43am-12:00pm (Fire Testing/Evacuation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>6/27/17</td>
<td>08:18am-08:26am (Fire Drill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>6/27/17</td>
<td>08:00am-08:11am (Fire Drill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobo Villages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7</td>
<td>7/20/17</td>
<td>4:13pm-4:46pm (Fire Drills)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fire Drills**

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

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

Fire safety information is provided during the fall and spring semesters for hall directors and resident assistants. Throughout the year, hall directors and resident assistants conduct training to inform occupants of policies and procedures.

Fire drills are conducted by UDPS and Residential Living at the beginning of the fall, spring, and summer I semester for all residents of Fletcher Hall and the Lobo Villages.

If a fire should occur in a residence hall, the person finding the fire is to call 911 and pull the fire alarm pull station to evacuate the building. UDPS will respond with the local fire department.
UDPS should always be contacted in the advent of a fire, smoke odor, fire alarm system activation, or a beeping fire alarm panel. Upon arrival, UDPS Officer(s) will evaluate the system to determine if further assistance is needed. Dial 911 should there be an actual fire.

Fire Safety in Residential Living
(See Residential Living Handbook - http://www.sulross.edu/section/304/residential-living)

It is the responsibility of each resident to be familiar with policies and procedures designed to provide for the safety of the residents. Fire drills are held periodically during which students are to follow the evacuation procedures and/or the directions of the Residential Living staff.

FIRE / EMERGENCY ALARMS

All persons are required to evacuate the building when an emergency alarm is activated, characterized by air horns, bull horn or hall staff notifying residents. If an alarm sounds, students must leave their room and proceed to the nearest clear exit in a calm and orderly manner. Those who do not adhere to the policy will face disciplinary action. If the smoke detector in a student’s room sounds, they should immediately contact the Assistant Directors or Resident Assistant about the emergency or the necessary repairs. For safety reasons, do NOT remove smoke detector batteries or cover the green lights. Any student who unnecessarily pulls a fire alarm will face severe disciplinary or legal repercussions.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

A fire extinguisher is installed in each suite in Fletcher. Encased extinguishers are installed throughout Lobo Village hallways. If an extinguisher is discharged without an apparent need, a fee for refilling or replacing the extinguisher and for clean-up will be assessed and disciplinary action will be taken.

IN CASE OF FIRE:

(1) If smoke or flames are visible, notify the hall staff immediately. If a staff member is not available, call the University Department of Public Safety at (432) 837-8100.
(2) When the alarm sounds, check the door to see if it is warm before opening it.
(3) If unable to leave the room, use towels to block the cracks around the door to prevent the smoke from entering the room and hang a sheet out the window to signal rescuers.
(4) If the hallway is clear of smoke and flames, close the room door and walk quickly to the nearest exit.
(5) When smoke is present, stay low while moving through the area.
(6) After leaving the building, gather in the designated place to meet with the hall staff for further instructions.
(7) Stay away from the building, out of the way of the fire fighters and away from flying debris.
(8) Wait for an official clearance to re-enter the building

BUILDING EVACUATIONS:

Designated evacuation gathering locations are as follows:
Lobo Village 1- meet with your RA in the Gallego parking lot
Lobo Village 2- meet with your RA in the Warnock parking lot
Fletcher - meet with your RA in the Lawrence Hall parking lot.

FIRE EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

Because it is imperative that fire and safety equipment functions properly when it is needed, the following are prohibited:
(1) Tampering or playing with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, or exit lights/signs.
(2) Tampering with, or initiating under false pretenses, a fire alarm.
(3) Propping open stairwell fire doors or blocking exit routes.

**FIRE PREVENTION REGULATIONS**

The following are prohibited because of their serious potential as fire hazards:
A. Open flame items such as candles and incense.
B. Appliances with exposed heating elements (heating or cooking).
C. Use or possession of fireworks or explosives.
D. Live Christmas trees and other materials of a flammable nature.
E. Improper use and size of extension cords (plugging multiple cords in series, etc.).
F. Octopus or cube electrical plugs or outlets.
G. Improper use of decorations (over lights, doors, exits).
H. Excessive use/overloading of electrical outlets.
I. Decorations which cover the entire exterior door

**Fire Safety**

Residents are not to permit conditions in their apartment that will in any way create either a risk of fire or a fire itself, or conflict with the rules and ordinances of the local fire department. No motor vehicles or gas/propane equipment will be permitted inside the apartments. The purposeful activation of a false fire alarm or tampering with fire equipment is not permitted.

Because of the obvious fire hazard, highly flammable materials such as chemicals, gasoline, camping stove fuel, and charcoal starter fuel, candles, and incense are prohibited in family housing apartments; do not keep large quantities of paper, rags, or other trash in any room. Fire prevention ordinances and housing policy prohibit the manufacture, sale, use, and possession of all fireworks, including sparklers, anywhere on University property.

**Fire Alarms**

All persons are required to evacuate the building when an emergency alarm is activated, characterized by an air horn, bull horn or University staff notifying residents. When an alarm sounds residents should leave their apartment, proceeding to the nearest clear exit. For safety reasons, all fire alarms/smoke detectors should be kept in working order at all times. Do not remove or disconnect the smoke alarm. If a smoke detector needs repairs or when it sounds an emergency, report it to the Resident Assistant, Assistant Director of Director of Residential Living. Following this policy may prevent serious damage to University and personal property.

**Fire Safety**

A. Fire Extinguishers are installed in each apartment hallway for residents’ safety. If a fire extinguisher is missing or needs to be recharged, report it to the Resident Assistant or the Office of Residential Living as soon as possible. If one is maliciously discharged, a fee for refilling and for clean-up will be assessed and disciplinary action will be taken.
B. Maintain the smoke detector in working order at all times. Do not remove for personal use and keep it clean and dust free.
C. NO SMOKING (Sul Ross is a Tobacco free campus); fireworks, explosives, flammable substances, open flames, candles, live Christmas trees, etc. are not allowed.
D. Nothing is to be stored around the heating units or hot water heaters for fire safety and ventilation purposes.
E. When cooking, do not leave the oven or stove on unattended.
F. Overloading outlets, extension cords that are not Underwriters Laboratories UL approved or are the inappropriate size are not allowed.
G. Extension cords should be heavy duty, checked for wear and tear, and not placed in hazardous positions.
H. All exit routes should remain clear of furniture and debris. Windows and doors should be in working order to provide the maximum number of exits possible.

I. Make sure children are aware of all exits, evacuation plans, fire safety practices, and what to do in case of an emergency.

In Case of Fire:
(1) If smoke or flames are visible, notify the hall staff immediately. If a staff member is not available, call the University Department of Public Safety at (432) 837-8100.
(2) When the alarm sounds, check the door to see if it is warm before opening it.
(3) If unable to leave the room, use towels to block the cracks around the door to prevent the smoke from entering the room and hang a sheet out the window to signal rescuers.
(4) If the area is clear of smoke and flames, close the door and walk quickly to the nearest exit.
(5) When smoke is present, stay low while moving through the area.
(6) After leaving the building, gather in the designated place to meet with the hall staff for further instructions.
   a. Buildings 3 & 4 – parking lot in front of buildings 2 & 3
   b. Buildings 5, 6, & 7 – parking lot in front of buildings 3 & 4
(7) Stay away from the building, out of the way of the fire fighters and away from flying debris.
(8) Do not leave the designated area or enter the building until a clearance has been given by a University official.

General Campus Fire Safety
The University Department of Public Safety assists Residential Living in conducting fire drills at the beginning of the Fall, Spring, and Summer I semesters or other times when needed. The fire drills are conducted to educate residents with the sound of the fire alarm or air horns, the emergency exits that are available and the procedure for evacuating the building. During a fire drill, hallways are checked for any persons needing assistance in evacuating the buildings. Failure to evacuate during a drill or alarm may result in a disciplinary referral to Student Life.

Reporting on Fires on University Property
- Any fire on campus should be reported to the following organizations:
  - University Department of Public Safety (UDPS).
  - Student Life/Residential Living for fires in dorms, housing or apartments.
  - Physical Plant.

All new buildings constructed at Sul Ross State University are built to the requirements established by the National Fire Protection (NFPA) Code.

Reference:
- Fire log requirement citation 34 CFR 668.49(d)
- Annual fire safety report citation 34 CFR 668.49(b)
- Fire statistics disclosure requirement citation 34 CFR 668.49(c) http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div8&node=34:3.1.3.1.34.4.39.9


ANNEX A

ABBREVIATIONS used in 2016 Clery Handbook

Athletics director

Clery Act: Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

Clery Act geography: Buildings or property that meet the definition of On Campus, Public Property, or Noncampus buildings or property as defined by the Clery Act and discussed in Chapter 2 of this handbook

CSA: Campus Security Authority
DUI: Driving under the influence
DWI: Driving while intoxicated

FERPA: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
FBI: Federal Bureau of Investigation
FSEOGs: Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants
GO: General order

HEA: Higher Education Act of 1965
LEAP: Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding
NIBRS: Uniform Crime Reporting National Incident-Based Reporting System
PPA: Program Participation Agreement
RA: Resident assistant
SOP: Standard operating procedure
The Department: U.S. Department of Education
UCR: Uniform Crime Reporting
VAWA: Violence Against Women Act

Administrative personnel encompass a variety of individuals who may have some responsibility for the activities that take place at the location; administrative personnel include, for example, a director, a building coordinator, a registrar or a secretary.

Athletic campuses or complexes: If your institution owns a noncontiguous athletic complex that has administrators on site and houses classrooms used for courses that are part of an organized program of study.

Branch Campus: A location of an institution that is geographically apart and independent of the main campus of the institution. A location of an institution is considered independent of the main campus if the location is permanent in nature, offers courses in educational programs leading to a degree or other recognized educational credential, has its own faculty and administrative or supervisory organization, and has its own budgetary and hiring authority. Branch Campus definition citation 34 CFR 600.2

Business day. Monday through Friday, excluding any day when the institution is closed

Campus. (i) 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; and (ii) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another
person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor). **On-campus definition citation 34 CFR 668.46(a)**

**Campus Security Authority.** (i) A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.

(ii) Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department under paragraph (i) of this definition, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property.

(iii) Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.

(iv) An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor as defined below, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.

**Clery geography.** (i) For the purposes of collecting statistics on the crimes listed in paragraph (c) of this section for submission to the Department and inclusion in an institution's annual security report, Clery geography includes—

(A) Buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus;

(B) The institution's noncampus buildings and property; and

(C) Public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

(ii) For the purposes of maintaining the crime log required in paragraph (f) of this section, Clery geography includes, in addition to the locations in paragraph (i) of this definition, areas within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department.

**Geographic breakdown citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(4)**

**Controlled by** means that your institution (or an institution-associated entity as described below) directly or indirectly rents, leases or has some other type of written agreement (including an informal one, such as a letter or an e-mail) for use of a building or property, or a portion of a building or property.

**Directly support, or relate to, the institution’s educational purposes** refer to the function of the building or property.

“**Educational purposes** are buildings or property that support or relate to the institution’s educational purposes will vary based on the type of institution and characteristics of its campus. Functions related to educating students, housing students or faculty, providing administrative support for the school, providing supplies or services for employees or students, maintaining the grounds and facilities, housing or supporting athletics or other student activities or organizations, etc., would all directly support or relate to the institution’s educational purposes.”

**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

Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. A nationwide, cooperative statistical effort in which city, university and college, county, State, Tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily report data on crimes brought to their attention. The UCR program also serves as the basis for the definitions of crimes in Appendix A to this subpart and the requirements for classifying crimes in this subpart.

Foreign locations: A foreign location that a U.S. institution owns or controls that has an organized program of study and administrative personnel on-site is a separate campus.

Military bases: If your institution has a written agreement giving it use of a defined space within the base, and the location otherwise meets the definition of a campus, it’s a separate campus.

National origin: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth

Noncampus buildings or property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or 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. Noncampus definition citation 34 CFR 668.46(a)

Official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

On-campus property: 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; and Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor). On-campus definition citation 34 CFR 668.46(a)

On-campus student housing facility: any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility. On-campus student housing facility definition citation 34 CFR 668.41(a)

Crimes by location citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(4)(ii)

organized program of study means that the location offers courses in educational programs leading to a degree, certificate, or other recognized credential

Pastoral counselor: A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
“personally identifying information” or “personal information” means individually identifying information for or about an individual including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected, including—
(A) a first and last name;
(B) a home or other physical address;
(C) contact information (including a postal, e-mail or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number);
(D) a social security number, driver license number, passport number, or student identification number; and
(E) any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation, that would serve to identify any individual.

40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994

Professional counselor: A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor’s license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution, but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. (i) Comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that—
(A) Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
(B) Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.
(ii) Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees.

Public property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Public property definition citation 34 CFR 668.46(a)

Reasonably contiguous refers to a building or property your institution owns or controls that’s in a location that you and your students consider to be, and treat as, part of your campus.

Referred for campus disciplinary action. The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.
Research campuses: If your institution owns a farm, agricultural or horticultural center, or other noncontiguous research facility that has an administrator on-site and that is used by students for recurring classes, recurring field trips, internships, student jobs or other regularly scheduled use, it should be considered a separate campus.  

Risk reduction is defined as options designed to:
• decrease perpetration and bystander inaction;
• increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and
• help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.  

School: A school is a division of an institution that is organized to give instruction of a defined type, such as a school of business, law, medicine or nursing. A school may be, but is not always, a separate campus.  

Separate campus meets all of the following criteria:
Your institution owns or controls the site;  
It is not reasonably geographically contiguous with the main campus;  
It has an organized program of study; and  
There is at least one person on site acting in an administrative capacity.  

Test. Regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.  

Clery Crime Definitions

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.  
NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.  

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

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.  

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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.  

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

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

Date Rape Drug: Under Clery, the administration of a date rape drug in an unsuccessful attempt to incapacitate and sexually assault the victim, and investigation determines that the perpetrator’s attempt was to commit a sex offense, is a sexual assault. Administration of a date rape drug in which intent cannot be proven is an Aggravated Assault.  

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 means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed. Aggravated assault includes poisoning (date rape drug, etc.)

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

**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 joy riding).

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

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

**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 (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

**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; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Hate crime.** A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

**Hierarchy Rule.** A requirement in the FBI's UCR program that, for purposes of reporting crimes in that system, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense be counted. **Hierarchy rule: citation 34 CFR 668.46(c)(9)**

**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.

(i) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(ii) For the purposes of this definition—

(A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

(B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

(iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Domestic violence.** (i) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
(A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
(B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
(C) By a person who is cohabiting with, or has cohabited with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
(D) 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
(E) 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.
(ii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

**Stalking.** (i) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
(A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
(B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
(ii) For the purposes of this definition—
(A) **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.
(B) **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
(C) **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
(iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Additional crimes are defined by the State of Texas and can be found in the **TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY AND PROCEDURES** located at [http://www.sulross.edu/Title-IX](http://www.sulross.edu/Title-IX)
Sul Ross State University
Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86]

Biennial Review for 2014-2016

Compiled by John Hughes, RN, BSN
Student Health Services

Reviewed by 2017 incoming AOD chair Dr. Kathy Stein, Ed. D.
Director and Associate Professor; Exec Director of Student Success, ACE

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Residential Living
Introduction:

The Sul Ross State University (SRSU) Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) education coalition committee is guided by SRSU Administrative Policy Manual (APM), section 1.07,

The committee is charged with developing, implementing and evaluating a social norms and environmental management program aimed at reducing student, faculty, and staff problems related to alcohol and other drug use and resulting interpersonal violence through programs and policy recommendations. The committee will also conduct the DFSCA Biannual Review and prepare the DFSCA Biannual Report.

The committee shall consist of 13 members appointed by the President, including two students who will serve a one-year term, two faculty members with interest and knowledge in alcohol education who will serve three-year terms and the following ex officio members: representative from Counseling and Prevention Services, the Coordinator of Health Services, the Director of Athletics, a representative from ANRS, Dean of Student Life, Director of Residential Living, Campus Activities Coordinator, Director of UDPS, and the Director of Human Resources.

AOD Prevention Efforts:

Increased awareness about the physical, emotional, fiscal, educational, societal and legal consequences of substance abuse or illicit use is what drives the AOD coalition’s prevention efforts. Incorporation of this knowledge helps to facilitate a safer, more enjoyable and productive campus environment and general lifestyle. SRSU supports a number of prevention efforts.

1) The AOD education process begins with university policies. For example, see below quote from page 7 of the online SRSU Student Handbook:

… Sul Ross State University has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, distribution or dispensing of illicit drugs and alcohol by its students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities. Sul Ross State University recognizes the importance of information about drug and alcohol abuse. Therefore provided here for the benefit of each student and employee are standards of conduct, and legal and disciplinary sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse. Listings of area resources for drug/alcohol counseling, rehabilitation and re-entry
are available in the office of Student Life (UC 211), the Human Resources office (BAB 110), the Library and various self-serve racks across campus.

2) AOD policy links are located on the webpages of residential living, University Department of Public Safety (UDPS), Human Resources, and Student Health Services.

3) Campus Activities (Department of Student Life) facilitates AOD coalition educational programs. However, these programs and university policies make up only half of an overall AOD awareness campaign, especially among students. Peer educators, including Resident Assistants (RAs), play an important role in filling this gap.

a) According to Residential Living’s Assistant Director, Melissa Rodriguez,

The Resident Assistants develop programs that address the needs of the whole student in the areas of social interaction, education, diversity, and community service. The programs below are ones that resident assistants have hosted that would fit the criteria for AOD coalition education programs: Boozin: Used beer goggles to stimulate some of the effects of alcohol while playing Mario Kart. The counseling program and university police department joined us to speak about date rape drugs and provide field sobriety tests to students wearing beer goggles. This program provided a fun and safe environment to educate students. Rootbeer Pong: Used as a commonly played party game to relate to students. During the competition UDPS officers and resident assistants discussed safe drinking practices as well as dangers of drinking games. Differences in men and women’s alcohol consumption effects, date rape, depression, treatment, and underage drinking were also discussed. Drinks and Drugs: An educational program in which RA’s presented videos on the effects of both alcohol and drugs over time. A university counselor led a discussion of the videos after the viewing. Students who were in Criminal Justice classes also took a quiz for extra credit in those classes.

b) Bar-SR-Bar Mentors Advancing Student Health (MASH) is a department/student organization whose mission supports the AOD committee’s message. Several of the club’s stated objectives are “…advocating for health and wellness through, presentations about the impact lifestyle choices have on physical and emotional well-being [and] promotion of habits to maintain a healthy body and mind.” In Fall of 2016, MASH student officers participated in UT Austin’s Peers against Tobacco (PAT) program (Appendix 1).
c) Sul Ross Honors Club Spring Break Door Knockers: For the last two years, the Sul Ross Honors Club has printed door knockers offering ways to stay safe during Spring Break. The door knockers include suggestions for promoting sexual health as well as how to avoid negative consequences from inappropriate alcohol and drug usage (Appendix 2).

**AOD University Climate:**

There are three primary data sources the AOD Coalition depends on to guide their prevention efforts and educational programs.

1) The CORE Alcohol and Drug Short Paper Survey gave subjective quantifiable data about the campus’ AOD culture. A random class list from the university’s Office of Institutional Effectiveness provided the sample from which to collect student input for 2016. Returned surveys represented approximately 10% of the total student population. See CORE executive summary for the 2016 survey results (Appendix 3).

2) UDPS generates most of the objective AOD related information through its crime log (Appendix 4). There were 124 reported incidents for fiscal years 15 & 16. Campus residential halls accounted for 83% of those occurrences, university locations were responsible for 7% of these occurrences and 8% took place off campus.

3) SRSU is a NCAA Division III institution. As such, SRSU is not required to drug test its students. However, as part of its commitment to a drug free culture, the SRSU Athletic Program has started drug testing its student athletes. SRSU Athletics Program drug tested 24 student athletes during the 2016 fall semester. This number represented 10% of the athletic population at SRSU. Two students failed the screening. Refer to the Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program (Appendix 5) for policy and penalty specifics.

**Drug Rehabilitation:**

Students in need of alcohol and drug rehabilitation are directed to the university’s Office of Counseling and Accessibility Services for evaluation and referral to the Prevention Resource Center (PRC) Region 10 Evaluator Aliviane, Inc. El Paso. Phone: (915) 782-4032, website: [www.aliviane.org](http://www.aliviane.org).
Appendix

1. Peers Against Tobacco: Overview with MASH action plan
2. Tips for Staying Safe over Spring Break! bookmark
3. 2016 Core Alcohol and Drug Survey – Executive Summary
5. Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program
Peers Against Tobacco: Year Three Project Brief

Overview

Peers Against Tobacco (PAT) is a system-level, multi-component, coordinated tobacco prevention program for colleges and universities in the state of Texas.

The goal of the program is to reduce the use of tobacco and alternative tobacco products (e.g., electronic cigarettes, hookah) among college and university students, and ultimately, to change the overall tobacco landscape among Texas colleges & universities.

The program is funded by the Texas Department of State Health Services, and is overseen by The University of Texas at Austin Tobacco Research and Evaluation Team.

Bar-SR-Bar MASH short action plan

"MASH (Mentors Advancing Student Health), on the campus of Sul Ross State University, adopted the PAT online curriculum for the spring semester of 2016. Participation for most of the student body was encouraged by professors offering extra credit in their classes upon completion. MASH looks forward to promoting the PAT online curriculum in the future as it is useful information, especially for incoming freshman."
Tips for staying safe over
spring break!
By StudentUniverse

Buddy System
Yes, it sounds a little like summer camp in the third grade. However having an appointed buddy while on spring break is the number one best safety precaution - for your buddy too.

Contact Information
Let many people know where you are going, not just those you are traveling with. This means parents and/or relatives, friends staying behind, or anyone close to you.

Be Inconspicuous
Don’t wear your most expensive jewelry or your fanciest clothes and purses. Try not to carry too much cash in your wallet either. The less you stand out, the less likely you are to run into trouble.

Do Not Leave Your Drink Unattended
No matter what the circumstances, never let your drink leave your sight or your hands. Too many times bad things can happen with strangers, or in strange situations. So it’s better to play it safe than be sorry later.

Wear a Condom
You never know where you are going to end up, and sometimes alcohol and other substances can lead you to bad decisions. Just make sure you are being safe and keep a condom on you when you go out....

Don’t Drink and Drive
No kidding, but when you’re under the influence in a foreign place, people can make bad decisions. Best bet? Just take a cab – you’ll thank yourself in the morning.

Last, but not least
Always know where you are and where you’re going - whether this means taking a cab directly to your point of interest and back to your hotel or sticking a map in your back pocket. The worst mistake is venturing out (especially at night) and getting lost. You might wind up somewhere you never intended to be.

This bookmark is a gift from the Sul Ross Honors Club, Sigma Tau Delta, MASH, and Residential Living.
If you have questions about how to protect your sexual health, please contact Sul Ross Student Health Services at 432-837-8102.
Sul Ross State University

CORE ALCOHOL AND DRUG SURVEY –FORM 191
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Core Alcohol and Drug Survey was developed to measure alcohol and other drug usage, attitudes, and perceptions among college students at two and four-year institutions. Development of this survey was funded by the U.S. Department of Education. The survey includes several types of items about drugs and alcohol. One type deals with the students' attitudes, perceptions, and opinions about alcohol and other drugs, and the other deals with the students' own use and consequences of use. There are also several items on students' demographic and background characteristics as well as perception of campus climate issues and policy.

Key Findings from students at Sul Ross State University

Following are some key findings on the use of alcohol:

- 77.2% of the students consumed alcohol in the past year ("annual prevalence").
- 61.0% of the students consumed alcohol in the past 30 days ("30-day prevalence").
- 55.1% of underage students (younger than 21) consumed alcohol in the previous 30 days.
- 37.7% of students reported binge drinking in the previous two weeks. A binge is defined as consuming 5 or more drinks in one sitting.

Following are some key findings on the use of illegal drugs:

- 31.0% of the students have used marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence").
- 23.4% of the students are current marijuana users ("30-day prevalence").
- 12.9% of the students have used an illegal drug other than marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence").
- 6.4% of the students are current users of illegal drugs other than marijuana ("30-day prevalence").

The most frequently reported illegal drugs used in the past 30 days were:

- 23.4% Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)
- 4.3% Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)
- 3.4% Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)
Following are some key findings on the consequences of alcohol and drug use:

- 25.9% reported some form of public misconduct (such as trouble with police, fighting/argument, DWI/DUI, vandalism) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use.
- 18.6% reported experiencing some kind of serious personal problems (such as suicidality, being hurt or injured, trying unsuccessfully to stop using, sexual assault) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use.

Following are some key findings on opinions about the campus environment:

- 84.4% of students said the campus has alcohol and drug policies;
- 14.3% said they "don't know"; and
- 1.3% said there wasn't a policy.

- 22.3% of students said the campus has an alcohol and drug prevention program;
- 66.5% said they "don't know"; and
- 11.2% said there wasn't a program.

- 55.3% of students said the campus is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use;
- 26.8% said they "don't know"; and
- 17.9% said the campus is not concerned.

With regard to students’ perceptions of other students' use:

- 81.7% of students believe the average student on campus uses alcohol once a week or more.
- 77.2% of students believe the average student on this campus uses some form of illegal drug at least once a week.
- 37.0% of students indicated they would prefer not to have alcohol available at parties they attend.
- 76.2% of students indicated they would prefer not to have drugs available at parties they attend.
Use of Drugs

The following tables provide additional details about students' reported use of drugs at this institution. Unless otherwise indicated, percentages are based on the total number of students responding validly to a given item.

For comparison purposes some figures are included from a reference group of 125371 students from 288 institutions who completed the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey Long Form in 2012 to 2014 National Data.

More detailed analyses can be found by contacting the Core Institute.

In general, substantial proportions of students report having used alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana in response to the question, "At what age did you first use _____?" whereas comparatively few report having used each of the other substances. This question examines "lifetime prevalence" as opposed to annual prevalence and 30-day prevalence.

Table 2 describes lifetime prevalence, annual prevalence, 30-day prevalence, and high frequency use (3 times a week or more).

Table 2 – Substance Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Lifetime Prevalence</th>
<th>Annual Prevalence</th>
<th>30-Day Prevalence</th>
<th>3X/Week or more</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>46.2</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>32.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>84.4</td>
<td>77.2</td>
<td>81.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>46.1</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>33.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedatives</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hallucinogens</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opiates</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalants</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designer drugs</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steroids</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other drugs</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

Coll. = Sul Ross State University

Ref. = Reference group of 125371 college students
The average number of drinks consumed per week at this institution is 2.9 drinks. The national average is 4.3 drinks (based on a sample of 123430). The percentage of students who report having binged in the last two weeks at this institution is 37.7% compared to the national average of 43.6%.

**Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Use**

The proportion of students who report having had problems as a result of drinking or drug use is another indicator of the level of substance abuse. The percentages of students who reported that within the past year they had various problematic experiences are given in Table 3. The top group of items represents public misconduct or behaviors that involve actual or potential harm to others. The second group represents possibly serious personal problems. The last group may consist of less serious (and more common) experiences which nevertheless may indicate excessive use.

### Table 3 – Problematic Experiences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>This Institution</th>
<th>Reference Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Been arrested for DWI/DUI</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Been in trouble with police, residence hall, or other college authorities</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damaged property, pulled fire alarms, etc.</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driven a car while under the influence</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Got into an argument or fight</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>26.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tried to commit suicide</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriously thought about suicide</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Been hurt or injured</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Been taken advantage sexually</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taken advantage of another sexually</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tried unsuccessfully to stop using</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thought I might have a drinking or other drug problem</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performed poorly on a test or important project</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>19.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Done something I later regretted</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missed a class</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Been criticized by someone I know</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had a memory loss</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>32.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Got nauseated or vomited</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>50.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had a hangover</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Differences among Student Groups

Table 4 compares substance use patterns and consequences of several campus groups: males and females, younger and older, academically more and less successful, and on and off-campus residents.

### Table 4 – Differences among Student Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Sizes:</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Average Grades</th>
<th>Campus Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>16-20 21+</td>
<td>A-B C-F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently use (in the past 30 days) alcohol</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>140 96</td>
<td>189 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently use (in the past 30 days) marijuana</td>
<td>67.3</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>55.1 70.2</td>
<td>61.6 60.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently use (in the past 30 days) illegal drugs other than marijuana</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>22.1 24.5</td>
<td>21.0 35.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had 6 or more binges in the past 2 weeks</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>6.5 6.4</td>
<td>4.8 15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have driven a car while under the influence during past year</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.9 3.1</td>
<td>3.7 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have been taken advantage of sexually during past year</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>21.9 25.5</td>
<td>22.6 31.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have taken advantage of another sexually during past year</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>6.6 10.6</td>
<td>7.5 13.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sample Demographics

- 42.2 % were freshmen
- 24.9 % were sophomores
- 17.3 % were juniors
- 11.8 % were seniors
- 3.0 % were graduates
- 0.8 % were other
- 77.5 % were in the "typical" college age range of 18-22.
- 49.1 % were female.
- 42.9 % lived off campus.
- 59.0 % worked part-time or full-time.
- 93.7 % were full-time students.
- 13.2 % reported spending at least 5 hours per month in volunteer work.
## Daily Crime Logs – Sul Ross State University

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported</th>
<th>UCR Classification</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/31/2016</td>
<td>14:30 Possession of Marijuana</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>8/31/2016</td>
<td>14:30</td>
<td>1-drug arrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/30/2016</td>
<td>14:30 Marijuana Odor</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>8/30/2016</td>
<td>14:30</td>
<td>drug paraphernalia cite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/29/2016</td>
<td>14:48 Drugs and Alcohol</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>8/29/2016</td>
<td>14:48</td>
<td>drug paraphernalia cite/2-alcohol referrals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/25/2016</td>
<td>00:02 Intoxicated Person</td>
<td>Lobo Village 5</td>
<td>8/25/2016</td>
<td>0:02</td>
<td>Unable to locate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/15/2016</td>
<td>22:30 Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 7</td>
<td>8/15/2016</td>
<td>22:30</td>
<td>Unable to locate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/20/2016</td>
<td>16:23 Violation of Housing Policy</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>7/20/2016</td>
<td>16:23</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/20/2016</td>
<td>15:00 Possible Drugs</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>7/20/2016</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/22/2016</td>
<td>14:30 Possible Drugs</td>
<td>Lobo Village 3</td>
<td>6/22/2016</td>
<td>14:30</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/22/2016</td>
<td>14:50 Housing Violation/Alcohol</td>
<td>Lobo Village 3</td>
<td>6/22/2016</td>
<td>14:05</td>
<td>1-alcohol referral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/20/2016</td>
<td>17:23 Possession of Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>6/20/2016</td>
<td>17:23</td>
<td>1-citation issued pending investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/20/2016</td>
<td>16:03 Alcohol Violations</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>6/20/2016</td>
<td>16:03</td>
<td>4-alcohol referrals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8/2016</td>
<td>02:36 Attempted Sexual Assault/Public</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>5/8/2016</td>
<td>2:36</td>
<td>1-Arrest PublicIntox-1-Alcohol referral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/30/2016</td>
<td>17:03 Verbal Argument/Simple</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>4/30/2016</td>
<td>17:03</td>
<td>Trespass warning issued/drugs unfounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/22/2016</td>
<td>14:01 Marijuana Odor</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>4/22/2016</td>
<td>14:01</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/20/2016</td>
<td>13:04 Marijuana Odor</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>4/20/2016</td>
<td>13:04</td>
<td>Unable to locate source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/6/2016</td>
<td>18:00 Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>4/6/2016</td>
<td>18:00</td>
<td>Previous referral on 3/25/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/1/2016</td>
<td>15:00 Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>3/1/2016</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>Unable to locate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/1/2016</td>
<td>13:00 Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>3/1/2016</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>Unable to locate source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/24/2016</td>
<td>13:45 Possible Drugs</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>2/24/2016</td>
<td>13:45</td>
<td>Contacted Subjects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/21/2016</td>
<td>02:44 Loud Party/Possession of</td>
<td>Lobo Village 6</td>
<td>2/21/2016</td>
<td>2:44</td>
<td>1-drug paraph, cite/1-drug/alcohol referral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/20/2016</td>
<td>00:50 Marijuana Odor</td>
<td>Industrial Tech</td>
<td>2/20/2016</td>
<td>0:50</td>
<td>Unable to locate source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/19/2016</td>
<td>23:44 Marijuana Odor</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>2/19/2016</td>
<td>23:44-</td>
<td>Unable to locate source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/16/2016</td>
<td>13:30 Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>2/16/2016</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>Unable to locate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/10/2016</td>
<td>14:00 Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Gallego Center</td>
<td>2/10-</td>
<td>14:00-</td>
<td>1-drug arrest/1-drug paraphernalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/1/2016</td>
<td>21:42 Marijuana Odor</td>
<td>Lobo Village 3</td>
<td>2/1/2016</td>
<td>21:20</td>
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<td>1/31/2016</td>
<td>14:37 Odor of Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>1/31/2016</td>
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<td>1/31/2016</td>
<td>05:30 Suspicious</td>
<td>Lobo Village 5</td>
<td>1/31/2016</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>2-drug arrests</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/28/2016</td>
<td>17:05 Agency Assist/Search</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>1/28/2016</td>
<td>17:05</td>
<td>Assisted/2 - drug arrests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/28/2016</td>
<td>16:40 Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 3</td>
<td>1/28/2016</td>
<td>16:40</td>
<td>Unable to locate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/25/2016</td>
<td>17:00 Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>1/25/2016</td>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/25/2016</td>
<td>16:30 Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>1/25/2016</td>
<td>16:30</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/20/2016</td>
<td>23:15 Possible Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>1/20/2016</td>
<td>23:15</td>
<td>Housing referral - of age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/13/2016</td>
<td>10:43 Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>1/13/2016</td>
<td>10:43</td>
<td>1-Drug referral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/10/2015</td>
<td>00:30 Marijuana Odor</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>12/10/2015</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td>Unable to locate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by University Department of Public Safety

Page 1 of 4

Appendix 4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Incident Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/19/2015</td>
<td>16:18</td>
<td>Marijuana Odor</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>12/1/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/2015</td>
<td>18:20</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana Odor</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>11/30/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/15/2015</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>Odor of Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>11/25/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/12/2015</td>
<td>23:20</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>11/12/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/28/2015</td>
<td>20:18</td>
<td>Intoxicated Subject</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>10/28/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/19/2015</td>
<td>17:30</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>10/19/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/9/2015</td>
<td>00:30</td>
<td>Burning Odor</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>9/19/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/18/2015</td>
<td>16:30</td>
<td>Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>9/18/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/13/2015</td>
<td>02:40</td>
<td>Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>9/13/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/7/2015</td>
<td>00:42</td>
<td>Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>9/7/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/21/2015</td>
<td>11:23</td>
<td>Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>8/21/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/6/2015</td>
<td>20:30</td>
<td>Odor of Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 7</td>
<td>8/6/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/31/2015</td>
<td>23:23</td>
<td>Violation of University Policy -</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>7/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/16/2015</td>
<td>22:15</td>
<td>Agency Assist/Public Intoxication</td>
<td>Ave F/Ferguson</td>
<td>7/16/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/9/2015</td>
<td>14:10</td>
<td>Intoxicated Person/ Medical Call</td>
<td>Soccer Field</td>
<td>7/9/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/5/2015</td>
<td>00:40</td>
<td>Suspicious Vehicle/ Possession of</td>
<td>Kokernot Field</td>
<td>7/5/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/1/2015</td>
<td>22:15</td>
<td>Agency Assist/Loud</td>
<td>305 N. 13th</td>
<td>6/1/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/26/2015</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>Agency Assist/Public Intoxication</td>
<td>809 E. Holland</td>
<td>5/26/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/15/2015</td>
<td>00:51</td>
<td>Possible Overdose</td>
<td>Lobo Village 3</td>
<td>5/15/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/12/2015</td>
<td>15:47</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>5/12/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/7/2015</td>
<td>21:45</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>5/7/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/7/2015</td>
<td>13:15</td>
<td>Alcohol Violation/ Possession of</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>5/6/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/1/2015</td>
<td>17:30</td>
<td>Violation of Alcohol Policy</td>
<td>Lobo Village 3</td>
<td>5/1/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/1/2015</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>Violation of Alcohol Policy</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>5/1/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/15/2015</td>
<td>21:15</td>
<td>Marijuana Odor</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>4/10/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/27/2015</td>
<td>15:30</td>
<td>Possible Alcohol</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>4/20/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/19/2015</td>
<td>20:20</td>
<td>Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>4/19/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/17/2015</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>Agency Assist/Intoxicated</td>
<td>Ave E/5th Street</td>
<td>4/17/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/13/2015</td>
<td>14:40</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>3/13/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/10/2015</td>
<td>14:50</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>3/10/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/2/2015</td>
<td>13:40</td>
<td>Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>3/2/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by University Department of Public Safety

Appendix 4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Incident Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
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<td>00:32</td>
<td>Possible Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>3/2/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/27/2015</td>
<td>22:05</td>
<td>Possible Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>2/27/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/23/2015</td>
<td>10:52</td>
<td>Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>2/23/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/17/2015</td>
<td>22:55</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
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<td>2/17/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/17/2015</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>20:03</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
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<td>2/16/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/15/2015</td>
<td>01:20</td>
<td>Traffic Stop/Possession</td>
<td>Lawrence Hall</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>13:55</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>2/13/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/10/2015</td>
<td>21:30</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>2/10/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3/2015</td>
<td>21:15</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 5</td>
<td>2/3/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3/2015</td>
<td>19:35</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 3</td>
<td>2/3/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/2/2015</td>
<td>15:30</td>
<td>Possible Suicide Attempt</td>
<td>Ferguson Hall</td>
<td>2/2/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/1/2015</td>
<td>02:50</td>
<td>Odor of Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>2/1/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/1/2015</td>
<td>02:15</td>
<td>Odor of Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>2/1/2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/22/2015</td>
<td>20:00</td>
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<td>1/22/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/21/2015</td>
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<td>Arrest Information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1/19/2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/14/2015</td>
<td>09:50</td>
<td>Possible Drugs</td>
<td>University Center</td>
<td>1/14/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/13/2015</td>
<td>22:13</td>
<td>Delivery of Marijuana/Minor in possession</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>1/13/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8/2015</td>
<td>15:34</td>
<td>Possible Drugs</td>
<td>Lobo Village 5</td>
<td>1/8/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2/2015</td>
<td>23:40</td>
<td>Agency Assist/Intoxicated</td>
<td>700 E. Ave E</td>
<td>1/2/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/7/2014</td>
<td>22:55</td>
<td>Possible Alcohol Violation</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>12/7/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/7/2014</td>
<td>21:50</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>12/7/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/30/2014</td>
<td>00:22</td>
<td>Possible Intoxicated Person</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>11/30/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/21/2014</td>
<td>00:20</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>11/21/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/17/2014</td>
<td>17:17</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>11/17/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/12/2014</td>
<td>00:00</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>11/12/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/9/2014</td>
<td>18:00</td>
<td>Agency Assist/Reckless</td>
<td>Holland</td>
<td>11/9/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/7/2014</td>
<td>21:05</td>
<td>Odor of Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>11/7/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/7/2014</td>
<td>22:20</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>11/7/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/2/2014</td>
<td>02:15</td>
<td>Possession of Drug</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>11/2/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/1/2014</td>
<td>02:10</td>
<td>Minors in Possession/Possession</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>11/1/2014</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Prepared by University Department of Public Safety
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Confirmation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/31/2014</td>
<td>05:20</td>
<td>Suspicious Person/Possession</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>1 - drug paraphemalia cite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/30/2014</td>
<td>00:00</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/30/2014</td>
<td>17:15</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/29/2014</td>
<td>17:20</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/27/2014</td>
<td>21:50</td>
<td>Possible Drugs</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/25/2014</td>
<td>22:40</td>
<td>Minor in Consumption of</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>1 alcohol cite/5 alcohol referrals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/25/2014</td>
<td>20:00</td>
<td>Possession of Marijuana/Drug</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>1 drug arrest/4 referrals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/24/2014</td>
<td>23:10</td>
<td>Missing Property/Public Medicine</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>Citation issued/Property located</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/21/2014</td>
<td>20:00</td>
<td>Agency Assist/Intoxicated</td>
<td>400 Blk W.</td>
<td>Assisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/19/2014</td>
<td>21:56</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/10/2014</td>
<td>23:06</td>
<td>Violation of Policy - Alcohol</td>
<td>Fine Arts Building</td>
<td>Escort from building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/7/2014</td>
<td>23:04</td>
<td>Possible Alcohol</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/7/2014</td>
<td>21:40</td>
<td>Possession of Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>1 - drug abuse citation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/5/2014</td>
<td>20:44</td>
<td>Alcohol Violation/Possession</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>1-drug arrest/2-alc. housing violations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/5/2014</td>
<td>19:40</td>
<td>Alcohol Violations</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>2-alcohol citations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/5/2014</td>
<td>05:10</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/2/2014</td>
<td>22:48</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/2/2014</td>
<td>13:35</td>
<td>Minor in Possession of Alcohol</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>1-alcohol citation</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/28/2014</td>
<td>00:20</td>
<td>Minor in Consumption of</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>2 - alcohol cites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/28/2014</td>
<td>00:00</td>
<td>Public Intoxication</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>Public Intoxication cite-1 alcohol ref.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/26/2014</td>
<td>21:50</td>
<td>Possible Marijuana</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>Unfounded</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/24/2014</td>
<td>23:45</td>
<td>Odor of Marijuana</td>
<td>Lobo Village 1</td>
<td>Unable to locate source</td>
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<td>9/20/2014</td>
<td>00:05</td>
<td>Minors in Consumption of</td>
<td>Mountainside</td>
<td>9-alcohol cites</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/19/2014</td>
<td>01:15</td>
<td>Suspicious Person/Found</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>Checked/confiscated-no suspects</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/18/2014</td>
<td>21:40</td>
<td>Public Intoxication/Possession</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>1-intoxication arrest/drug paraph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/15/2014</td>
<td>22:50</td>
<td>Possession of Drug</td>
<td>Fletcher Hall</td>
<td>1 - Drug referral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/13/2014</td>
<td>02:35</td>
<td>Minors in Possession of</td>
<td>LV1-143</td>
<td>1 alcohol cite/3 alcohol referrals</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/6/2014</td>
<td>00:10</td>
<td>Possible Drugs</td>
<td>Lobo Village 2</td>
<td>2-drug paraphemalia citations</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/2/2014</td>
<td>21:30</td>
<td>Agency Assist/Public</td>
<td>Harriet St./Kokernot</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/1/2014</td>
<td>05:40</td>
<td>Agency Assist/Intoxicated</td>
<td>2nd St./E. Sul</td>
<td>Assisted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by University Department of Public Safety
Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics
Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program

PHILOSOPHY

The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State University believes that the abuse of legal drugs and/or the use of illegal drugs can adversely affect the health and safety as well as the academic capability of student-athletes. In an effort to minimize the possibility that a student-athlete may jeopardize his or her own physical and academic performances, the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State University has developed the following drug testing policy and procedure. This policy is separate from the NCAA Drug Testing Program.

POLICY

The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State University reserves the right to require a urine specimen from any participant in a sports program recognized, operated or controlled by or under the authority of the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. Eligible participants include all student-athletes appearing on the team’s NCAA squad list and all current athletic training students (hereafter referred to as “student-athletes”).

The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics will randomly select student-athletes for testing. The testing period will be year-round beginning on either the day an individual sport has its initial NCAA eligibility meeting or the first day of classes in the fall semester as listed on the official University calendar, whichever comes first. This includes any official University breaks or closures. Student-athletes are also subject to drug testing at the entry physical exam process.

There is no prior notification required for the drug test. Screening may be done for any substance appearing on the NCAA banned substance list. The NCAA banned substance list may be obtained from the Head Athletic Trainer, the Compliance Director, or online at www.ncaa.org. A consent form authorizing the taking and testing of urine samples (Appendix A) shall be signed annually by each student-athlete. If the student-athlete is a minor, a parent or guardian’s signature will be required. Test results shall be shared with those identified in the consent form. Strict confidentiality of test results, except as authorized by the consent form, shall be maintained in accordance with the procedures which follow. If there is reasonable suspicion that a student-athlete is using banned drugs and substantial proof can be documented using the Probable Cause to Suspect Drug Use Notification form (Appendix B), the suspected student-athlete may be selected for drug testing at the discretion of the athletic administration or coaching staff. Any student-athlete having a history of a positive drug test while at Sul Ross University may be subject to testing at any time.

At the beginning of each academic year or at other times as determined by the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State University, a presentation will be made to all intercollegiate student-athletes to review and explain the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics’ drug testing policy and procedure. The consent forms will be signed at that time and secured in each student-athlete’s medical file in the office of the Head Athletic Trainer.

Sul Ross State University has designated the Head Athletic trainer as the NCAA required designated responder for student-athlete and athletics department staff members.

Sul Ross State University is obligated to warn student-athletes that any nutritional supplement use may endanger the student-athlete’s health and eligibility. Dietary and nutritional supplements are not well regulated, may contain NCAA banned substances, and are taken at the student athletes’ own risk. Student-athletes are encouraged to check with their designated staff member before consuming any substance other than food.
PURPOSES
The purposes of the Sul Ross State University Athletics drug testing policy are:

1. To inform and educate the student-athletes as to the harmful effects of substance abuse and misuse;
2. To deter the potential abuse of, misuse of, or experimentation with drugs and other physically or psychologically harmful substances;
3. To provide any student-athlete determined to be affected by substance use or abuse with the opportunity to obtain rehabilitation through professional evaluation counseling, or referral for treatment; and
4. To protect and preserve the integrity and culture of the individual student-athlete, the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State, and The University itself.

PROCEDURES
Urine samples will be secured for testing in the following manner:

1. Upon arriving at the designated location, the student-athlete will sign the drug testing roster to check-in. After checking in, the student-athlete will not be allowed to leave the testing site until a valid urine sample has been collected.
2. A member of the Athletic Training staff, or designee, of the same gender as the student-athlete will require the student-athlete to rinse with water only, no soap, and dry his/her hands, and will monitor the furnishing of the specimen by observation in order to assure the integrity of the specimen.
3. Fluids will be provided for student-athletes who have difficulty providing a specimen. These fluids will be sealed, caffeine-free, alcohol-free and free of all banned substances. Other fluids will not be allowed in the collection site.
4. If the urine has a specific gravity below 1.005 or a pH greater than 7.5 or less than 4.5, the specimen will be rejected and a second specimen required. The student-athlete will select a new vial for subsequent specimen collections.
5. Any student-athlete who refuses to provide a specimen, is unable to provide an acceptable specimen, or fails to appear at the time scheduled for testing, will be considered as having a positive test.
6. Tampering with or adulterating a urine specimen in an attempt to alter its natural characteristics and/or form or providing a specimen that is not your own will be considered a positive test.
7. Any student-athlete who qualifies for an NCAA Championship may be tested prior to attending the championship. If a student-athlete tests positive during this test, he or she will not participate at the NCAA Championships.

PENALTIES
Student-athletes demonstrating positive test results will be subject to the following actions:

1. If any student-athlete tests “positive”, that is, if the tests show the presence of a banned substance or its metabolite, the Team Physician or Head Athletic Trainer will inform the Director of Athletics, the Head Coach and the student-athlete within 48 hours (excluding weekends) after the positive test confirmation has been received. The Team Physician or Head Athletic Trainer may meet privately with the student-athlete to explain the type of substance identified.
2. In the event of any positive drug test, the Director of Athletics or designee will communicate the results of the drug test with the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the student-athlete. Notification of the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) will take place following notification of the Head Coach and the student-athlete of the positive test result. The student-athlete may be present during the parent and/or guardian notification.
3. In a first positive test, if a street drug or drugs or street drug metabolites are discovered to be present in the student-athlete, the student-athlete may be referred to the Counseling and Accessibility Services Center on campus or to a private evaluation and treatment facility for appropriate treatment. The decision will be made at the professional discretion of the Team Physician, Director of Athletics, and Head Athletic Trainer. Upon confirmation of a first positive test for street drug or drugs or street drug metabolites, the student-athlete may be disciplined by the respective head coach.

4. In the event a second positive test result for street drugs or street drug metabolites is confirmed under and consistent with the method described above, the student-athlete, Director of Athletics, Head Athletic Trainer, Senior Women’s Administrator, Compliance Director, and Head Coach may discuss, either in person or by telephone, the actions to be taken by the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. A second positive test is defined as a subsequent positive test after the initial positive test for any street drug or its metabolites (not necessarily the substance previously causing a positive) during the student athlete’s intercollegiate athletic career.

5. Upon confirmation of a second positive test result for street drugs or street drug metabolites, the student-athlete will be declared immediately ineligible for 10% of the overall number of contests (excluding exhibition contests) as determined by the official contest schedule as of the first date of competition. The percentage will be rounded to the nearest whole number. In the event the percentage is exactly half of a whole number, it will be rounded up. In the event that any competition suspension is not served in its entirety during the current competitive season, the remainder of the penalty will be served at the beginning of the next competitive season that the student-athlete competes (excluding exhibition games). If the second positive test occurs outside of the competitive season, the penalty will commence at the start of the next regularly scheduled competitive season. The Director of Athletics or designee will confirm with the student-athlete’s coach the actual number of competitions the student-athlete is ineligible to participate in. Also, upon confirmation of a second positive drug test and after consulting with the Director of Athletics, the respective head coach may impose additional disciplinary measures to include dismissal from the team.

6. A student-athlete receiving a competition suspension shall be permitted to return to competitive status only with clearance from the Team Physician, Head Athletic Trainer, and Director of Athletics and only after completion of agreed upon terms of the suspension. Additionally, a competition suspension cannot be served concurrently with an illness or injury that would prevent participation as determined by the Head Athletic Trainer and/or Team Physician.

7. A third positive test result for street drugs or street drug metabolites will result in permanent loss of eligibility for the remainder of the student-athletes intercollegiate career at Sul Ross State University.

8. In the event of any positive drug test, a student-athlete will be given a list of expectations that will need to be met prior to reinstatement to the team. These expectations may include, but are not limited to: maintaining sound academic standing, possible selections for monthly drug testing, attendance at counseling, and maintaining good citizenship as a student-athlete at Sul Ross State University. These expectations will be discussed during a meeting with the student-athlete. Those present at this meeting may include the Director of Athletics, Team Physician, Head Athletic Trainer, Senior Women’s Administrator, Compliance Director, and Head Coach. Any additional persons present will be at the discretion of the Director of Athletics. Additionally, these expectations will be documented in the Disciplinary Action Contract (Appendix C). It will be reviewed by the student-athlete and signed by the Director of Athletics, Head Athletic Trainer, Head Coach, Senior Women’s Administrator, Compliance Director, and the student-athlete. A copy of this letter will be placed in the student-athlete’s confidential file located in the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics.
APPEALS PROCESS
Student-athletes demonstrating positive test results and wishing to appeal the results must follow the designated appeals process

1. If the student-athlete challenges the test results, he/she must notify the Head Athletic Trainer or Director of Athletics in writing within 24 hours after the meeting to discuss the test results.

2. Upon receiving notice of challenge, the Head Athletic Trainer and/or Team Physician will meet with the student-athlete for further discussion about the reliability of the test and to determine whether an additional test should be administered. If an additional test is administered, the specimen will be tested by a laboratory.

3. If the Team Physician and/or his designee determines the test results reflect a true positive, the test results may be communicated to the Director of Athletics, the Senior Women’s Administrator, the Compliance Director, and the Head Coach of the appropriate sport or sports. The student-athlete will be subject to the appropriate penalties as described previously.
Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics
Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program
Consent and Authorization Agreement

For and in consideration of my being permitted to participate in Sul Ross University Intercollegiate Athletics, I hereby agree to abide by the principles and conditions of the drug testing program that has been adopted by the Sul Ross State University athletic department and any amendments there to for the duration of my participation in Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics.

I hereby authorize the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State University to obtain and release test analysis results and information pertaining to and obtained under the provisions of the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics drug education and testing program to those persons or entities identified in said program, including but not limited to: the Team Physician, Director of Athletics, Head Athletic Trainer, Senior Women’s Administrator, Compliance Director, Head Coach, a counseling professional within the Counseling and Accessibility Service of Sul Ross State University, and a private treatment facility.

In the event of a confirmed positive test, the results will be released to a parent or guardian.

I also authorize the staff at the Counseling and Accessibility Services of Sul Ross State University or any private substance abuse treatment center to release information regarding my attendance (or lack thereof) and satisfactory completion of any required counseling or education sessions mandated by Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics Department.

By signing below, I consent to allow a drug-testing sample to be taken for purposes of drug-testing detection.

My execution of this form shall be consent for the release of such information under the Texas Medical Practice Act (Sec. 5.08(j), Art. 4495b, Vernon’s Texas Civil Statute(s)), the Texas Open Records Act (Sec. 3(a)(14), Art. 6252-17a, Vernon’s Texas Civil Statute(s)), and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (Title 20 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1232g). I further hereby release Sul Ross State University, its Board of Regents, and its officers, employees and agents from any and all liability for the damages that may result from the authorized release of such information or records.

(Signature of Student-Athlete) (Date)

(Printed name of Student-Athlete) (Dated)

(Signature of parent or legal guardian, if Student-Athlete is under 18 years of age) (Dated)

(Signature of Head Athletic Trainer) (Dated)
Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics
Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program
Probable Cause to Suspect Drug Use Notification Form

I, __________________________, under the probable cause to suspect drug use or abuse report the (Department of Athletics representative) following objective sign(s), symptom(s) or behavior(s) that I reasonably believe warrant the Student-Athlete be referred for possible drug testing under the Department of Athletics (Name of Student-Athlete) Institutional Drug Education and Testing Program.

The following sign(s), symptom(s), and/or behavior(s) were observed by me over the past _______ hours and/or ________ days. Please check below all that apply:

The Student-Athlete has shown:

- __________ irritability
- __________ loss of temper
- __________ poor motivation
- __________ failure to follow directions
- __________ verbal outburst
- __________ emotional outburst
- __________ sudden weight gain
- __________ sudden weight loss
- __________ sloppy hygiene and/or appearance

The Student-Athlete has been:

- __________ late for practice
- __________ late for class
- __________ not attending class
- __________ receiving poor grades
- __________ missing appointments
- __________ missing/skipping meals

The Student-Athlete has demonstrated the following:

- __________ dilated pupils
- __________ constricted pupils
- __________ red eyes
- __________ smell of alcohol on breath at practice or competition
- __________ smell of marijuana
- __________ staggering or difficulty walking
- __________ constantly running and/or red nose
- __________ over stimulated or “hyper”
- __________ excessive talking
- __________ withdrawn and/or less communicative
- __________ periods of memory loss
- __________ slurred speech
- __________ combative behavior or fighting
- __________ been arrested, detained in jail, or received a citation for a drug related offense

Other specific objective findings include:

____________________________________________________________________________________

(Please list any other specific objective findings or observations)

(Print name athletic staff member) __________________________ (Signature) __________________________ (Date) __________________________

Reviewed by: __________________________  Approved for testing:  YES   NO

(Director of Athletics) __________________________  (Date) __________________________

If approved for testing, forward copy of this form to Head Athletic Trainer. Place original in Student-Athlete’s permanent file.
I, _____________, understand that on ______________, I was found to have a (Student-Athlete name) (Date) positive drug test for the following substance(s):

________________________________________________

________________________________________________

This positive test constitutes a:

First Positive Test         Second Positive Test         Third Positive

Test Following a meeting with the individuals whose signatures appear below, I understand that I will follow the appropriate sanctions for the offense as outlined in the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics’ Institutional Drug Education and Testing Program. Additionally, my Head Coach has imposed the following sanctions and/or requirements:

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

Failure to comply with any of the above sanctions may result in my suspension, or dismissal from competing in athletics at Sul Ross State University.

I have read, understand, and agree to comply with the above.

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

(Signature)

(Student-Athlete name printed) (Student-Athlete signature) (Date)

(Director of Athletics) (Head Coach)

(Head Athletic Trainer) (Senior Women’s Administrator) (Compliance Director)