

**Texas A&M
University-Texarkana™**

ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2025

**Information provided on affiliated
separate campuses:**

RELLIS Campus

Northeast Texas Community College

**In compliance with the
Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act
(20 USC § 1092 (f), 34 CFR 668.46)**



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July 7, 2025

Dear Community Member,

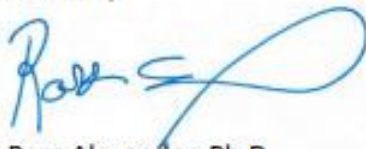
I am pleased to present the 2025 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for the 2024, 2023, and 2022 calendar years for Texas A&M University-Texarkana.

This report complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and is made possible through a university-wide collaborative effort of numerous departments and individuals that come together to provide data, policies, and programs to help keep Texas A&M-Texarkana a safe and secure campus for all students, faculty and visitors. Through this continuous effort, our campus community is able to stay informed of safety programs and services available and the steps we can all take as individuals in maintaining our own safety and security.

Texas A&M-Texarkana strives to provide a safe atmosphere for all who visit the campus which is why our faculty continually are updating and revising safety and security procedures to show our dedication to reducing risk and the potential for crime. However, safety and security are shared responsibilities, and it is encouraged that individuals share this information with others who visit campus. We invite our current and prospective community members to contribute to the safety and security of our campus, and we welcome your suggestions and recommendations.

If you have any questions concerning this safety report, please contact the University Police Department at (903)-334-6611 or the Texas A&M-Texarkana Clery Compliance Officer at kcollins@tamut.edu.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ross Alexander", with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end of the signature.

Ross Alexander, Ph.D.

President & CEO

Texas A&M University-Texarkana

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-TEXARKANA

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Texas A&M University-Texarkana (TAMUT) Clery Compliance Officer, in conjunction with the Clery Act Compliance Committee, prepares this report on an annual basis to comply with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act). This report is prepared with the cooperation of the University Police Department, Compliance and Ethics Office, Office of Student Life, Office of Residence Life, Office of Admissions, Human Resources, Athletics Department, and the Title IX Coordinator/ Civil Rights Officer.

Campus crime statistics, including arrests and referrals for judiciary sanction, include those reported while students traveled for university business, those reported to local police near or adjacent to the university-owned or controlled property, and crimes reported to designated campus officials and campus security authorities. Designated campus officials and campus security authorities include the TAMUT Police Officers and Security Personnel, Human Resource Officers, Vice President of Student Life, Director of Student Life, Title IX Coordinator/ Civil Rights Officer, Assistant Director of Residence Life, Deans, Athletic Department Staff, Student Engagement Coordinators, Resident Advisors, Advisors to student organizations, among others designated by the university. Campus Security Authorities receive training on an annual basis regarding the Clery Act.

Notifications of Availability for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provides the link to the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR). The Admissions Office webpage on the TAMUT website provides the website address for the ASFSR for prospective students, and prospective employees are provided this information in the application process online and in job application packets. A paper copy of the ASFSR can be obtained at the University Police Department in the Central Plant Building, located at the main campus at 7113 University Avenue, Texarkana, Texas, 75503.

TAMUT is committed to putting the health and safety of our students, employees, and visitors above all other priorities. This report is designed to inform students and employees about various safety policies, procedures, and prevention methods employed by the University. This report also informs students, employees, and visitors of the number and types of crimes that have occurred on campus property, non-campus property, and public property surrounding the campus, within the last three years. This report further indicates which incidences of on-campus crime occurred within our residence hall, Bringle Lake Village. In addition to this, the new residential facility, Eagle Landing, opened to students at the beginning of the Fall 2025 term and as such, safety procedures and regulations for this facility will be included in this report.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES

University Police Department Overview

The TAMUT University Police Department reports to the Vice President of Finance and Administration through the Associate Vice President of Operations. The University Police Department has seven (7) licensed, commissioned Police Officers. The department is staffed by the Chief of Police, two (2) Sergeants, and four (4) Patrol Officers. These officers readily assist students, employees, and visitors in any way possible. The TAMUT University Police Department also works closely with the Clery Compliance Officer and Clery Committee to ensure a clear and accurate representation of the University Police Department's policy, and procedures are included in the ASFSR.

Jurisdiction

The University Police Department Officers are certified Texas Peace Officers as defined in Article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedures, pursuant to section 51.203 of the Texas Education Code. The primary jurisdiction of the TAMUT University Police Department officers includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of the Texas A&M University System. The patrol jurisdiction for security officers is limited to buildings or properties owned or controlled by Texas A&M University-Texarkana.

Arrest Authority

As certified Texas Peace Officers, the seven (7) sworn TAMUT University Police Officers have the same authority as municipal, county, and state Peace Officers and are authorized to carry firearms and make arrests when needed.

Enforcement Authority

The University Police Department is linked to the city, state, and federal criminal justice agencies, which provide the University Police Department with additional access to criminal records, wanted persons, stolen property reports, and vehicle information. Crimes reported to the TAMUT University Police Department are investigated and forwarded for prosecution through the Offices of the County Attorney and District Attorney when appropriate. Criminal matters involving university students may also be referred to the university administration for disciplinary action.

Working Relationships and Agreements

A close working relationship has been maintained with the Texarkana Texas Police Department, as well as other State and Federal Agencies. A Mutual Aid agreement is in place with the Texarkana Texas Police Department, Texarkana Independent School District Police Department, and the Bowie County Sheriff's Office. The Clery Compliance Officer, housed in the Ethics and Compliance Department, works closely with the Texarkana Texas Police Department to ensure crime reports for university non-campus property, and public property adjacent to the main campus, are included in the university's annual crime

statistics disclosure. The Clery Compliance Officer also requests crime reports for all university-controlled locations and overnight events that involve students regardless of what city the activities take place, for inclusion in the annual statistics disclosure. At this time, TAMUT does not have any recognized student organizations with non-campus housing facilities.

Local Law Enforcement, Emergency Aid, and Safety Assistance Directory

On Campus:	
On-Campus Emergency (Fire/Medical/Police)	Ext. 6611 from a campus phone, or 903-334-6611 from a cell phone *Or 911 from any phone
University Chief of Police	903-334-6626
University Police Sergeant (Citations Assistance)	903-334-3114 903-334-6615
Facilities and Maintenance Office (SSC)	903-334-6701
Environmental Health and Safety Manager	903-334-6794
Student Counseling Services	903-223-3186
Assistant Director of Residence Life	903-223-1355
Office of Student Life (General Information)	903-223-1370
Title IX Coordinator	903-334-6755
Local:	
Emergency (Fire/Medical/Police)	911
Texarkana, Texas Police Department Office (General Information & Assistance)	903-798-3116
Texarkana, Arkansas Police Department Office (General Information & Assistance)	903-798-3130
Bowie County, Texas Sheriff's Office	903-798-3149
Miller County, Arkansas Sheriff's Office	870-774-3001
Texarkana Crime Stoppers - TIPS	903-793-7867
T-Line Public Transportation	903-794-8883
Texas Department of Public Safety	903-792-2530
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	870-774-7682

Additional law enforcement assistance, local resources, and social service organizations are included in the directory on page 42.

REPORTING CRIMES

Incident Reporting and Response

Any on-campus emergency, whether a criminal offense or suspected criminal activity, should be reported immediately. Students, employees, and visitors are encouraged to report this information to the University Police Department by calling 6611 from any campus phone or dialing 903-334-6611 from a cell phone. Blue Boy Emergency Phones, located in the main parking lot, Bringle Lake Village parking lot, and along main walkways near campus buildings, are an additional way to reach campus police. Students, employees, and visitors can also call the local municipal police department, Texarkana Texas Police Department, by dialing 911 anytime.

Reporting Criminal Offenses to University Officials: Campus Security

Authorities

The University Police Department encourages anyone who is a victim or witness to any crime to report the incident to the police accurately and promptly. As an option, criminal offenses may also be reported to any designated Campus Security Authorities (CSA) including, but not limited to, the Director of Student Life, Human Resources Offices, Assistant Director of Residence Life, Resident Assistants, Athletic Coaches, and Advisors to student organizations. If a crime is reported to a CSA, they must, in turn, notify the University Police Department via the designated CSA reporting form which can be found on the University Police Department website underneath the Clery Compliance Act section. If the reporting person does not want a police investigation, one will not be triggered by the CSA report, where permissible by law. The reported information will be included anonymously in the annual crime statistics disclosure within the ASFSR. University Counselors are also encouraged to advise victims of crimes of the option to anonymously submit reports via the CSA channels for inclusion in the annual crime statistics disclosure. The University Police Department, Student Services Office, and Campus Security Authorities will accept all confidential and anonymous reports of crime for inclusion in the annual crime statistics disclosure within the ASFSR.

Brief CSA Contact List for Quick Access

(Not a full or comprehensive list)

Title	Phone Number
Dean of Honors College	903-223-3136
Dean of Nursing, Health, and Human Sciences	903-334-6661
Dean of the College of Arts, Sciences and Education	903-223-3018
Dean of the College of Business, Engineering and Technology	903-334-6778

Director of Student Life	903-223-1351
Assistant Director of Residence Life	903-223-1355
Student Engagement Coordinator	903-334-6750
Title IX Coordinator	903-334-6755

Confidential and Anonymous Reporting of Crimes

If you are a victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University System or the Criminal Justice System, you may still file a confidential report. You can contact the University Police Department or any of the Campus Security Authorities and report a crime without revealing your identity. This allows the University to maintain accurate crime records, identify patterns, and alert the campus community to potential dangers. Additionally, felony crimes on campus can be reported anonymously by calling Crime Stoppers at 903-793-7867.

At TAMUT, the following are considered confidential reporters: Mental health providers and health care for students, the TELUS Health Student Support App (1-866-408-2828); and mental health provider for employees and the employee's benefits-eligible dependents at The Work/Life Solutions Program by GuidanceResources (1-866-301-9623).

THE DAILY CRIME LOG

TAMUT University Police Department maintains a Daily Crime Log which is updated each business day and contains all crimes reported to the department. This log contains every reported crime on-campus and is not limited to Clery Reportable Crime categories. The log identifies the nature of the crime, the location where it occurred, the date and time it occurred, the date and time it was reported to the University Police Department, and the disposition. The Daily Crime Log is located digitally on our website at <https://tamut.edu/university-police/clery-act.html> and a paper copy is available in the Central Plant in the University Police Department. The Daily Crime Log is available to the public for review upon request.

The Clery Act designates the RELLIS Campus as a distinct entity from the TAMUT campus. You can access the Daily Crime Log for the RELLIS Academic Alliance Campus here: <https://upd.tamu.edu/Crime%20Logs/Forms/AllItems.aspx>

MISSING STUDENTS

The TAMUT Missing Student Notification Policy contains procedures for missing students who reside in on-campus housing. The purpose of this policy is to promote the safety and welfare of students.

Whom to Report Missing Students:

If a member of the TAMUT campus community has reason to believe that a student who

resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should notify the University Police Department at 903-334-6611 and the Assistant Director of Residence Life at 903-223-1355 so they can investigate whether the student is missing. If the University Police Department determines that a student is missing and has been for more than 24 hours, the University Police Department will notify the student's designated Missing Persons Emergency Contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. When students move into the Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall and Eagle Landing, they are given housing-related forms to fill out and return to Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall and Eagle Landing Staff upon completion of check-in. Included in the student's Bringle Lake Village and Eagle Landing housing packet is a form that gives students the option to identify a "Missing Persons Emergency Contact." This additional "Missing Persons Emergency Contact" can be any individual that the student wishes, including friends, relatives, or parents. This designation permits the University Police Department to confidentially contact their Missing Persons Emergency Contact in the event the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours. This contact information will be registered confidentially, and this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials. The contact information may be disclosed to staff members in the event that a student undergoes a minor medical condition that requires for the emergency contact to be informed in lieu of the University Police Department. Students can change their Missing Students Emergency Contact anytime by contacting the Assistant Director of Residence Life in writing. If a student has been identified as a Missing Persons Emergency Contact for another student, the University Police Department will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing.

If the missing student is under the age of eighteen and is not an emancipated (independent legal status) individual, the University Police Department will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after the student has been determined to be missing for 24 hours. The University Police Department will also notify the Texarkana Texas Police Department once it has been determined that a student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY

The TAMUT University Chief of Police or a designee in collaboration with the Clery Compliance Officer will develop Timely Warning Notices for the university community to notify members of the community about serious crimes against people that occur on-campus or contiguous to campus, where it is determined that the incident may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the university community. These warnings will be distributed if the incident is reported either to the University Police Department directly or indirectly through a Campus Security Authority or any local police agency. The Chief or designee will determine if the release of the Timely Warning Notice would compromise law enforcement efforts and determine the appropriate time for the release to be made. TAMUT will issue Timely Warning Notices anytime a Clery-reportable crime is reported on

campus, to a CSA, or to the University Police Department that may pose an ongoing serious threat to students, employees, or other members of the campus community, including guests such as persons attending campus events or sporting events. Clery reportable crimes include:

1. Criminal homicide – Murder, Non-negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence
2. Sexual Assault – Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault
5. Burglary
6. Motor Vehicle Theft
7. Arson
8. Hate Crimes
9. Hazing

A Timely Warning Notice will typically include the following unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- Date and time or time frame of the incident
- A brief description of the incident
- Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes
- Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail
- Police/Public Safety agency contact information
- Other information as deemed appropriate by the Chief or his/her designee

The TAMUT University Police Department Chief of Police or designee in collaboration with the Clery Compliance Officer reviews all reports to determine if there is a serious or ongoing threat to the community and if the distribution of a Timely Warning Notice is warranted.

The University Police Department and Clery Compliance Officer will draft the Timely Warning Notice and will email the proposed Timely Warning Notice to the President's Office, the Vice President for Finance and Administration, the Associate Vice President of Operations and the Director of Communications. After review or revision, the Director of Communications will transmit the email containing the Timely Warning Notice to the

University community as a blast email, text message, or phone call, or any combination of the three methods of communication. Updates to the TAMUT community about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning Notification also may be distributed electronically via blast email, text message, phone call, and/or posted on the University's website.

Timely Warning Notifications may also be posted in campus buildings when deemed necessary. When a Timely Warning Notification is posted in campus buildings, it shall be printed on orange paper and be posted in the lobby/entrance area of the affected building(s) for seven (7) days. Copies of the Timely Warning Notifications are stored electronically and filed in the case jacket with the corresponding incident report.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) does not preclude an institution's compliance with the Timely Warning provision of the Clery Act campus security regulations. FERPA recognizes that information can, in case of an emergency, be released without consent when needed to protect the health and safety of others. In addition, if institutions utilize information from the records of a campus law enforcement unit to issue a Timely Warning Notification, FERPA is not implicated as those records are not protected by FERPA. See [34 CFR.99.36 and 99.8].

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) requires that the University Police Department withhold the names of victims as confidential in a Timely Warning Notification. There is no requirement to withhold the perpetrator's name from the Timely Warning Notification.

Crimes exclusively reported to a Pastoral or Professional Counselor are exempt from Timely Warnings.

Immediate Notification Policy

Upon notification of an emergency, it shall be the responsibility of the Chief of Police, any University Police Department Officer, or an institutional official to verify the situation or incident on campus to determine if the significant emergency or dangerous situation may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors on campus. This process involves an actual observation of the event or an update from the local law enforcement agencies surrounding campus. Confirmation does not necessarily mean that all of the pertinent details are known or even available. The Chief of Police or his designee in collaboration with the Clery Compliance Officer shall determine whether an emergency communication is warranted. Once the emergency is verified and warranted, the Chief of Police or his designee will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the community to receive the notification. The entire campus community will be notified when there is at least the potential that an exceptionally large segment of the community will be affected by a situation or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole.

There will be a continuing assessment of the situation, and additional segments of the

campus community may be notified if a situation warrants. The University Police Department will determine how much information is appropriate to disseminate at different points in time during the emergency. Keep in mind, the segments of our community targets may differ. For example, in the case of an approaching tornado, we may want to tell dorm residents to take shelter and may want to tell commuter students to stay away from the campus. Consideration shall be given as to whether an emergency notification will compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. If the decision to launch an emergency notification is made, the Chief of Police, his designee, or the Director of Communications will write and determine the content of the message and launch or direct an authorized user to launch the message. The Director of Communications or his designee will be responsible for initiating the notification system at TAMUT and will send the notice.

Once the Chief of Police or his designee determines that the situation has been resolved and/or no longer poses a threat to the community, he or she shall launch, or cause to be launched an “All Clear” message, directing members of the community to resume to normal activities.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION POLICY

Upon notification of an emergency, it shall be the responsibility of the Chief of Police, any University Police Department Officer, or an institutional official to verify the situation or incident on campus to determine if the significant emergency or dangerous situation may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors on campus. This process involves confirmation of the event or an update from the local law enforcement agencies surrounding the campus. Confirmation does not necessarily mean that all of the pertinent details are known or even available. The Chief of Police or his designee in collaboration with the Clery Compliance Officer shall determine whether an emergency communication is warranted. Once the emergency is verified and warranted, the Chief of Police or his designee will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the community to receive the notification. The entire campus community will be notified when there is at least the potential that an exceptionally large segment of the community will be affected by a situation or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole.

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otherwise mitigate the emergency. If the decision to launch an emergency notification is made, the Chief of Police, his designee, or the Director of Communications or designee will determine the content of the message and launch or direct an authorized user to launch the message. The Director of Communications or his designee will be responsible for initiating the notification system at TAMUT and will send the notice.

Once the Chief of Police or his designee determines that the situation has been resolved and/or no longer poses a threat to the community, he or she shall launch, or cause to be launched an “All Clear” message, directing members of the community to resume to normal activities.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Policy and Procedures

TAMUT updated its Emergency Management Plan in the spring of 2022. The plan was developed using the “all-hazards” approach to emergency management. The University will conduct an exercise annually to test the effectiveness of the plan. This may consist of a tabletop exercise or an actual drill that would test some aspect of the plan. Fire and evacuation drills will be held each fall and spring semester.

If you hear a fire alarm:

- Leave the building immediately, closing all doors behind you.
- Follow the main evacuation routes which are primarily the staircases located throughout the buildings, and then proceed to the parking lot.
- If you must evacuate through smoke, get low to the floor and crawl.
- If you must open doors while evacuating, test the door before opening. Use the back of your hand to touch the door, the doorknob, and the door frame. If they are hot, do not open the door.
- Use stairways, never an elevator.
- Once outside, assemble at any on-campus parking lot, and do not return to the building until the Fire Department or University Police Department has indicated the building is safe to re-enter.
- If you are trapped, try to stay as calm as possible. Try to get to a room with an outside window and a telephone. Call 911 and give them your exact location. If there is no phone, wave an object out of the window to signal for help. Keep all doors between you and the fire closed. Cover all vents and seal cracks around the door to keep out smoke. Be as calm and patient as possible. Rescue personnel will arrive to assist you.

If there is a tornado:

- Move in an orderly manner to the designated location within the building for shelter.

- Science and Technology Building: The interior stairwell on the first floor; first-floor restrooms or the west hallway where there is no glass.
 - University Center: The University Center has designated severe weather shelter areas on the first floor. This would include the restrooms; hallways on the southeast and southwest ends of the building; the kitchen area; and the conference rooms on the north and northeast sides of the building.
 - Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall: All occupants above the first floor are directed to go to the interior rooms on the first floor of the dorm. Shelter rooms are assigned at the beginning of each semester by the Assistant Director of Residence Life.
 - Eagle Landing: Eagle Landing residents should make their way to the designated shelter locations located in the Central Plant if they are able to do so safely.
 - Central Plant: Men's or Women's Restrooms or Conference Room 165
 - Academic and Student Services Building (BASS): Hallways are located on the first-floor interior of the building away from windows. The first-floor restrooms and breakrooms are also available as shelters.
 - Patterson Recreation Center: The restrooms, locker rooms, and hallways that are away from the windows.
- Keep away from windows.
 - Always protect your head and neck.

If there is an evacuation emergency (i.e., Toxic Chemical Spill, Bomb Threat, or Flooding):

- University Police Department Officers will advise the campus community through the RAVE system and/or the public address systems located within each building.
- Take only essentials with you.
- Turn off lights and computers and close doors as you go.
- Familiarize yourself with the Evacuation Route maps that are in every office and classroom on campus, including rooms within the Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall.
- Dress appropriately for the weather, if possible.
- Do not use the elevators. Take the stairs.
- If the entire campus needs to evacuate and you are in your vehicle, protect against hazardous materials by keeping windows closed and outside air conditioning

systems turned off until well out of the danger area.

- Go to the Building Evacuation locations as discussed during orientations or provided in evacuation communications.
- The RAVE notification system will provide updates.

Emergency Preparedness

During this reporting period (calendar year 2024), TAMUT hosted and participated in exercises and drills to improve the university's response and evacuation capabilities to various threats to the campus community. Records of these activities are included in the following Emergency Response Preparedness Matrix.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PREPAREDNESS MATRIX				
EXERCISE	DATE	TIME	ANNOUNCED (A) UNANNOUNCED (U)	DESCRIPTION
Fire Drills	October 14 th , 2024	2:15 PM	U	Fire drills executed in all buildings simultaneously
SWATING Drill	October 25 th , 2024	8:00 AM – 12:00 PM	A	Tabletop

Emergency Response Team

The University has developed an Emergency Response Team that will assist in fires, evacuations, and other emergency situations. This team has received training in light search and rescue, first aid and CPR, Automatic External Defibrillator (AED), and fire extinguisher training.

Emergency Management Plan: Training and Exercises

TAMUT understands the importance of training, drills, and exercises in the overall emergency management program. To ensure that University personnel and community first responders are aware of their duties and responsibilities under the TAMUT plan and the most current procedures, the following training, drill, and exercise actions will occur:

1. Training and refresher training sessions shall be conducted for all University personnel. Training shall be held at various times during the academic year which will allow for maximum attendance.
2. Information addressed in these sections will include updated information on plans and/or procedures and changes in the duties and responsibilities of plan participants. Discussions will also center on any revisions to additional materials such as appendices. Input from all personnel is encouraged.

3. TAMUT will plan for drills/exercises during the year. The Emergency Management Team will determine the types of drills and exercises. The Emergency Management and Evacuation Procedures will be communicated as part of each drill/exercise.
4. TAMUT will participate in external drills or exercises sponsored by local responders by mutual agreement. The availability of University personnel and the nature of the drill or exercise shall govern the degree to which the University will participate as it relates to improving the University's ability to respond to and deal with situations.
5. It will be up to the discretion of the President if the drills/exercises are announced or unannounced.

Upon completion of the drill, an After-Action Review Report will be completed to document the strengths and weaknesses noted during the drill. The After-Action Review Report will include the original drill plans, the date and time the drill took place, and if the drill was announced or unannounced.

Emergency Notification System

In the event of an emergency on campus, the University has several options in place for communicating information quickly to the campus community. TAMUT uses the RAVE Mobile Safety emergency notification system. This system gives the University the ability to communicate health and safety emergency information quickly via phone, e-mail, and text messages as well as desktop take-over messaging for employees logged into the university network. The Director of Communications or designee may notify the community via web pages and social media. The University is also equipped with a PA System and outdoor speaker arrays that will be utilized during emergencies.

Issuing Emergency Notifications

TAMUT will, without delay, notify the University community of any immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on campus. The Director of Communications or designee will then activate the Emergency Notification System unless the notification shall in some way compromise the efforts to assist victims or contain, respond to, or mitigate the emergency. If the group determines the surrounding community should be notified, the Director of Communications or designee shall contact local radio, television, and news services.

The types of incidents that may cause an immediate threat to the TAMUT community could include but are not limited to emergencies such as *an active shooter on-campus, a bomb threat, a hostage/barricade situation, a riot, a suspicious package with confirmation of device, a tornado, a fire/explosion, suspicious death, structural damage to a TAMUT owned or controlled facility, biological threat (anthrax, etc.), significant flooding, a gas leak, hazardous materials spill, etc.*

The notification will be distributed if the incident is reported either to the University Police

Department directly or to the University Police Department indirectly through a Campus Security Authority (CSA), any local police agency, or other appropriate agency. The University Police Department has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does, in fact, pose an immediate threat to the community.

The University Police Department supervisor on duty or senior officer is responsible for immediately notifying the University Police Department Chief of Police or his designee of any situation that poses an immediate threat to the community. The Chief of Police or his designee will notify the TAMUT Director of Communications or designee and President's Office, depending on the type of emergency, of the need for an emergency notification. The President's Office is responsible for notifying the appropriate senior administrators.

The Chief or his designee in collaboration with the Clery Compliance Officer will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders including, but not limited to: the University Police Department, Texarkana Texas Police Department, Texarkana Texas Fire Department, Bowie County Sheriff's Office, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

An Emergency Management Plan is in place to direct students and staff to the exact procedures to follow in any given emergency. The plan was updated in 2022 and can be found on the university website [here](#).

Registering for Emergency Notifications

In the Fall of 2011, the Texas Legislature passed a law requiring all universities to automatically enroll students, staff, and faculty into their emergency alert system. All students, faculty, and staff are now automatically enrolled in the RAVE System and have the option of opting out of the system if they so desire. If anyone would like to opt-out or change their preferences, go to <https://getrave.com/login/TAMUT> to do so.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

General Provisions

TAMUT is a public and open campus. For that reason, no effort is made to restrict the public from entering the campus, with the exception of our Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall and Eagle Landing Residence Facility (interior spaces) designated only for residential students. However, the University Police Department reserves the right to ban individuals from the campus if they are considered a threat to the well-being of the campus community.

Providing a secure campus is of the utmost importance to the University. The University, through various crime prevention programs, has made every attempt to provide a safe, secure environment for students and staff. Students and staff must also assist the

University by being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others.

On-Campus Housing

The Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall opened in August of 2011 and the Eagle Landing housing units opened in Fall of 2025, allowing students to live on-campus all year long, and their safety is paramount. Campus safety is promoted through regular maintenance of buildings and grounds, including the prompt replacement of non-operating lights and the trimming of bushes and hedges from building entrances and walkways.

The Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall is locked 24 hours a day and entry can only be gained by residents with a keycard. Visitors or guests of the residents must be met by the resident at the entrance and checked in at the front desk with either a TAMUT Student I.D. card, state-issued photo I.D., or passport. Eagle Landing units are accessible through keys provided to the students residing there. Students must ensure that they lock their units upon leaving to ensure the safety and security of their unit.

Security cameras are located throughout the buildings and parking lots throughout the campus. The campus is inspected by University Police Department Officers for safety hazards regularly.

Fire alarm drills are conducted once during each fall and spring semester at the Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall and Eagle Landing. Detailed information regarding the fire safety and prevention information for on-campus housing is available in the Fire Safety Report subheading.

Main Campus

The TAMUT main campus location is commonly referred to as the Bringle Lake campus. The Bringle Lake campus has numerous security features. All buildings at the Bringle Lake campus are equipped with video cameras inside and outside the buildings with the exception of individual units at Eagle Landing. There are outdoor emergency phones scattered across campus, referred to as “Blue Boys” by the campus community due to the blue light emitted from the top of the phone unit. The blue light ensures they are easily seen at night. There are “Blue Boy” emergency phones on walkways and in parking lots on campus. To use a “Blue Boy” phone, simply push the call button and you will be connected via a speaker to a University Police Officer or Security Officer on campus.

A University Police Officer or Security Officer is on duty 24 hours a day and will assist any student or employee in getting to their vehicle safely. University Police Department personnel will also assist in opening locked vehicle doors and providing jump-starts when needed. The University Police Department offers an Identification Program to help protect property from theft through engraving driver’s license numbers on personal property. An engraving machine is available at the University Police Department, located in the Central Plant building.

Parking Facilities

Campus parking lots are patrolled by the University Police Department 24 hours a day. All lots are illuminated and have clear parking signage. “Blue Boy” emergency phones are located in the main parking lots and on the walkways. All vehicles parked on campus are required to have a current TAMUT parking tag properly displayed on their vehicle. All visitors are required to park in the visitor parking area or to request a temporary parking pass from the University Police Department's main office, located in the Central Plant building.

Academic and Administrative Buildings

Academic and Administrative Buildings are open to the public Monday through Friday during normal business hours. Outside of standard business hours, buildings are secured and accessible only with an assigned swipe card or building key. The University Center, however, remains open to provide access to the cafeteria and library and the Patterson Student Center remains open on evenings and weekends for student fitness and recreational purposes. All buildings are surveilled by cameras and monitored by the University Police Department in the Central Plant building. The TAMUT University Police Department patrols the buildings regularly, including overnight and throughout weekends.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

TAMUT contracts with independent entity SSC Services for Education for custodial, grounds management, and plant operations and maintenance. Employees are encouraged to report maintenance problems through the maintenance connection portal via their department designee. Individuals can also call the SSC Office and report maintenance problems directly to the Administrative Assistant at 903-334-6701.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, ILLEGAL DRUGS, AND WEAPONS

Alcohol and Illegal Drug Policy

To ensure the University's commitment to a quality educational and work environment, employees and students have a right to work and learn in an environment free from the effects of abuse of alcohol and illicit drugs. It is the policy of the University to discourage the misuse and abuse of alcoholic beverages and illicit drugs. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act requires every institution of higher education to inform students of standards of conduct that prohibit violations of local, state, and federal laws pertaining to alcohol and illicit drugs. Parents may be notified of students who are found responsible for alcohol and drug violations under The Student Code of Conduct.

Alcoholic beverages may be served and consumed at official University functions and approved non-University functions as approved by the President or his/her designee. However, alcoholic beverages may not be served at the functions of Student Organizations.

The University strictly prohibits the following actions and behaviors:

- A. The purchase, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of twenty-one.
- B. Aiding and abetting an underage person in the purchase or possession of alcoholic beverages.
- C. Falsification of a driver's license or other identification to obtain alcoholic beverages.
- D. Appearing in any public place under the influence of alcohol, the individual may endanger himself/herself or other persons, damage property, or disturb persons in the vicinity.
- E. Driving while under the influence or while intoxicated.
- F. Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages in the Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall and Eagle Landing Residence Facility.

Alcoholic Beverages may be served and consumed at University events held off-campus according to the following guidelines, as well as in addition to the above guidelines:

- A. The sale, serving, and consumption of alcoholic beverages are strictly prohibited in areas and at times and dates licensed by the Texas Alcohol Beverage Control Board, or similar agencies in other states.
- B. Sponsoring groups and organizations will be responsible for providing security to ensure that guests conduct themselves properly and assist with crowd control.
- C. Alcohol may not be consumed or carried in open containers on any street, sidewalk, alley, or in a motor vehicle.
- D. Activity sponsors must examine the identification of all guests entering the activity. Guests under the age of twenty-one are not permitted to consume alcoholic beverages. If the activity is located in another state, all applicable state and local laws regarding alcohol sales, services, and consumption shall prevail. Sponsors must ensure that official law enforcement or on-site security verifies the identification of all participants.
- E. Littering, infringing upon the rights of others, and abuse of public or private property in connection with possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages are prohibited.
- F. Promotion or advertising of an event must not encourage any form of alcohol abuse, nor should events be advertised to emphasize the quantity and/or frequency of the use of alcohol.

- G. Alcohol should not be provided as an award or prize to individuals or campus organizations.
- H. Student organizations must designate one person, perhaps an officer of that organization, to assume responsibility for assuring that there is knowledge of and compliance with these alcohol policies. It is recommended that this person participate in the special education programs offered by the Office of Student Life.

Beer distributors, liquor companies, bars, and nightclubs are not permitted to:

- A. Advertise on campus,
- B. Co-sponsor an event with a student organization,
- C. Advertise on any schedule card, athletic brochure or press guide, or other printed material,
- D. Provide advertising for University events presented on radio or television.

TAMUT does not assume responsibility for unofficial events held off-campus involving individuals or groups affiliated with the University. However, the University reserves the right to hold students and student organizations accountable for violations of federal, state, and local law by TAMUT students or student organizations off-campus in which said violations adversely affect the University community and/or pursuit of its objectives.

All members of the campus community are expected to abide by state and federal laws regarding controlled substances, illegal drugs, and alcoholic beverages. The possession, use, or sale of illegal drugs (as defined by the Texas Penal Code) on-campus is strictly prohibited and is a violation of state law. Violations can result in both University disciplinary action and criminal prosecution.

TAMUT provides drug and/or substance abuse prevention information and referral counseling services to any TAMUT employee or student. Employees can contact the Human Resources Department at 903-223-3113 or visit the [Employee Assistance Program](#) website for more information. Students can contact the Office of Student Counseling at 903-334-6613 or stop by their offices located at the Central Plant. Individuals who wish to seek help on their own, in confidence, may contact the Southwest Counseling and Mental Health Services – Drug/Alcohol outpatient division at 870-773-4655.

Health Risks of Drugs and Alcohol

Health hazards associated with excessive use of alcohol dependency include dramatic behavioral changes, retardation of motor skills, and impairment of reasoning and rational thinking. These factors result in an increase in accidents and accidental deaths for such persons compared to non-users of alcohol.

People who consume substantial amounts of alcohol over a brief period of time can reach very high blood alcohol levels before they pass out. This can lead to decreased breathing

and death. Vomiting associated with elevated levels of alcohol may also cause choking and death.

Nutrition also suffers, and vitamin and mineral deficiencies are frequent. Prolonged alcohol abuse causes bleeding from the intestinal tract, damage to the nerves and brain, liver damage, psychotic behavior, and loss of memory and coordination. Other risks include impotence, inflation of the pancreas, and damage to bone marrow, the heart, testes, ovaries, and muscles. Damage to nerves and organs can be irreversible.

If you need help with an intoxicated friend:

- Keep calm and get help. Individuals with high alcohol-blood levels can be unpredictable and violent.
- Speak in a firm, clear, reassuring manner.
- Stay with a person who is vomiting. If the victim is lying down, turn them on their side, keep the tongue from falling back into the throat, and protect them from choking.
- Monitor the person. If they become unconscious or appear to have problems breathing, seek medical help immediately by calling 911.
- Do not try to walk, run, or exercise the person, and do not try to keep the person awake.
- Do not try to restrain them without assistance from additional sober persons.
- Do not force anything into their mouth – food, liquids, or drugs – in an attempt to sober them up.
- Do not try to give them a cold shower. This can be extremely dangerous.

The use of illicit drugs may lead to physiological and mental changes similar to those caused by alcohol, although changes are usually more severe and more sudden. Death or coma resulting from an overdose of drugs is also more frequent. Illicit drugs are commonly classified into seven categories: cocaine, amphetamines, heroin and other opiates, hallucinogens, solvent inhalants, steroids, and marijuana. In addition to adverse effects associated with the use of a particular drug, intravenous-drug users who use unsterilized needles or who share needles with others can develop AIDS, hepatitis, and other harmful diseases.

Additional information on Texas A&M University- Texarkana's policy and procedures regarding drugs and alcohol can be found at [Texas A&M Texarkana | Biennial Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program Review](#).

Weapons Policy

Texas Government Code 411.203 allows people with a handgun license to carry concealed handguns in permitted areas on campus. The President is allowed to designate certain areas on campus where the carrying of concealed handguns by license holders is prohibited, subject to System and legislative review. Handguns must remain concealed. The open carrying of a handgun on campus is prohibited. Licensed Peace Officers are authorized by law to openly carry firearms at all times.

Any resident of campus housing who is a handgun license holder, when in the Residence Hall must store their handgun when not carried on or about their person in a safe that is provided and installed by TAMUT. Safes are in the process of being purchased for the residents of Eagle Landing.

A license holder cannot carry a concealed handgun in the following areas, or as detailed in: <https://tamut.edu/compliance/rules/34-06-02-h1.pdf>

- Student Counseling Center
- Psychology and Counseling Laboratories
- Premises where Programs for Minors are held
- Premises on which interscholastic events are hosted by TAMUT and where minors are the primary participants/audience
- Premises during which intercollegiate athletic events are hosted by A&M-Texarkana for 2 hours prior through no longer than 2 hours after the conclusion of the event, as indicated by 30.06 Notice. These locations include, but are not limited to:
 - George Dobson Baseball Field
 - Judy Kelley Morgan Soccer Field
 - Bramlett Softball Field
 - Tennis Courts at Texarkana College
- Specific premises in which formal hearings are being conducted pursuant to University rules or procedures for faculty and staff disciplinary matters, student conduct proceedings, and academic grievances
- Testing Center
- Laboratories that have in their bounds flammable organic solvents, flammable liquids, or unstable (reactive) chemicals
- The Patterson Student Center
- Any premises where the University, as directed or approved by the President as necessary for campus safety, gives effective notice temporarily

- Any portion of the campus leased by the University or a third party, if the third party determines to prohibit the concealed carry of handguns on the premises and provides effective notice
- Assigned offices, as approved by the President, for which the employee has demonstrated that the carrying of a concealed handgun by a license holder in the office presents a significant risk of substantial harm due to a negligent discharge

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Conduct Prohibited

It is the policy of TAMUT that the University will not tolerate physical abuse, threats of violence, physical assault, or any form of sexual assault or abuse including, but not limited to, acquaintance or date rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking. In addition, all such acts of sexual violence are considered forms of Sexual Harassment covered under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972. TAMUT considers it essential to provide Sexual Assault Awareness Programs for students and employees, aimed at the prevention of such crimes. The University Police Department and the Student Counseling Center offer brochures and other literature aimed at promoting awareness of rape, date rape, dating violence of any kind, domestic violence and stalking, and other sex offenses. The Title IX and Civil Rights Compliance Office conducts mandatory training for all new students on Sexual Assault Awareness within their first term. Speakers from various agencies are invited to campus to present programs on sexual assault awareness, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The same information is presented to all new employees at new employee orientations.

Sexual Misconduct

Sexual Misconduct is a violation of University standards of conduct for students, faculty, staff, and the University community, as well as a violation of the law.

Sexual Misconduct is unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex that is severe, persistent, or pervasive enough to create a work, educational, or campus living environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, abusive, or offensive. Sex-based misconduct is explicitly prohibited under [TAMUS policy](#) and [TAMUT rule](#), including the TAMUT Student Code of Conduct. Aiding another in the commission of sex-based misconduct is also prohibited under these regulations. Sex-based misconduct includes but is not limited to, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking based on sex.

Engaging in sexual conduct without consent is a serious offense; furthermore, such consent, whether verbal or non-verbal, may be withdrawn at any time, without regard to the activity preceding the withdrawal of consent. Students who experience or witness

sexual misconduct against anyone in the campus community should report the incident to the Campus Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible. Sexual misconduct reporters have several options available to them for reporting the incident.

Options include:

1. Reporters can report the incident to the campus or local police for a criminal investigation of the incident. The Title IX Coordinator will assist individuals with this process if needed. The University will begin an administrative investigation of the alleged misconduct in addition to the police investigation.
2. The reporter can only report to the Campus for an administrative investigation conducted by trained Title IX investigators.
3. The reporter can make the report to the Title IX Coordinator but not participate in the administrative investigation. The University reserves the right to investigate to the extent possible and will weigh the request against any reasonably foreseeable risk to the health and welfare of the community.

In all cases where sexual misconduct is reported to the University, students affected by the incident will be offered a written explanation of their rights and options as well as information about support services via counseling, class adjustments, housing arrangements, or other support services as needed.

The University desires to maintain an academic and work environment free of sexual violence for students, faculty, and staff. Sexual harassment violates the University's long-standing policy against discrimination on the basis of sex and is also a violation of state and federal law. It is prohibited in the employment context by Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and in the educational context by Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972. A complaint under this policy may be brought by a student on the conduct of any University community member.

Sexual Misconduct offenses include, but are not limited to, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault including Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse (or attempts to commit same), Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape, Sexual Exploitation, and Stalking based on sex.

Sexual Offenses Definitions

Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex (of a sexual nature or otherwise):

1. by an employee of the member who conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the member on an individual's participation in that unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. determined by a reasonable person to be so severe and pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the member's

education program or activity; or

3. sexual assault or dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking based on sex.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault is explicitly prohibited under this regulation. Aiding another in the commission of sexual assault is also prohibited under this regulation. Sexual assault is a form of sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct.

Sexual Assault offenses are defined as:

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

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

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

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

Stalking: Stalking is 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;
- B. (and/or) suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- A. 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. A 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. [34 CFR 668.46(a)]

Stalking is explicitly prohibited. Aiding another in the commission of stalking is also prohibited. Stalking based on sex is a form of sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct.

Sexual Exploitation: Sexual Exploitation is a situation in which an individual(s) 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. For example, sexual exploitation could include such actions as secretly videotaping sexual activity, voyeurism, sexually based stalking, invasion of sexual privacy, exposing one's genitals or causing another to expose one's genitals, and knowingly exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection or disease. Sexual exploitation is a form of sex-based misconduct.

Sexual Exploitation is explicitly prohibited. Aiding another in the commission of Sexual Exploitation is also prohibited. Sexual Exploitation is a form of sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct.

Additionally, dating violence and domestic violence are prohibited by TAMUT, in accordance with federal law and [System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance](#) and [A&M-Texarkana Rule](#). Dating and Domestic violence are defined for the purposes of the Clery Act within the *1994 Violence Against Women Act* as:

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. 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.

Domestic Violence: felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- 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.

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

If any crime of sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, or dating violence does occur, the reporter is provided an option to report the incident to the University Police Department and/or the Texarkana Texas Police Department. If any of these crimes are reported to any TAMUT Campus Security Authority (CSA), that CSA can assist the subject in notifying the University Police at 903-334-6611 and/or the city Police Department by calling 911. The reporter of the crime, if so desired, can decide to decline to notify law enforcement to investigate their case. If the reporter chooses to have the University Police Department or Texarkana Texas Police Department investigate their case, both agencies will protect the confidentiality of the reporter and limit third-party notifications of the true identity of the reporter, to the extent allowed by law and so as not to impede the investigation. The release of information is governed by Texas Open Records regulations and Government code 552.001. For Clery reporting purposes, only the crime itself will be recorded in the crime log with no personal identifiers released. TAMUT has a staff counselor who will respond to the hospital and liaison with the student reporter, if desired. The counselor will also provide aftercare counseling at no cost to the student. Reporters of domestic violence, sexual assaults, dating violence, or stalking crimes must decide whether to call the police and press charges in these cases. Many of these suspects in these types of cases are repeat offenders, and your report may prevent future acts from occurring. Even if the police are not notified, the University can conduct a Title IX investigation into the incident.

To ensure University-wide compliance with this policy and applicable law, the Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer, as the Title IX Coordinator, or the Chief Human Resource Officer must be advised of all reported incidents of sexual harassment and their resolution. The Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer and the Chief Human Resource Officer will monitor repeated complaints within the same division or against the same individual, to ensure that such claims are appropriately handled. Investigators and hearing officers assigned to allegations of sex-based discrimination will be trained annually on the process for sex-based investigations and hearing processes. In all cases, the complainant (victim) and the respondent (accused) may be accompanied by an adviser of his or her choice who shall be permitted to attend, but not participate in, the proceedings. The university prohibits retaliation against any person who in good faith reports, complains about, or participates in an informal resolution or formal investigation of a sexual harassment allegation.

On-campus disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault, domestic abuse, dating violence, and stalking will be handled in accordance with System Regulation 08.01.01, Civil Rights Compliance, and TAMUT University Rule 08.01.01.H1, Civil Rights Compliance. Both the complainant and respondent have the same opportunity to have witnesses present during a campus disciplinary proceeding. Both the complainant and the

respondent shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought at the same time. Both the complainant and respondent in these cases will be notified of various supportive measures including options for changing academic schedules and living situations upon their request.

Sexual harassment can be a profoundly serious matter having far-reaching effects on the lives and careers of individuals. Intentionally false accusations can have a similar impact. The charge of sexual harassment is not to be taken lightly by a charging party, an accused party, or any member of the University community. A person who knowingly and intentionally files a false complaint under this policy is subject to disciplinary action. The employment and educational environment throughout TAMUT shall be free from all forms of sexual discrimination and sexual harassment. Conduct constituting sexual harassment is specifically prohibited and will result in appropriate sanctions. Sexual Harassment is a violation of State and Federal statutes.

Further definition and clarification are found in System Policy 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance. This policy may be viewed [here](#) or may be obtained through the Chief Human Resource Officer or the Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer.

In some cases, an informal resolution process will be used in sexual misconduct cases. An informal complaint is intended to result in the resolution of the complaint and an immediate halt of the unwelcome behavior. If the offending behavior does not cease, a formal complaint may be filed in writing with the Chief Human Resource Officer or the Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer.

Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Sexual Harassment (where no intercourse has occurred) will likely receive a sanction ranging from probation to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations.

Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Sexual Assault will likely face a recommended sanction of suspension or expulsion.

Any student found responsible for violating the policy on sexual exploitation, or Stalking will likely receive a recommended sanction ranging from a warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations.

The University reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct to protect students' rights and personal safety. Such measures include, but are not limited to, modification of living arrangements, interim suspension from campus pending a hearing, and reporting the matter to the local police. Not all forms of sexual misconduct will be deemed to be equally serious offenses, and the University reserves the right to impose different sanctions, ranging from a verbal warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense. The University will consider

the concerns and rights of both the complainant and the respondent of sexual misconduct.

Guidelines or Suggestions to Follow After an Incident of Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking

If a student or an acquaintance is a reporter of an act of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the following may serve as a resource for receiving and connecting to services:

- **Get to a Safe Place** – the reporter should seek a safe location such as an apartment/home, residence hall, or the residence of a trusted friend or relative.
- **Contact the University Police or 911** – The reporter may choose to file a report with the University Police Department or the local Texarkana Texas Police Department. The reporter may also choose to file a report with the University Title IX Office.
- **Get Medical Attention as Soon as Possible.**
- **Try to Preserve all Physical Evidence.** Place clothing in a paper, not a plastic bag. Save text messages, social networking pages, e-mails, pictures, or other documents that might be useful to police or investigators.
- **Write it Down** - You should try to write down as much information about the circumstance of the incident including a description of the suspect.

The TAMUT Police Department is located in the Central Plant Building or can be reached by calling 903-334-6611. Any member of the University staff or faculty can help direct the reporter to call the University Police or the local police department. The police may conduct an investigation based on potential criminal activity related to the situation reported, but please be aware that a police investigation is different from an investigation through the Title IX Office. You may file complaints simultaneously with the Police and the Title IX Office. The reporter also has the right to decline to call the University Police or local police.

Medical Treatment

Seek medical treatment as soon as possible. The complainant's health and safety are the most crucial factor. A doctor or nurse can check for injuries that may not be visible and can treat for possible sexually transmitted diseases. Hospital staff may also perform a sexual assault exam to collect evidence. This exam can be completed even if the reporter chooses not to involve the police and file a report. This exam will help preserve evidence in case the reporter decides to file a police report at a later date. The reporter may also elect to go to their own family care physician for medical assessment and treatment. Medical professionals are not required to call law enforcement because an adult patient they are treating has been sexually assaulted (if the reporter is a minor, they will have to call the

police). Reporters of domestic violence and dating violence should also see a doctor for treatment and documentation of injuries received.

If the reporter elects to have a sexual assault examination, they should do their best to preserve evidence. Do not shower, bathe, eat, drink, wash hands, or brush teeth until after the exam.

If the reporter believes he or she was drugged, he or she should wait to urinate until arriving at the hospital. However, if the reporter cannot wait to collect his or her first urine at a local medical facility, the reporter should collect urine in a clean container with a lid and take it to the emergency room or police station.

Both CHRISTUS St. Michael Hospital Emergency Room and Christus Health Emergency Room have Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners who can provide a forensic examination.

Their addresses are listed below:

CHRISTUS St. Michael Hospital
2600 St. Michael Drive
Texarkana, TX 75503

Christus Health Pine Street
1000 Pine Street
Texarkana, TX 75501

CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY

Confidentiality

While the university wishes to create an environment in which individuals feel free to discuss concerns and make complaints, the university may be obligated to take action when its officials are informed that sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking may be occurring. Information is considered private but not confidential when shared with university personnel and officials who do not possess a legal confidentiality exemption. Although the confidentiality of information received, the privacy of the individuals involved, and the wishes of the reporting party, complainant, and/or alleged offender cannot be guaranteed, they will be protected to as great a degree as is legally possible.

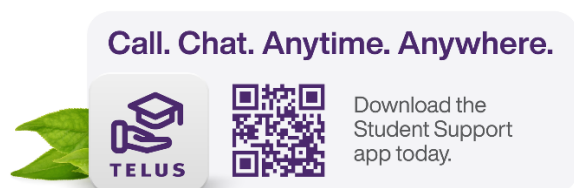
Confidentiality and Licensed Counseling Staff

Students and employees have the option to disclose information confidentially to individuals designated as confidential employees. Licensed counselors and licensed health care personnel who receive reports when acting in this capacity as part of their official employment will not reveal the information to any third party except when an applicable law or a court order requires or permits disclosure of such information. For example, information may be disclosed when: (i) the individual gives written consent for its disclosure; (ii) there is a concern that the individual will likely cause serious physical harm to self or others; or (iii) the information concerns conduct involving suspected abuse or neglect of a minor under the age of eighteen. Additionally, confidential employees will not

report to the institution except as required by law. Publicly available recordkeeping must not include personally identifying information. Incidents are shared in a way that does not identify the individuals. For example, licensed healthcare providers share de-identified information related to crimes that may be statistics in the Clery Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and/or disclosed in the daily crime log without identifying the individuals concerned.

The Student Counseling Center can be reached at 903-334-6613 during office hours to schedule appointments and receive general information. Currently enrolled students can access Student Counseling Center after business hours at 903-276-8276 to speak to licensed health care personnel.

Additionally, Texas A&M University System offers its students TELUS Health Student Support App for immediate, 24/7 professional counseling via phone call, chat, or an option to schedule multiple sessions with a consistent counselor for short-term treatment. See the QR code below to download the app.



Privacy

The University will weigh the request for privacy and respond with the below considerations:

1. **Confidential Reporters.** Confidential Reporters are the Counselors in the Student Counseling Center. Confidential Reporters are required to provide general non-identifying information as required to comply with the Clery Act and must report to the Title IX Coordinator any type of sex-based incident made known to them but may not include any information that would violate that person's expectation of privacy. Exceptions to confidentiality/privacy include reports of child abuse, abuse, or neglect of disabled or elderly persons, and when a party poses an imminent danger to themselves or others.
2. A report to a university employee is a report to a "responsible employee" which requires disclosure to the university's Title IX Office. A complainant will be afforded privacy to the extent possible under the law, including a request that no investigation be conducted. The University's determination will weigh the request against any reasonably foreseeable risk to the health and welfare of the community, whether there have been multiple allegations, and/or the seriousness of the allegation. The University must inform the complainant of its intention to investigate

or comply with the request not to investigate.

3. If the University honors the request for privacy, a reporter must understand that the University's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged respondent(s) may be limited.

There are times when the University may not be able to honor a reporter's request in order to provide a safe, nondiscriminatory environment for all students.

1. The University has designated the following individual(s) to evaluate requests for privacy once a "responsible employee" is on notice of alleged sexual assault:
 - A. Title IX Coordinator
 - B. Two Title IX Deputy Coordinators
2. When weighing a reporter's request for privacy or that no investigation or discipline be pursued, such individuals will consider a range of factors, including the following:
 - A. The increased risk that the alleged respondent(s) will commit additional acts of sexual abuse or other violations.
 - B. Whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same alleged respondent.
 - C. Whether the alleged respondent(s) has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence.
 - D. Whether the alleged respondent(s) threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the reporter or others.
 - E. Whether multiple respondent(s) committed the sexual violence.
 - F. Whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon.
 - G. Whether the reporter is a minor.
 - H. Whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of sexual violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence, University Police Department reports).
 - I. Whether the reporter's report reveals a pattern of behavior (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.
3. The presence of one or more of these factors will lead the University to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors are present, the University will likely respect the reporter's request for privacy.
4. If it is determined that the reporter's privacy cannot be maintained, the reporter will

be notified in writing prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with staff responsible for coordinating or conducting the investigation.

RESOURCES, RIGHTS, AND OPTIONS

Following an allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and/or related retaliation the individual reporting, the alleged offender, and other affected individuals have certain resources, rights, and options available to them. Parties with an inquiry or complaint are informed of resources, rights, and options in writing when official contacts receive notification of an incident whether it occurred on or off-campus, and regardless of whether the individual elects to pursue a criminal complaint or disciplinary measures. Available assistance is also covered through prevention and awareness education. Additional information about any of the resources, rights, and options discussed in this section can be requested from official contacts (such as the Office of Student Affairs, Student Counseling Services, Human Resources, and the University Police Department).

Protective Order: In addition to the option of pressing criminal charges against a respondent, the victim may apply for a legal order of protection from a court. A protective order protects complainants of dating violence and domestic violence by ordering the respondent not to commit further acts of violence against the complainant; not to harass, threaten, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, or embarrass the complainant; not to communicate with the complainant in a threatening or harassing manner; and to stay away from the complainant's residence, work, or school. An application for a protective order is free. If the complainant is 18 years old or older, the complainant can seek a protective order for himself or herself. If the complainant is under eighteen, the complainant can have any adult apply for one on their behalf. To apply for a protective order for dating violence, the respondent must be someone s/he is dating, or someone s/he used to date, and s/he must have physically harmed the complainant or attempted or threatened to harm the complainant physically. The application for a protective order must be filed in the county in which the complainant or the respondent lives. The court will grant a protective order once the complainant proves that dating violence has occurred and that it is likely to occur again. Should the complainant choose to seek out a protective order, the complainant may apply for one through the Domestic Violence Unit at the Bowie County District Attorney at 903-735-4800.

Criminal Trespass Warning: A criminal trespass warning is an interim protective measure issued by the University Police Department which is directed at those who are considered a danger to the campus community or a danger to a certain individual in the campus community. The warning advises the alleged offender to leave the premises and forbids him/her from entering and/or remaining on certain property which can cover either the entire campus or a specific campus location. To request a criminal trespass warning,

contact the University Police Department at 903-334-6611 and ask to speak with an officer. The University Police Department officer issues the criminal trespass warning if the alleged offender is determined to pose a risk to campus safety based on information provided by the requestor as it relates to applicable state law and/or University Police Department policy. When the warning is issued, the officer is responsible for providing notice to the requestor and the person receiving the warning. If a criminal trespass warning is violated, the University Police Department should be contacted immediately at 903-334-6611. A violation of the criminal trespass warning occurs when the individual is issued a warning but refuses to leave campus or is subsequently found in a prohibited area based on the trespass warning. The requestor and other institutional personnel should take appropriate action by contacting the University Police Department for a responding officer when they become aware of a potential violation of a criminal trespass warning. The University Police Department generally enforces these warnings by charging violators with criminal trespass resulting in an arrest and/or fine.

If the complainant, alleged offender, or member of the university community has obtained an order of protection, civil no-contact order, or any other measure against another member of the university community, the order should be provided to the official contact or designee. In conjunction with the University Police Department and other university officials, the official contact or designee will take all reasonable and legal actions to implement the order.

Other Legal Options: The University Police Department is available to provide information about personal safety, Texas Crime Victim's Rights, Texas Crime Victims' Compensation Fund, and other information upon request. Or visit the Office of the Texas Attorney General's website at:

<https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/crime-victims/crime-victims-compensation-program>

Local Resource Directory:

The following are on-campus and community resources available to complainants, respondents, and others:

Law Enforcement:	Phone	Address	Website
TAMUT University Police	903-334-6611	Central Plant, 7113 University Ave, Texarkana, TX 75503	https://www.tamut.edu/university-police/index.html
Texarkana Texas Police	903-798-3116	100 N. Stateline Ave. #16,	https://www.texarkanatexas.

Department		Texarkana, TX 75503	gov/393/Police-Department
Texarkana Arkansas Police Department	903-798-3130	100 N. Stateline Ave. #17 Texarkana, TX 75501	http://arkpolice.txkusa.org/
Counseling and Mental Health:			
TAMUT Student Counseling Center	903-334-6613	Central Plant, 7113 University Ave, Texarkana, TX 75503	https://tamut.edu/campus-life/Counseling-Center/index.html
Life/Work Solutions Counseling	866-301-9623	Employee Assistance Program - See website for details.	https://tamut.edu/administration/human-resources/benefits/eap.html
Southwest Arkansas Counseling & Mental Health Center, Inc.	870-773-4655	2904 Arkansas Blvd. Texarkana, AR 71854	No website information available.
The Trevor Project (LGBTQ Support Organization)	1-866-488-7386 (24hr hotline)	National Organization – See website for details.	https://www.thetrevorproject.org/
Title IX Coordinator	903-334-6755	Compliance Office University Center, Room 330B 7101 University Avenue, Texarkana, TX 75503	http://tamut.edu/title-ix/index.html
Deputy Title IX Coordinators	903-223-1351 & 903-223-3012	Office of Student Life- UC Suite 125 & Human Resources- UC	https://tamut.edu/title-ix/index.html

		420 7101 University Avenue, Texarkana, TX 75503	
Family Medical Group	Texarkana: 903-831-6848 Wake Village: 903-831-6848 Nash: 903-838-0444	See website for details on locations in the area.	https://www.fmgoftexarkana.com/contact-us
CHRISTUS St. Michael Health System	903-614-1000	2600 St. Michael Drive Texarkana, TX 75503	https://www.christushealth.org/st-michael
Christus Health Pine Street	903-798-8000	1000 Pine Street Texarkana, TX 75501	https://www.christushealth.org/locations/emergency-texarkana-pine-st
Rape Crisis Center	903-794-4000	424 Spruce Street, Texarkana, TX 75501	No website information available.
National Domestic Violence Hotline	1-800-799-SAFE	See website	http://www.thehotline.org/
Family Violence Legal Line	1-800-374-HOPE	See website	https://www.texasadvocacyproject.org/get-help/legal-phone-lines
National Law Hotline	1-800-777-FAIR	See website	https://www.txnd.uscourts.gov/texas-advocacy-project
National Sexual Assault Hotline	1-800-656-4673	See website	help/national-sexual-assault-hotline

Sexual Assault Legal Hotline	1-888-296-SAFE	See website	http://www.txnd.uscourts.gov/texas-advocacy-project
Texas Department of Family Services	1-800-252-5400	See website	https://www.dfps.texas.gov/Contact_Us/Default.asp
Bowie County District Attorney	903-735-4800	601 Main Street, Texarkana, TX 75501	http://www.co.bowie.tx.us/page/bowie.district.attorney
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	1-800-375-5283	See website for closest field office.	https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-a-uscis-office/field-offices
Texas Workforce Commission	903-794-4163	1702 Hampton Rd., Texarkana, TX 75503	http://www.twc.state.tx.us/
TAMUT Office of Financial Aid	903-334-6601	BASS Suite 125 7109 University Avenue Texarkana, TX 75503	https://www.tamut.edu/enrollment-services/financial-aid/index.html
TAMUT Veterans Services	903-334-6602	BASS Suite 132 7109 University Avenue Texarkana, TX 75503	https://tamut.edu/enrollment-services/veterans-services/index.html
Federal Student Aid Call Center	1-800-433-3243	N/A	https://studentaid.gov/
TELUS Health Student Support	1-866-408-2828	N/A	https://apps.apple.com/us/app/telus-health-student-support/id1112006222

INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

The victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system, the campus disciplinary system, or both. All proceedings will be prompt, thorough, and equitable.

The University Police Department, with the victim's consent, will immediately conduct a criminal investigation of these types of incidents. Completed investigations will be forwarded to the District Attorney's office for review and possible prosecution. The University can change a victim's academic and living situations after an alleged offense by making special accommodations such as distant learning options if those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available. If the victim needs additional support during this time in the form of counseling support, alternative on-campus housing options, or academic accommodations, please contact the Title IX Coordinator at 903-334-6755 so a staff member may work with the victim in a timely way to provide assistance. Assistance regarding these accommodations or protective measures will be kept private to the extent that it does not impair the university in its ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Individuals may also report a sex offense to the University's Title IX Coordinator. This individual is responsible for coordinating the University's compliance with Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator's office is located in the University Center Building, Room 330B, which is located at 7101 University Avenue, Texarkana, Texas, 75503. The Title IX Coordinator can be reached at 903-334-6755. Whether a complaint is received by the UPD or Title IX Office, the complainant will receive a written explanation of their rights and options.

University disciplinary action may be imposed on individual students, recognized student organizations, and/or University faculty and staff found in violation of the University sexual misconduct policy. In addition to any criminal prosecution, students may be placed on probation, suspended, or expelled, for committing violent or criminal acts on campus or at campus-related events. University disciplinary proceedings are detailed in the Texas A&M University- Texarkana

Student Code of Conduct, located here:

<https://tamut.edu/student-affairs/files/student-conduct-code.pdf>

In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 57, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity in criminal investigations. A pseudonym is a fictitious name or set of initials chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the sexual assault.

What happens when the police are called?

Police units will respond immediately. An ambulance or a police officer will transport the victim to the emergency room of the local hospital. The police will properly gather all evidence. A physical examination is necessary to take care of obvious and/or hidden physical injuries and document this evidence for possible criminal prosecution. If a sexual

assault occurred, this would provide the opportunity for the victim to discuss with a physician potential pregnancy or communicable disease concerns. The TAMUT counselor will respond and can provide support and education to the victim.

A criminal investigator will interview the victim. The victim has the option of requesting a concealed identity or pseudonym during the investigation. In all cases, the victim will be treated with compassion, consideration, understanding, and patience during the interview. The officer will make every attempt to maintain the privacy of the victim.

Additional Law Enforcement Information:

In Texas, sexual assault (rape) is an offense that ranges from a second-degree felony to a first-degree felony punishable by a sentence ranging from two to ninety-nine years in prison and a fine of up to \$10,000 and those convicted in Texas must register as a sex offender.

HAZING

The Texas Legislature enacted an anti-hazing law in 1987. The state law provides penal sanctions in the event of a conviction of hazing. According to this law, individuals or organizations engaging in hazing could be subject to fines and charged with a criminal offense. In addition to this, a federal law was enacted in January of 2025 known as the Stop Campus Hazing Act that requires institutions to keep records and report hazing incidents that occur within their campus community. Hazing on the part of students, faculty or staff is strictly forbidden, whether on or off campus. Texas A&M University-Texarkana students are expected to be partners in fulfilling the mission of the University by creating and maintaining standards within student groups, teams and organizations that are conducive to personal growth and development.

Hazing and Student Organizations

Hazing is referred to as 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 an organization, as defined by Texas Education Code 51 Chapter 37 Section 37.152.

The Stop Campus Hazing Act requires the reporting of statistics of hazing related to any person, regardless of status as student, who is subjected to the behavior, regardless of their willingness to participate, in activity that is (1) committed in the course of an initiation into, affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and (2) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical participation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological harm. A “student organization” for the purpose of defining hazing is defined as an

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

The term Hazing includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity.
- b. Involves sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, and confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other similar 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.
- c. Involves consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance, other than as described by paragraph (e) that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
- d. Any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code or
- e. Involves coercing as defined by Texas Penal Code 1.07, the student to consume
 - i. a drug; or
 - ii. an alcoholic beverage or liquor in an amount that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student is intoxicated, as defined by Texas Penal Code Section 49.01.

Any suspected incidents of hazing should be reported to the Office of Student Life at 903-223-1370 or the Vice President of Student Affairs at 903-223-3062. Additionally, reports can also be filed online at <https://tamut.edu/student-affairs/student-conduct/index.html>.

Disciplinary Actions for Hazing

The law does not restrict the right of A&M-Texarkana to enforce its own rules against hazing, and the University will take disciplinary action for conduct that constitutes hazing regardless of any criminal charges files under the state hazing laws.

Hazing with or without the consent of the student is prohibited by A&M-Texarkana. Both the individual(s) inflicting the hazing and the person submitting to the hazing are subject to disciplinary action. The University may charge an individual and/or the officers of a recognized organization with responsibility for the hazing act(s) occurring on and/or off-

campus. The fact that an individual consented to or acquiesced in a hazing activity is not a defense to prosecution of an offense under the hazing law, and neither will it be under the University's disciplinary process. Initiations or activities by organizations may not include any feature which is dangerous, harmful or degrading to the student. A violation of this prohibition renders both the organization and participating individuals subject to discipline. The disciplinary actions assigned/determined in a particular case will vary depending on the nature of the conduct involved. Possible actions range from a verbal warning to expulsion from the university.

In addition to constituting a violation of the Code, hazing may also result in criminal liability under Subchapter F, Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code. Subchapter F provides the definition of hazing and violations that constitute hazing, similar to the definitions and prohibitions within this Code, as well as potential penalties for organizations engaging in hazing, and information regarding immunity from prosecution or civil liability under certain circumstances.

An individual who encourages hazing, permits hazing, or has knowledge of the planning of hazing incidents and fails to report this knowledge to the Vice President of Student Life can also be found in violation of the prohibition of hazing.

Note: *Texas law provides any person who voluntarily (before being contacted by authorities) reports a specific hazing incident to the Dean of Students, University Police Department or other appropriate institutional official is immune from civil and criminal liability under certain circumstances stated in Section 37.155 of the Texas Education Code. Additionally, students are not immune if they report their own hazing behavior or reports an incident of hazing in bad faith or with malice.*

Information on hazing incidents that have occurred on Texas A&M University- Texarkana campus can be found in The Campus Hazing Transparency Report at <https://tamut.edu/student-affairs/student-conduct/hazing.html>.

UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCESS

Prohibited Conduct

The following actions, or the aiding, abetting, inciting of, or attempt to commit these actions, may constitute violations of the Code. Any student found to have committed, or to have attempted to commit, aided or incited the following prohibited conduct is subject to the conduct sanction(s) outlined in Article VIII of the Code. If a student, faculty member, or staff member has knowledge of a person(s) violating The Code or University Rules, he/she should submit knowledge of this alleged action in writing by completing an Incident Report Form, which is available online at <https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TAMUTexarkana>, or at the Office of Student Life, UC Room 125.

Specific violations of the Code include, but are not limited to:

- *Academic Misconduct*: engaging in an act that violates the standards described in the course syllabus and other System and University documents. Any behavior specifically prohibited by a faculty member in the course syllabus or class discussion may be considered as academic misconduct. Additionally, possessing, using, buying, stealing, transporting, selling or soliciting in whole or in part items including, but not limited to the contents of an unadministered test, test key, homework solutions or possession at any time of current or previous test materials without the instructor's permission will be considered academic misconduct. The following charges are examples of specific violations of Academic Misconduct under the Code:

- *Cheating*: using, attempting to use, or acquiring unauthorized materials, information, notes, study aids or other devices or materials in any academic exercise.
 - Examples:
 - Copying from another student's paper or receiving unauthorized assistance during a quiz, test or examination.
 - Using books, notes or other devices (e.g., calculators, cell phones, or computers) when these are not authorized.
 - The acquisition, without permission, of tests or other academic material belonging to a member of the University faculty or staff.
 - Unauthorized collaboration on assignments or exams.
 - Selling, giving or exchanging completed exams to a student who has not yet taken the test.
 - Soliciting another individual to complete coursework or exams on the student's behalf.

- *Plagiarism*: presenting the work of another as one's own without proper acknowledgement of the source or reusing your own work without citation. This can include the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) without citation, where permitted by the course instructor. An exception exists for information that is generally accepted as common knowledge.
 - Examples:
 - Using another's work from print, web or other sources without acknowledging the source.
 - Quoting from a source without citation.
 - Using facts, figures, graphs, charts or information without acknowledgement of the source.
 - Using a past assignment(s) the student has completed as a portion of a new assignment(s), without providing citation. Please note that without instructor permission this is also considered a multiple

submission violation.

- **Multiple Submissions:** submission of the same work (including oral reports) for credit more than once without authorization for which the student submits the work.
 - Examples:
 - Submitting the same paper for credit in two courses without the current instructor permission.
 - Making minor revisions in a credited paper or report (including oral presentations) and submitting it again as if it were new work.
- **Collusion:** Helping or attempting to help another to commit an act of academic misconduct. This includes, but is not limited to, the unauthorized collaboration with another individual in progressing forward on academic assignments.
 - Examples:
 - Knowingly allowing another to copy from one's paper during an examination or test.
 - Distributing test questions or substantive information about the material to be tested before a scheduled exercise.
 - Working with another student on a take home test or other academic assignments without permission from the instructor.
 - Discussing the contents of a completed exam or other assignments with a student who will take the exam or complete the assignment in the future.
- **Fabrication, Falsification, or Misrepresentation:** Altering or inventing of any information or citation that is used in assessing academic work.
 - Examples:
 - Inventing, counterfeiting or omitting data and/or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.
 - Falsely citing the source of information.
 - Altering the record of or reporting false information about the practicum or clinical experiences.
 - Altering grade reports or other academic records.
 - Deliberately furnishing false information about an academic integrity investigation.
- **Endangerment:**
 - Committing any act of violence or bodily harm or intentionally communicating a serious expression of an intent to commit an act of unlawful violence to a particular individual or group of individuals

- Intentional, Negligent, or unintentional action(s) that directly or indirectly endanger the health, safety, or well-being of oneself or others.
 - **Harassment**: Conduct that may be construed as rising to the level of a true threat, materially & substantially disruptive, or inciting unlawful activity that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent to unreasonably interfere with, deny or limit someone's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational programs, services and/or activities. For harassment based on a protected class, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.
 - **Stalking**: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition:
 - **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. [34 CFR 668.46(a)]

For stalking based on a protected class, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.
 - **Retaliation**: Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege as a member of the TAMUT community because the individual has opposed a discriminatory practice, files a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute prohibited retaliation, nor does the filing of a mandatory report as required by Section 2.1 of TAMUT 08.01.01.H1. In addition, a University official who files a mandatory report or charges an individual with making a materially false statement in the course of an investigation has not engaged in prohibited retaliation. Aiding another in the commission of retaliation is also prohibited.
- For retaliation based on a protected class, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.

- **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. (a) The existence of such a relationship will 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.
For the purposes of this definition:
 - Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. [34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10)]
 - Aiding another in the commission of dating violence is also prohibited. Dating violence is a form of sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct.
 - For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.

- **Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:
 - a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - a person similarly situated to the spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - 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. [34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8)]
 For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.

- **Sexual Harassment:** A form of sex discrimination. Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex (of a sexual nature or otherwise): (1) by an employee of the member who conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the member on an individual's participation in that unwelcome sexual conduct; and determined by a reasonable person to be so severe and pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the member's education program or activity; or (2) sexual assault or dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking based on sex. For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.

- *Sex-based Misconduct*: Unwelcome conduct based on sex that is severe, persistent, or pervasive enough to create a work, educational, or campus living environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, abusive, or offensive. Sex-based misconduct is explicitly prohibited under the Code and TAMUS Civil Rights Regulation 08.01.01. Aiding another in the commission of sex-based misconduct is also prohibited under this regulation. Sex-based includes, but is not limited to, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking based on sex. For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.

- *Sexual Assault*: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent. These offenses are defined as:
 - *Rape*: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
 - *Fondling*: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the victim's age or because of the victim's temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - *Incest*: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - *Statutory Rape*: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.

- *Sexual Exploitation*: A situation in which an individual(s) 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. For example, sexual exploitation could include such actions as secretly videotaping sexual activity, voyeurism, sexually-based stalking, invasion of sexual privacy, exposing one's genitals or causing another to expose one's genitals, and knowingly exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection or disease. Sexual exploitation is a form of sex-based misconduct. For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.

- Hazing: 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 an organization, as defined by Texas Education Code 51 Chapter 37 Section 37.152.
 - The Stop Campus Hazing Act requires the reporting of statistics of hazing related to any person, regardless of status as student, who is subjected to the behavior, regardless of their willingness to participate, in activity that is (1) committed in the course of an initiation into, affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and (2) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical participation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological harm. A “student organization” for the purpose of defining hazing is defined as an organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.
 - The term Hazing includes, but is not limited to:
 - Any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity.
 - Involves sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, and confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other similar 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.
 - Involves consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance, other than as described by paragraph (e) that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
 - Any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code or
 - Involves coercing as defined by Texas Penal Code 1.07, the student to consume
 - a drug; or
 - an alcoholic beverage or liquor in an amount that would lead a

reasonable person to believe that the student is intoxicated, as defined by Texas Penal Code Section 49.01.

- The consent or cooperation of the hazing recipient, will not constitute a defense.
- The University may charge an individual and/or the officers of a recognized organization with responsibility for the hazing act(s) occurring on and/or off-campus.
- In addition to constituting a violation of the Code, hazing may also result in criminal liability under Subchapter F, Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code. Subchapter F provides the definition of hazing and violations that constitute hazing, similar to the definitions and prohibitions within this Code, as well as potential penalties for organizations engaging in hazing, and information regarding immunity from prosecution or civil liability under certain circumstances.
- An individual who encourages hazing, permits hazing, or has knowledge of the planning of hazing incidents and fails to report this knowledge to the Vice President of Student Life can also be found in violation of the prohibition of hazing.

Note: Texas law provides any person who voluntarily (before being contacted by authorities) reports a specific hazing incident to the Dean of Students, University Police Department or other appropriate institutional official is immune from civil and criminal liability under certain circumstances stated in Section 37.155 of the Texas Education Code. Additionally, students are not immune if they report their own hazing behavior or reports an incident of hazing in bad faith or with malice. Reports can also be filed online at <https://tamut.edu/student-affairs/student-conduct/index.html>

- **Concealed Handguns:** Any violation of University Rule 34.06.02.H1 or other federal, state, or local law regarding carrying concealed handguns on campus, including, but not limited to, display of the handgun, carrying in a prohibited area, leaving the handgun unattended, and/or possession of the handgun when its placement is not on your person.
- **Unauthorized Firearms, Weapons, and Explosives:** Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possessing a firearm, illegal knife or prohibited weapon on the physical premises of the University, except for firearms carried in compliance with University Rule 34.06.02.H1 and any applicable federal, state, or local laws, to include any buildings or passenger transportation vehicles owned, contracted, or leased by the University. Prohibited weapons include, but are not limited to, firearms carried in ways that do not comply with University Rule 34.06.02.H1 or federal, state, and local, federal laws, fireworks, pellet guns, bb guns, air-soft guns, tasers, stun guns, slingshots, martial arts devices, illegal knives, swords and clubs.

- Fire and Safety:

- Improper use or possession of hazardous substances including, but not limited to, firearms, explosives, and propellant devices.
- Knowingly, recklessly, or negligently setting or attempting to set an unauthorized fire on University property.
- Creating a fire hazard that endangers the safety of persons or property.
- False reporting of a fire.
- Intentionally activating a fire alarm when no emergency exists.
- Interfering with the response of University or city officials to emergency calls.
- Misuse or removal of damage to or tampering with fire prevention or other emergency equipment and/or signage.
- Use or possession of any electrical appliance that is not authorized.
- Refusing to comply with fire alarm and fire drill procedures.

- Drugs:

- Any of the following: knowing or intentional possession, purchase, use, manufacture, sale, distribution, being in proximity or being under the influence of any illegal drug(s).
- Improper or illegal use, knowing or intentional possession, distribution, sale, transfer, or manufacture of controlled substances; to include, but not limited to, prescription drugs.
- Knowing or intentional possession or being in proximity to any paraphernalia associated with the use and/or possession of any illegal drug(s) with the intent to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance.

Note: The presence of any prohibited item in a location which is under a student's control, such as an apartment, residence hall space, backpack, purse, vehicle, or on your person may be considered possession.

- Alcohol: Any of the following

- Knowingly or intentional possession, purchase, use, consumption, manufacture, sale, distribution, being under the influence or in proximity of alcohol and/or empty alcohol containers by anyone under 21 years of age.
- Providing alcoholic beverages to an individual who is under the age of 21.
- Any use or knowingly or intentional possession of alcohol and/or empty alcohol containers in on-campus housing.
- Behavior that may pose a health or safety risk or that causes a public or private disturbance based on alcohol use. Indicators of this may include slurred speech, loud and/or inappropriate behavior, loss of coordination,

and/or glassy or bloodshot eyes.

- Knowingly or intentional possession or use of keg(s) or other congregant serving container in any building, facility or property under University control.

Note 1: The presence of any prohibited item in a location which is under a student's control, such as an apartment, residence hall space, backpack, purse, vehicle, or on your person s may be considered possession.

Note 2: For information regarding the 911 Lifeline Law please see Article VI.

- **Tobacco and Vaping Products:** Any of the following:

- Knowing or intentional possession, purchase, use, manufacture, sale, and/or distribution, of cigarettes or tobacco related products by anyone under 21 years of age*.
- Knowingly or intentional possession of any paraphernalia associated with the use and/or possession of any tobacco products by anyone under 21 years of age*.
- Any of the following: knowing or intentional possession, use, manufacture, sale, and/or distribution, being in proximity of vape devices, e-cigarettes or related devices and/or paraphernalia by anyone under 21 years of age*,
- The use of any tobacco or vape, e-cigarette, or related devices in any capacity on-campus per University Procedure 34.05.99.H1

Note 1: The presence of any prohibited item in a location which is under a student's, such as an apartment, residence hall space, backpack, purse, vehicle, or on your person may be considered possession.

**Note 2: Any individual aged 18 and above with a valid active military identification card from the U.S. or state military forces is exempt from sections a. and b. above.*

- **Throwing Objects:** Throwing objects out of windows, roofs, stairwells, balconies, etc. of any building on University property where there is a reasonable threat of injury involved.

- **Property:** Any of the following

- Unauthorized use, possession or removal of property from a designated area under the control of the University and/or its community members, guests or vendors.
- Unauthorized entry to property under University control. This includes, but is not limited to, entry into private offices, work areas, storage areas, individual residence hall rooms or any other place where an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy without authorization. Additionally, no student shall remain in a University facility beyond its normal operating hours unless duly authorized by a University official. Damage, destruction, or

defacement of property, including unauthorized painting or staining, that is under the control of the University, residences and/or any of its community members, guests or vendors.

- Unauthorized possession, duplication of or use of key, student ID cards, parking permits, etc.
- Unauthorized use of University property, facilities (including on campus housing), and resources to conduct business.

Note: The maintenance and preservation of the resources of the University, including its grounds, academic buildings, residences, dining facilities, and other structures are obligations of all members of the Texas A&M University-Texarkana community.

- **Theft:**

- Stealing services, products and/or food.
- Removal or knowing and intentional possession of property without permission or keeping items beyond permitted timelines.
- Passing a worthless check, money order, or counterfeit currency or the fraudulent use of credit card against the University or a member of the University community.

- **Technology Misuse:**

- Unauthorized access or use, misuse and/or abuse of computer equipment, technology, programs or data belonging to, or under the control of the University or any of its members or guests.
- Any attempted or successful transport, access or copy of programs, records and/or data belonging to, or under the control of the University or any of its members or guests without authorization.
- Any attempted or successful breach of the security of an account belonging to, or under the control of the University or any of its members or guests or to deprive anyone of authorized access to the University's computing resources.
- Using the University's computer resources for personal financial gain or in any way that violates System Policy or Regulation or University Rules or Procedures regarding Information Resources.
- Any unauthorized attempted or successful destruction or modification of programs, records and/or data belonging to, or under the control of the University or any of its members or guests.
- Copy, installation and/or use of any copyright material (e.g., books, software or data files) in violation of applicable copyrights or license agreements including, but not limited to, downloading and/or distributing music, movies, or any media using the University's information resources.
- Use of any University information resources that constitutes or results in a

- violation of the Code, University rule or procedure, or law.
 - Accessing any university information resources using another individual's credentials or providing your credentials to another individual so that they may access University information resources.
 - The use of Artificial Intelligence or Prohibited Technologies in ways that are in violation of any published Federal, State, System, or University regulation.
- Information and Identification:
 - Personal Misrepresentation: Intentionally misrepresenting oneself and/or another either in person, verbally, in writing or through means of electronic communication, to obtain a benefit, to injure, or defraud.
 - Unauthorized Representation: Purporting to represent the University or any of its organizations without specific prior consent of the respective officials to obtain a benefit or to injure or defraud.
 - Inaccuracy of Records and Information: Intentionally falsifying, altering, forging, or misusing any University record or official document or knowingly supplying false or misleading information to University officials.
 - Registration Tampering: Tampering with the registration or records of another student or one's own including, but not limited to, dropping and/or adding courses.
 - Election and Referendum Tampering: Altering election or referendum information by tampering with the process or data conducted and/or collected by any University entity or recognized student organization.
 - Fabrication, Falsification or Misrepresentation Before a University Official: Intentionally misleading a University Official regarding the nature of events, information, and/or the identity of any individual.
 - False reports: Falsely reporting a crime, a conduct violation, and/or safety threat.
- Failure to Comply:
 - Failure to follow the reasonable instructions given by any properly identified University official including residence life personnel and other partners of the University.
 - Failure to present a student ID, state ID or other official photo identification upon request to a properly identified University official including residence life personnel.
 - Failure to comply with any published University rules or procedures not otherwise addressed in the Code.
- Breach of Peace:
 - Disruptive Behavior: Any action that impacts and/or interferes with the operations, processes and/or functions of the University or any of its

members. This may include, but is not limited to disruption of learning, instruction, study, sleep or work. With regard to speech, only disruptions that are material and substantial may be punished. I recommended modifying for disruptive speech in order to comply with First Amendment principles.

- Obstruction of University Activities: Obstructing classes, research, administration, conduct proceedings, or authorized activities under the control of the University or inciting others to do the same.
- Expressive Activity: Any action that unduly interferes with an individual or organization's right to engage in expressive activities. For more information, please see University Rule 08.99.99.H1 on Expressive Activity on Campus.

- Accessory Responsibility:

- Accessory to a Violation: Aiding or abetting another individual in the commission of an offense as defined by the Code. A person may be charged under this section even if the individual originally accused is not charged or is found 'not in violation'.
- Guest Responsibility: Students may be held responsible for their guests' actions if they knowingly and intentionally commit actions that in violation of the Code. Students should always accompany their guests inside of controlled access campus spaces (i.e. residence halls, Patterson Student Center, etc).

Note: Students may also be responsible for the activities that occur in their rooms and the shared living space in their on-campus housing. Students are expected to properly secure their living area(s) at all times. All assigned occupants of a room or suite may be subject to the same sanctions under the Code as the actual violators.

- Traffic Obstruction: Obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on University premises or at University sponsored or supervised activities.
- Abuse of Student Conduct Proceedings:
 - Falsification, distortion and/or misrepresentation of information before a Hearing Body.
 - Substantial and material disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of any student conduct proceeding.
 - Attempting to discourage or influence an individual's proper participation in, or use of, reporting options and/or conduct proceedings.
 - Attempting to influence the impartiality of a member of a Hearing Body or Hearing Officer.
 - Harassment and/or intimidation of a member of a Hearing Body.

- On-Campus Housing Violations:
 - Restricted Behavior: Behavior that is prohibited in Housing Contract and Residence Life Handbook.
 - Restricted Possession: Possession of an item that is prohibited in Housing Contract and Residence Life Handbook.
 - Violation of Agreement: Failure to adhere to the Housing Contract and Residence Life Handbook.
- Violation of Privacy
 - Accessing another individual's private information, private health information, educational record, photos or video, computer records, or other information without permission with or without the intent to distribute or otherwise utilize that information for personal benefit.
- Animal Cruelty
 - The mistreatment of a domesticated animal through physical or emotional abuse, neglect, or abandonment.
 - The mistreatment or harassment of wildlife on campus in any way. This also includes the disturbance of nesting sites.
 - This does not include the legal conduct of catch and release fishing in University controlled bodies of water.
- Unauthorized entry to bodies of water on campus
 - All wading, swimming, boating, and any other entry of natural bodies of water on campus is prohibited without prior administrative approval.
 - Use of pool facilities located in residence halls is limited to the authorized use of the residents as outlined in the Residence Life Handbook. Use for University activities may be authorized for special events.
- Other violations:
 - Violation of federal, state or local law, occurring on or off campus.

Authority

The Hearing Officer or designee shall determine the composition of the Hearing Bodies and Appellate Boards, in accordance with Article XIII of the Student Code of Conduct and will determine which Hearing Body and Appellate Board shall be authorized to hear each case. To avoid the appearance of a conflict of interest, individuals on appellate boards should not report to individuals on hearing bodies. The Chief Student Conduct Officer/Hearing Officer or designee oversees the administration of the conduct program and procedural rules for the conduct hearings which are consistent with the provisions of the Code. Decisions made by a Hearing Body and/or Hearing Officer shall be final, pending the normal appeal process, when applicable. A Hearing Body may be designated as mediator of disputes within the

student community in cases which do not involve a violation of the Code. If all parties wish to engage in mediation and mediation is permitted by TAMUT, all parties must agree to be bound by the decision with no right of appeal.

Amnesty

1. **911 Lifeline Law:** In 2011 the Texas Legislature passed a law providing a partial amnesty program for individuals who are under the age of 21 and call 911 or 903-334-6611 on campus because someone might have alcohol poisoning. Texas A&M University-Texarkana holds student safety as the number one priority. In order to ensure that students can call for help when needed, The Office of Student Life may not issue charges for alcohol possession or consumption by a minor in certain circumstances. This amnesty may be applied when a student is the first person to contact emergency personnel (911 or 903-334-6611 on campus), remains on the scene until medical personnel arrives and fully cooperates with Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and law enforcement. Charges may still be filed if other code allegations and/or violations of law occurred.
2. **Amnesty for Students Reporting Sexual Misconduct:** Section 51.284 of the Texas Education Code prohibits institutions from taking any disciplinary action against a student enrolled at the institution who in good faith reports to the institution being a victim of, or a witness to, an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking for a violations by the student of the institution's code of conduct occurring at or near the time of the incident, regardless of the location at which the incident occurred or the outcome of the institution's disciplinary process regarding the incident, if any. A postsecondary educational institution may investigate to determine whether at report of an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking was made in good faith. Amnesty will not be granted to a student who reports the student's own commission or assistance in the commission or sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking. For additional information please review the Reporting and Investigation subsection at <https://tamut.edu/title-ix/index.html>.
3. **Amnesty from Other Conduct Proceedings:** Students who are engaged in minor violations but who choose to bring related serious violations by others to the attention of the University may be offered amnesty for their minor violations. Educational options may be explored. However, if amnesty is granted no conduct proceedings or record will result. Abuse of amnesty requests can result in a decision by the Vice President of Student Life not to extend amnesty to the same person for repeated requests.

Student Conduct Proceedings

Unless stated otherwise, the student conduct proceedings will govern alleged violations of the Code which are investigated and adjudicated by the Office of Student Life. If the alleged Code violations involve sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct, then the student

conduct proceedings will defer to the Reporting and Investigation Process which is investigated by the Title IX Office and adjudicated by specifically trained staff. Allegations of academic misconduct will be adjudicated through the appropriate academic department but may be documented in Student Life for record keeping and consideration in future conduct or academic misconduct incidents.

Hearing Bodies

The following are possible individuals or groups who may be assigned to adjudicate conduct hearings.

1. **Chief Student Conduct Officer:** The Vice President of Student Life is the University Chief Student Conduct Officer and they or designee(s) shall have responsibility for the administration, implementation, and efficient coordination of the Code and will determine, on an individual basis, which appointee or group will adjudicate each case.
2. **Judicial Officer (JO):** Hearing Officer(s) Student Hearing Officers have administrative responsibilities for assembling panels.

Initiation of Disciplinary Procedures

- a) The University Conduct Officer or designee shall investigate reported student or organizational misconduct. The investigator will gather, evaluate, and assess the evidence for accuracy, credibility, and sufficiency. Investigations may proceed regardless of whether the alleged conduct also constitutes civil or criminal violations of law.
- b) Upon receipt of a complaint, the accused student or organization will be required to meet with a conduct officer to discuss the allegations, the conduct process, rights and responsibilities, and possible outcomes and sanctions.
- c) The initial meeting allows the respondent to review the allegations, ask questions about the Code of Conduct, and explore available options.

Notification

When a complaint is filed, notification is sent electronically to the respondent's official University email. Respondents are responsible for regularly checking this account.

- The notification shall include:
 - A description of the alleged misconduct
 - A citation of the relevant Code of Conduct standards
 - A requirement for the respondent to schedule an initial meeting with the conduct officer within a specified timeframe
 - The possible range of sanctions if the student or organization is found responsible for a violation of the Code of Conduct or other applicable TAMUT or TAMUS policy, regulation, or rule.
- If contact cannot be made within the specified timeframe via email or phone, a written notice will be mailed to the respondent's address on record.

- If the violation alleged has the potential to result in suspension or expulsion if the respondent is found to be responsible for the violation, the Conduct Officer, or designee, shall contact the Registrar's office to have the respondent's transcript held until the completion of the conduct process.

Due Process

- The Office of Student Conduct shall ensure compliance with University policies and state and federal law.
- Respondents have the right to sufficient notice of the allegations against them and an opportunity to respond.
- If the allegations are disputed by the respondent, the respondent has the right to review all evidence considered by the decision maker.

Interim Action

- The Student Conduct Officer, or designee, may impose interim action if a student's presence on campus poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual after conducting an individualized assessment that is based on reliable objective evidence. , substantially and materially disrupts the academic process.
- Interim actions may include restrictions or interim suspension.
- A student involved in an active conduct process may remain in good standing with the University at the discretion of the Office of Student Life.

Support Persons in the Conduct Process

- Respondents may have a support person present at all conduct meetings.
- The support person may provide advice but may not speak on behalf of the respondent. Failure to comply may result in removal from the meeting.
- Respondents may designate an attorney as a support person. The designation must be submitted at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. The University reserves the right to have legal representation present when an attorney is acting as a support person.

Informal Resolution

- Respondents may waive a formal process and resolve allegations through an information resolution process with the conduct officer through an administrative disposition. The University reserves the right to require a formal process if necessary.
- Administrative disposition applies when the respondent:
 - Does not dispute the allegations
 - Accepts responsibility for the conduct
 - Is not subject to suspension, dismissal, or expulsion
- If a violation is confirmed the respondent will be found responsible and assigned appropriate sanction through administrative disposition.
- A respondent resolving allegations through an administrative disposition may appeal only the assigned sanctions. The appeal process is outlined in Article XI.

- Respondents who do not participate in an administrative disposition will have the case resolved by the conduct officer based on available evidence.

Formal Conduct Hearing Process

In cases where a student is alleged to have violated the Student Code of Conduct and the circumstances warrant a formal resolution, the University may conduct a Formal Conduct Hearing.

a. Purpose

The purpose of the Formal Conduct Hearing is to:

- Provide a fair, impartial, and educational opportunity for the student to respond to allegations.
- Review relevant evidence and information related to the incident.
- Determine responsibility using a preponderance of the evidence standard.
- Assign appropriate educational and/or disciplinary outcomes if necessary.

b. Applicability

The Formal Conduct Hearing may be used in situations where:

- The alleged violation is more serious or complex than informal resolution allows, as determined by the Chief Conduct Officer.
- Outcomes may include probation, loss of privileges, suspension, or other significant sanctions.
- The student contests the allegations or the facts require further review.

c. Participants

- Judicial Officer (JO): A designated University staff member who facilitates the hearing, evaluates the case, and renders a decision.
- Respondent: The student alleged to have violated the Code of Conduct.
- Advisor (optional): The respondent may bring one advisor (e.g., faculty mentor, parent, attorney). Advisors may not speak on behalf of the student.
- Witnesses (if applicable): Witnesses may be invited to provide relevant testimony, as needed.

d. Hearing Notification

- The student will receive a Notice of Hearing at least five (5) business days before the scheduled hearing.
- The notice will include:
 - The specific code violations alleged
 - A brief summary of the incident sufficient to allow the respondent with the opportunity to fully respond
 - The date, time, and location of the hearing
 - Information about student rights and the hearing process

- The range of possible sanctions if the respondent is found responsible for the alleged violation

e. *Hearing Procedures*

- The hearing will proceed as follows:
 - Introduction and Rights Review
 - The Judicial Officer will review the purpose of the hearing, explain the student's rights, and answer procedural questions.
 - Presentation of Allegations and Evidence
 - The JO will summarize the alleged violations and present relevant documentation, including reports, statements, or media.
 - Respondent Statement
 - The student may respond to the allegations, provide context, submit additional information, and address the presented evidence.
 - Witnesses (if applicable)
 - Witnesses may offer brief, relevant statements at the discretion of the JO.
 - Judicial Officer Questions
 - The JO may ask questions to clarify information or determine credibility.
 - Closing Remarks
 - The student may make a final statement before the conclusion of the hearing.

f. *Decision and Outcome*

- The Judicial Officer will determine whether the student is responsible or not responsible for each alleged violation using a preponderance of the evidence standard.
- The student will receive a written outcome letter within three to five (3–5) business days of the hearing.
 - The outcome letter will include:
 - The decision and rationale for whether the respondent was found to be responsible or not responsible
 - Any assigned sanctions and the rationale for any assigned sanctions
 - Instructions on how to appeal

g. *Student Right to Appeal*

- Students may appeal the outcome of the Formal Conduct Hearing within five (5) business days of receiving the decision letter. Reference Article XI for procedural guidelines for the appeals process.
 - Appeals may be submitted on the basis of:
 - Procedural error or conflict of interest that affected the outcome

- New evidence not available during the original hearing
- Sanctions that are clearly disproportionate to the violation
- Appeals will be reviewed by an Appeal Officer who was not involved in the original hearing.

Case Resolution Without a Formal or Informal Hearing

If a respondent fails to participate in the conduct process after receiving reasonable notice, the Conduct Officer may proceed with a review of the available evidence, make a determination of responsibility, and assign appropriate sanctions in the respondent's absence.

- Respondent will be notified of the decision and applicable sanctions, if any, in writing.

Sanctions

Sanction(s) may be assigned to a student after being found in violation of the Code. Failure to comply with assigned sanctions may result in Code violations, additional sanctions, and a registration hold may be placed on the student's account. The hold will remain on the student's account until sanction(s) are completed. (NOTE: Registration holds prevent students from registering for or dropping classes). Students found in violation of the Code may still be held accountable for financial obligations including, but not limited to tuition, fees, and housing.

The following considerations will be made in determining appropriate sanctions:

- The nature of the violation
- The student's role in the incident
- The impact on the University community
- Previous history of misconduct
- The student's current conduct status

The sanctions listed below are not exhaustive but merely serve as guidelines and may be levied in any combination.

1. **Education:** Involvement in educational activities designed to increase self-awareness such as self-directed research, online courses, referrals to campus resources, and any other assignments deemed appropriate.
2. **Conduct Warning:** A letter of reprimand stating the student violated the Code and indicating that any future violation of the Code will subject the student to further conduct proceedings, in which the original violation will be considered when determining the sanctions to be imposed.
3. **Community Service:** The location of the service must be approved by the Hearing Officer prior to any hours being completed.

4. **Restitution/Monetary Fine:** Payment for damage to University and/or campus housing property or fees imposed for behavior (significant and/or repeat incidents) which violate the Code. Monetary fines will be used for prevention programming and student leadership development. Restitution amounts are determined by the cost of materials to repair the item(s) damaged, including any labor needed to replace or restore the item(s).
5. **Restricted Access:** Restriction from entering certain designated areas and/or use of specific equipment or services as defined by the Hearing Officer for a specified period. Restriction may include, but is not limited to, access to a University owned, controlled or operated facility and/or services, academic related programs and/or opportunities, internships, access to on campus housing, participation in University-sponsored activities, or contact with a specified University community member(s).
6. **Conduct Probation:** A written reprimand that defines a student as “not in good conduct standing” for a specific period as a result of academic and/or behavioral misconduct. If a student is found in violation of the Code while under Conduct Probation, that student may be subject to additional sanctions than what would normally be imposed for the new offense alone.
7. **No Contact Order:** A directive in which a student may be temporarily or permanently prohibited from contacting another student, students, or other members of the campus community by any means (written, verbal, electronic, etc.). This includes attempts to make contact through a third party.
8. **Housing Eviction:** Permanent separation of the student from University on-campus residence facilities. A student who is removed from on-campus housing as the result of this sanction may be required to pay charges and fees that are owed as stipulated in the lease contract by University Housing.
9. **Suspension:** Temporary loss of the privilege of being enrolled as a student at Texas A&M University-Texarkana, for a definite period. Once the student is eligible to return, conditions for readmission may apply. Suspended students may not reside in on-campus housing and will be considered “not in good conduct standing”. Suspension will commence immediately following the denial of an appeal or failure to request an appeal by the communicated deadline, unless otherwise noted by the Hearing Body. Suspension due to conduct will be noted on the student’s transcript, see Article XII.
10. **Expulsion from the University:** Permanent loss of the privilege of being enrolled as a student at Texas A&M University-Texarkana. The student will be considered “not in good conduct standing.” Expulsion will commence immediately following the denial of an appeal or failure to request an appeal by the communicated deadline, unless otherwise noted by the Hearing Body. Expulsion due to conduct will be noted on the student’s transcript, see Article XII.
11. **Banned from Campus:** Prohibition from entering the grounds and/or facilities owned and maintained by the University, including on-campus housing facilities. Individuals

who violate this sanction may be issued a criminal trespass warning, arrested, and/or have additional charges filed against them under the Code.

12. Interim Suspension: Refer to Article X for definition and procedural guidelines.

Note: The Student Conduct Sanctioning Matrix that provides general guidance to ensure consistency and fairness in the student conduct process for different categories of violations can be found in the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctions may vary depending on the nature of the incident, its impact, and the student's conduct history.

Sanctioning Guidelines

- **Educational Emphasis:** First time violations often include reflective or restorative components. Whenever possible, sanctions should aim to educate and restore, not just punish
- **Consistency with Flexibility:** This matrix offers standard guidance but allows case-by-case judgment.
- **Progressive Discipline:** Repeat violations or more severe incidents may result in elevated sanctions. Sanctions are based on the severity of the incident, intent, impact, and conduct history
- **Due Process:** All students are entitled to a fair hearing and appeal process before final sanctions are enforced.

Student Organizations

All students who engage in activity with any student organization are expected to abide by the governing documents as applicable. Texas State Law contains additional regulations within the Texas Education Code, sections 37.151 – 37.158 and section 51.936, which should be reviewed as well.

Should a student organization violate any of the listed prohibited behaviors in the Code or the Student Organization Guidelines, the Residence Life Handbook, Fraternity and Sorority Life Handbook, the Intramural Handbook, or any other TAMUT or TAMUS policy, regulation, or rule, or an federal, state, or local laws, the appropriate University official or Hearing Body may apply one or more conduct measures within the restrictions provided in the Student Organization Conduct Process, the Student Sexual Misconduct Process, the procedure for Student Academic Misconduct Cases, or other TAMUT or TAMUS procedure if applicable as determined by the Vice President of Student Life or designee. Past misconduct is heavily considered when determining appropriate action.

Organization conduct sanctions shall not be made part of the individual student's record, but may become part of the student organization's record. However, students may be charged individually based upon their involvement in a Student Organization Conduct incident when an alleged violation of the Code or another applicable policy occurred. Those students may also be found in violation of the Code and subject to the appropriate sanctions.

Student organizations may face additional conduct actions from their national organizations, if applicable, which could include removal of recognition and/or charter revocation.

Authority and Procedures Related to Exigent Circumstances and Public Safety on Campus

The University may utilize either one of the following procedures to ensure the safety of members of the campus community and University property. The discretion as to which procedure to utilize rests solely with the University.

1. **Interim Suspensions:** Disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures may not be imposed on respondents prior to a determination of responsibility except in cases meeting the requirements for removal on an emergency basis. Removal of a student on an emergency basis will be determined by the Vice President of Student Life or designee through an individualized safety and risk analysis and consultation with Title IX Coordinator, University Police Department, and other approved administrators as appropriate. If a student is removed, the student respondent must be granted a hearing within five (5) business days. The hearing authority for this purpose is the Vice President of Student Life or designee.
 - a. Interim suspension may be imposed only:
 - i. If the student's presence on campus poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual after conducting an individualized assessment based on reliable objective evidence,
 - ii. If the student's presence poses an ongoing material & significant threat of disruption of the normal operations of the University.
 - b. During the interim suspension, a student may be denied access to University Housing and/or the campus and/or all other University activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible, as the Vice President of Student Life may determine to be appropriate.
 - c. The University may impose an interim suspension without notice or hearing, if the notice and hearing follow as soon as practicable (but not less than three business days unless extenuating circumstances exist). The interim suspension does not replace the Student Conduct Process, which shall proceed on the normal schedule, up to and through a hearing, if required. After imposing an interim suspension, the student should be notified in writing (hard copy or electronic) of this action and the reasons for the interim suspension. The notice should include the time, date, and place of a subsequent hearing at which the student may show cause why the suspension should be lifted (and at which they may contest whether a

campus rule was violated.) An interim suspension shall not typically last longer than 10 class days.

2. **Maintaining Campus Order During Periods of Disruption:** The Texas Education Code (TEC §§ 51.231-.244) permits the president of a state University to suspend a student for up to 14 days during periods of disruption whenever the president believes there is reasonable cause to demonstrate the student has willfully disrupted the orderly operation of the campus and the student's presence on the campus will constitute a substantial and material threat to the orderly operation of the campus. The statute defines a period of disruption as "any period in which it reasonably appears that there is a threat of destruction to institutional property, injury to human life on the campus or facility, or a threat of willful disruption of the orderly operation of the campus or facility". If invoked, the statutory process will govern.

Appeals

- Cases which result in sanctions of restricted access, housing eviction, suspension, expulsion and/or banned from campus are eligible for appeal. Assigned sanctions will go in effect at the expiration of the appeal period.
- A request for appeal must be made within five business days of the dated, written notification (hard copy or electronic) of the decision rendered during the student conduct proceeding. Any decision that does not receive a request for appeal within the designated timeline will be considered final and binding upon all involved.
- Requests for appeals must be in writing, addressed and delivered to the Student Life Office in University Center Room 125 or via email to student.life@tamut.edu. Students must follow the appeal procedures including completion of necessary forms attached to the student's outcome letter.
- Except as required to explain the basis of new information, an appeal shall be limited to a review of the verbatim record of the hearing and supporting documents for one or more of the following purposes:
 - **Procedure:** To determine whether the hearing was conducted in conformity with the prescribed process. Deviations from the designated procedure will not be a basis for sustaining an appeal unless substantial prejudice to the alleged violator or complainant can be shown.
 - **New Information:** To consider new information sufficient to alter a decision, not brought out in the original hearing because such information could not have been known to the alleged violator and/or complainant at the time of the original hearing.
 - **Conflict of Interest:** The Hearing Body or investigator(s) had, or appeared to have, a conflict of interest for or against a individual that affected the outcome,
 - **Sanction:** the severity of the sanction was inappropriate.
- Once a request for appeal is received, appropriate parties will be notified of receipt of the appeal and provided a description of the next steps in the process. The

Appellate Board will review all appeal requests along with all relevant materials regarding the case. Appeals may be heard within 5 business days from notification of the hearing outcome.

- If an appeal request has been received before the communicated deadline, all assigned sanctions will be placed on hold until the outcome of the appeal has been decided by the appellate body.
- If the Appellate Board overturns the decision or sanctions of the Hearing Body, the matter shall be returned to the original Hearing Body for re-opening of the hearing to allow reconsideration of the original determination. Upon rehearing, the outcome of the case may be overturned and/or if applicable a lesser, or a greater sanction may be assigned. If the Appellate Board upholds the decision of the Hearing Body, the matter shall be considered final and binding upon all involved. The Appellate Board may also choose to modify the sanctions imposed by the original Hearing Body. Appellate Boards may not impose sanctions that are greater than those previously assigned.

Conduct Records

Conduct records are maintained by The Office of Student Life in the following manner:

1. Records included in the federally required Campus Safety Report may be purged seven (7) years after the student's last enrollment date.
2. Other records may be purged five (5) years following the student's last enrollment date.

NOTE: The records may be retained permanently if the student was expelled, suspended, or blocked from reenrollment and/or in situations that may result in future litigation.

These retention periods may change based on the Texas A&M University System, federal and/or state mandated requirements.

Disclosure of Records

Student Conduct Records may fall under the federal regulations described in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (as amended). Accordingly, The Office of Student Life may only release conduct records in a manner consistent with FERPA.

Transcript Notation: Transcripts of students with pending conduct investigations that could result in expulsion or suspension of one (1) semester or greater, will be held until the conduct process is complete.

When a sanction of suspension or expulsion is levied as a result of a violation of the Code, TAMUT and TAMUS policies, regulations, and rules related civil rights violations, including sexual harassment and sex-based misconduct a notation will be made on the student's academic transcript. The notation will differentiate between academic and conduct violations that led to the assigned sanction. The notation will also include the department

responsible for issuing the separation. Finally, the notation will include the dates of separation from the University (if applicable).

Request for Transcript Notation Removal

Notations for expulsion, dismissal, and suspension of one (1) semester or greater will remain on student transcripts and may only be removed upon request by the student, if:

- a. The student is eligible to reenroll in the institution (i.e., suspensions and dismissals only); and
- b. The institution determines that good cause exists to remove the notation.

Requests for removal must be in writing and addressed and delivered to the Vice President of Student Life in the Office of Student Life.

NOTE: For additional information see System Rule <http://policies.tamus.edu/11-99-02.pdf> Conduct Requirements for Admissions Applications and Transcripts.

Access to conduct records is provided in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974. A student may request their individual student conduct records via written request by emailing student.life@tamut.edu.

Victim Notification

In accordance with the higher Education Opportunity Act, upon written request, the University will disclose to the alleged reporter of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense with respect to such crime or offense. If the alleged reporter is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of this paragraph.

The University is required to provide both the complainant and the respondent with simultaneous written notification of any result of any institutional conduct proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. In these cases, it is not necessary for the victim to make a written request.

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

The University Police Department in conjunction with Student Life, Athletics, SSC, and the Environmental, Health & Safety Office provides the following services to promote crime prevention and security awareness on campus:

- National Night Out Event
- Crime prevention tips to staff and students via Facebook and the Office of Communications
- Regular reports on inoperable exterior and interior lights, overgrown shrubbery, unsecured or inoperable doors, and locks

- Outdoor phones (Blue Boys) for emergency calls on campus
- 911 lines connecting every phone to police
- Responding to calls for service
- Police patrol 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Residence Hall staff and the University Police Department make nightly rounds of residence hall
- Safety programs offered throughout the year
- Daily Crime and Fire Log
- UPD Engraver is available so that students can mark their property in case of theft.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs and Education

It is our goal to provide a safe and crime-free campus so that students, faculty, and staff can focus on education and overall quality of life. In addition to the services provided by University personnel, the University hosts several security awareness programs and provides students with safety tips and instructions on how to prevent crime, and also how to report a crime. The University Police Department also conducts several Q&A sessions with parents, staff, and faculty regarding campus life, reporting crimes, and general safety tips. Students, employees, and visitors must also assist the university, being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others. The University attempts to equip individuals to do so with education and training regarding “Bystander Intervention.”

Current Programs

UPD Facebook Page

- Periodic posts regarding the monthly focus (Security Awareness, Campus Crime Prevention, VAWA, National Campus Safety, Domestic Violence, Alcohol Awareness, and Bystander Intervention).

CRASE (Civilian Response to Active Shooter) Training

- This training is available to all students and employees of TAMUT. The training course covers the Avoid, Deny, Defend strategy to help survive an active shooter event. Multiple sessions are provided throughout the year. CRASE can be provided upon request to students, staff or faculty members by contacting the University Police Department.

UPD Introduction to Parents and Students

- This session presented during SOAR discusses UPD’s general job description, and services offered such as flat assist, battery boosts, and lock picking. Drugs and

alcohol are also discussed with the consequences of being caught on campus explained to both students and parents.

Safe Eagles Session

- This session presented during SOAR and hosted by the University Police Department, goes over critical information everyone needs to know in the unlikely event of an emergency situation on campus. Covering topics from active shooter response to weather-related emergencies, this session will give you the “need to know” so that you will know how to respond if there is an emergency.

Location-based Personal Safety (as requested)

- Faculty, Staff, and Students can request one-on-one meetings with Chief Mann or a UPD Officer to visit their on-campus location to review their evacuation options and teach best practices for personal safety and self-defense using the items present in their offices or dorm room.

See Something, Say Something

- Training is provided to all students living in the Residence Hall, which aims to remind students that Residential Advisors are available to help with safety concerns. It is reinforced that residents should report any issues to staff so that other residents can receive aid and support.

Campus Resource & Prevention Conversations

- Campus resource and prevention conversations with the University Police Chief and Director of Student Life, to discuss crime prevention strategies, campus resources, and sexual assault resources.

What Is Your Green Dot?

- Green Dot is a comprehensive violence prevention method that relies on the power of bystanders to stop violence and change social and cultural norms. Green Dot regards all community members as potential active bystanders and works to safely involve them in violence prevention. This program teaches active bystanders how to make "green dots" by expressing their opposition to violence using both proactive and reactive behaviors. TAMUT offers this program to students and select faculty and staff.

Alcohol and Illegal Drug Abuse and Prevention Programs and Education

TAMUT is committed to a drug-free environment and protecting the safety, health, and well-being of all employees and students. The University will act to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and System policies dealing with controlled substances, illicit drugs, and use of alcohol.

Current Programs

Online Training

- Online training is provided to student athletes on areas such as tobacco impact on athletic performance, dietary supplements and sports nutrition, alcohol impact on athletic performance and drug prevention.

Soccer with Drunk Goggles

- This event seeks to raise awareness and provide tips on how to remain safe around alcohol. Students must wear disorientating drunk goggles while playing soccer. Drunk goggles mimic what it is like to be drunk, and help individuals understand (when they are in a sober state of mind) how being drunk affects their body and brain.

“Awareness” Poster Series

- Poster series for students residing on campus in Bringle Lake Village. Posters included information on drug and alcohol abuse and prevention strategies.

Student Organization Risk Management Training

- Training session is mandatory for all student organization Presidents and Advisors and is available to any student organization members that wish to complete it. The training addresses abuse and prevention awareness for illicit drugs and alcohol, sexual abuse and harassment, and hazing.

Counseling Services for Employees/Employee Assistance Program

- Your Work/Life Solutions employee assistance program benefit provides TAMUT employees and their dependents 24/7 support, resources, and information to help with all of life's challenges. From no-cost, confidential counseling and legal support to financial information and personalized work-life resources.

Hazing Prevention Programs and Education

It is the policy of Texas A&M University- Texarkana that the University will not tolerate any acts of hazing by any students or student organizations affiliated with the campus. The University will act to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and System policies dealing with any prohibited acts of hazing.

Current Programs

New Student Orientation

- New students will be presented with a segment at their orientation regarding hazing. It will define what hazing is, explain the reporting process if there is a suspected act

of hazing that occurs, and explain the disciplinary procedures that may be taken if hazing does occur.

Hazing Student Notification

- Each semester, an email will be sent to students detailing any reports of hazing for any student organizations within the University for the past three years and where on the University website that students can find more information related to hazing.

Student Organization Risk Management Training

- Training session is mandatory for all student organization Presidents and Advisors and is available to any student organization members that wish to complete it. The training addresses abuse and prevention awareness for hazing.

Note: Additional training and education programs are currently being developed to ensure all students, faculty and staff have knowledge on the University's policy regarding hazing.

Prevention and Awareness Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

It is the policy of Texas A&M University-Texarkana that the University will not tolerate physical abuse, threats of violence, physical assault, or any form of sexual assault or abuse including, but not limited to, acquaintance or date rape, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking.

Current Programs:

New Student Title IX Training

- This event is required for all first-year students. This training defines Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Stalking, Dating Violence, and Domestic Violence, establishes what the community standards are for Sexual Harassment, defines Consent, and includes examples of people who are unable to give consent (individuals asleep, mentally or physically incapacitated, etc.), reports A&M – Texarkana's requirements for investigating allegations of Title IX violations, and lists who to contact if you have questions or want to report a violation of Title IX or the Student Code of Conduct. This is included in the presentation at SOAR and includes required online training through the LMS system for first term.

Denim Day (Sexual Assault Awareness)

- Denim Day asks community members, elected officials, businesses, and students to make a social statement by wearing jeans on this day as a visible means of protest against the misconceptions that surround sexual violence. This program was last presented on campus during the 2024 calendar year.

Child Abuse Pinwheel Awareness

- The pinwheel symbolizes the promising future that every child deserves. TAMUT's pinwheel gardens symbolize our dedication to spreading awareness of child abuse and neglect. Pinwheels are used as a means to educate communities about the need to assist children and families.

Morgan's Message Table (Suicide Awareness)

- This event addressed the topic of suicide awareness and how to engage someone who may need help.

Donut Go Further Without Consent event

- The purpose of the event is to increase awareness of consent, sexual assault prevention, personal boundaries, and healthy relationships.

Domestic Violence Prevention Flower Release

- TAMUT's campus community released flowers in the pond in front of the institution to honor and remember individuals who have experienced or lost their lives due to domestic abuse.

Mental Health First Aid

- This program provides participants with an introduction to the signs and symptoms of mental health and drug abuse issues. It aims to develop an awareness of their effects and offers a general overview of typical treatments and available resources.

Sex-Based Misconduct Awareness Training

- This training teaches incoming freshmen and athletic students how to step in or intervene to prevent sexual misconduct, empowers students to create a respectful and healthy campus community, and informs students of their rights and responsibilities.

Title IX Awareness and Mandatory Report Training

- This training teaches all incoming employees and student workers through the New Hire Orientation to promptly report any knowledge of any incidents of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, or stalking "committed by or against a person who was a student enrolled at or an employee of the institution at the time of the incident. Additional subjects addressed include Civil Rights Compliance, the rights of a complainant and respondent, and the inquiry and adjudication procedure.

Campus Resource & Prevention Conversations

- Campus resource and prevention conversations with University Police, students, and Director of Student Life, to discuss crime prevention strategies, campus

resources, and sexual assault resources.

TrainTraq Seminars for all incoming employees (as scheduled)

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION AND RISK REDUCTION

Bystander Intervention is defined as the willingness to take action and help someone in a time of need. Safe and positive options for Bystander Intervention will be in place for an individual who intervenes to prevent harm when there is a risk of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking against another person. Education programs for sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking will also include ways to become active bystanders. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm.

Education programs for sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking will also include ways for risk reduction. With no intent to victim blame and recognize that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are recommended strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment.

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way to get out of an unpleasant situation.
2. Stay away from isolated areas as it is more difficult to find help if no one is around.
3. Walk with a purpose. Even if you do not know where you are going, act as if you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably is not the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Avoid putting headphones in both ears so you can hear what is going on around you.
7. When you go to a social gathering, go with friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Always keep an eye on your drink and never leave it unattended. Do not accept drinks from people you do not know.
8. Watch out for your friends and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it or intoxicated, get them to a safe place immediately.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

In the State of Texas, the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) is the statewide source of information on sex offenders required by law to register. The DPS Sex Offender Registration open record information may be obtained at this website:

<https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>

In addition, the Texas DPS is required to notify TAMUT if a registered sex offender is enrolled, employed, or carrying on some type of vocation at the University.

In the event that a registered offender(s) is working or enrolled in classes at TAMUT, a list of that person(s) name may be obtained at the University Police Department office in the Central Plant Building.

DEFINITIONS OF CLERY ACT OFFENSES

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

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Consent: Consent is a clear and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity. A person who was asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or whose agreement was made under duress or by threat, coercion, or force, cannot give consent. Consent is not given if it results from the use of force, threats, intimidation, or coercion.

Consent is established when a reasonable person would consider the words of the parties to have manifested an agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another. Consent is not given if it results from the use of force, threats, intimidation, or coercion.

A person who does not want to consent to sex is not required to resist. Consent to some forms of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Silence, previous sexual relationships, or the existence of a current relationship do not imply consent. Consent cannot be implied by attire or inferred from the giving or acceptance of gifts, money, or other items. Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, as long as the withdrawal is communicated clearly.

Withdrawal of consent can be done in numerous ways and need not be a verbal withdrawal of consent. A student's intentional use of alcohol/drugs will not function as a defense to a possible violation of this rule.

Without Consent, in regard to sexual assault is defined in the Texas Penal Code as:

1. The actor compels the other person to submit by the use of violence;

2. The actor compels the other person to submit by threatening to use violence against the victim or any other person;
3. The other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
4. The actor knows that as a result of a mental disease the other person is, at the time of the sexual assault, incapable of appraising the nature of the act;
5. The other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
6. The actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge. (Texas Penal Code Sec. 22.011)

Additionally, there is a difference between seduction and coercion. Coercing someone into sexual activity violates this policy in the same way as physically forcing someone into sex. Coercion happens when someone is pressured unreasonably for sex.

Because alcohol or other drug use can place the capacity to consent in question, sober sex is less likely to raise such questions. When alcohol or other drugs are being used, a person will be considered unable to give valid consent if they cannot fully understand the details of a sexual interaction (who, what, when, where, why, or how) because they lack the capacity to reasonably understand the situation. Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing. 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."

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

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

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

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

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

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

An act with the above qualifications that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault, or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault is considered Dating Violence. (Texas Family Code 71.0021)

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

1. a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
2. a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
3. a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
4. by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies,
5. 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.

Family Violence: (included as domestic violence within the Clery Act) an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by a member of a family against another member of a family that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault, or that is a threat that reasonably places the family member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or sexual assault. (Texas Family Code 71.004)

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

The Texas Penal Code Sec. 42.072 Defines Stalking this way: when a person commits an offense on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same course of conduct directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

1. The actor knows or reasonably believes the victim will regard as threatening bodily injury or death for the other person; bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; or that an offense will be committed against the other person's property.
2. Causes the other person, a member of the other person's family, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's

property. Further, it would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury or death for themselves; bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; or that an offense will be committed against the person's property.

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 is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary for an injury to result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used in the commission of the crime.

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

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

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

Hazing: any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate that-

- a) Is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- b) Causes or creates risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including-
 - a. Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - b. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or similar activity;
 - c. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to induce food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;

- d. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - e. Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - f. Any activity against another person that includes criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
 - g. Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.
- c) For the purposes of this definition, student organization is defined as:
- a. An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Possible bias categories under the Clery Act include, but are not limited to Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin, and Disability. Hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sexual assault (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

Possible bias categories are defined as the following:

- **Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, Blacks or African Americans, Caucasians, or Whites.
- **Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- **Gender Identity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

- **Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, Atheists.
- **Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
- **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion), and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.
- **National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associated with people of a certain national origin.
- **Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Definitions of additional crimes to be considered under the Clery Act if the offense is motivated by bias:

- **Larceny/Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** Unlawfully placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Arrests & Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Under the Clery Act institutions must also report arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and weapons law violations.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Law Violation: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violation: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

CLERY ACT GEOGRAPHY

The Clery Act requires institutions to disclose within their annual crime statistics disclosure where the crime occurred. In compliance with the Clery Act, TAMUT discloses statistics for reported Clery Act crimes that occur (1) On-Campus, (2) On public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and (3) In or On Non-campus buildings or property that TAMUT owns or controls. The On-Campus category combines crime statistics for the On-Campus Student Housing Facility (Residence Hall) and other On-Campus property, such as academic buildings and parking lots. The Residence Hall category reflects only crimes reported as occurring inside the Residence Hall.

On-Campus:

1. 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;
2. and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in Section 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 Student Housing Facilities (referred to as Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall and Eagle Landing by TAMUT): 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.

Non-Campus 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.

Public Property: All public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This includes the sidewalk across the street from our campus but does not include public property beyond the sidewalk.

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-TEXARKANA CRIME CHART

Calendar Years: 2022, 2023, 2024

Criminal Offenses

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus ****	Public Property	Total	Residential Facility*	Unfounded Crimes
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	2	2	0
	2024	1	0	0	1	1	0
Fondling	2022	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0

Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	1	0	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	1	0	0	1	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	1	0	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0

Chart Continued on Next Page; see end of chart for footnotes.

Texas A&M University-Texarkana Crime Chart, continued

Calendar Years: 2022, 2023, 2024

Offenses Reported under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 1994

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus ****	Public Property	Total	Residential Facility*	Unfounded Crimes
Domestic Violence***	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence***	2022	0	1	0	1	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	4	0	0	4	2	0
	2023	8	0	0	8	7	0
	2024	10	0	0	10	6	0

Chart Continued on Next Page; see end of chart for footnotes.

Texas A&M University-Texarkana Crime Chart, *continued*

Calendar Years: 2022, 2023, 2024

Weapons, Drug, and Alcohol Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non Campus ****	Public Property	Total	Residential Facility*	Unfounded Crimes
Liquor Law Arrests	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	1	0	1	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	1	0	1	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2022	4	0	0	4	4	0
	2023	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2024	3	0	0	3	3	0

Drug Law Violation Referred for Disciplinary Action	2022	1	0	0	1	1	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	1	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	2	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0

End Notes:

* Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On-Campus Category, i.e., they are counted in both categories.

**Criminal Offenses are reported under the Hierarchy System in which the highest-level offense is counted within a single incident, with the following exceptions: arson, sexual assault, domestic violence and dating violence. These offenses are counted in addition to the highest-level criminal offense.

***Dating violence is included in the domestic violence statute in Texas, therefore, the distribution between dating violence and domestic violence may vary from year to year depending on law enforcement's classification.

**** Non-campus locations include portions of Texarkana College, the Texarkana College Tennis Courts, the George Dobson Field and James Bramlett Softball Field at Spring Lake Park, space leased at various locations through our Extended Education program. Non-campus locations also include locations where students were housed off-campus during extended stay trips and athletic events.

Texas A&M University-Texarkana Crime Chart *continued*

Calendar Years: 2022, 2023, 2024

Unfounded Crimes

Unfounded crimes are crimes that sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have investigated and made a formal determination that the report is false or baseless are, therefore, subsequently withheld from Clery crime statistics. Following are the unfounded crimes as reported for Clery Act locations and Clery Act offenses associated with the TAMUT campus:

- Calendar year 2022: 0 unfounded crimes
- Calendar year 2023: 0 unfounded crimes
- Calendar year 2024: 0 unfounded crimes

Hate Crimes

According to Texas Law, a hate crime is any criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against race, gender, ethnicity, religion, national origin, disability, gender, identity, or sexual orientation.

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facility	Unfounded Crimes
Hate Crimes	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0

This concludes the Crime Chart.

For information about non-Clery reportable crimes, the Texas A&M University-Texarkana Police Department will provide a copy of the Daily Crime Log upon request. Call 903-334-6611 for more information.



Texas A&M
University-Texarkana™

BRINGLE LAKE VILLAGE & EAGLE LANDING

**On-Campus Housing
Fire Safety Report**

2025

BRINGLE LAKE VILLAGE RESIDENCE HALL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

I. INTRODUCTION

In August of 2011, Texas A&M University-Texarkana opened its first student housing building at the Bringle Lake campus. The Bringle Lake Village (BLV) Residence Hall is a modern brick and wood structure that will house over 290 students. In the Fall of 2025, the housing units of Eagle Landing were opened as a second facility for on-campus student housing. Eagle Landing features freestanding-style units with one offering a private room option and the other housing two residents each that will feature a kitchenette for students to prepare the occasional meal in the comfort of their own room.

II. FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM

The Texas A&M University-Texarkana campus has an integrated fire alarm system. As additional buildings are built, they are tied into the existing buildings through one main panel at the University's Central Plant building. Each building has its own fire alarm panel.

All buildings are equipped with smoke detectors in each dorm room, hallways, stairwells, and common areas. Fire extinguishers are located throughout the campus. Evacuation maps that show evacuation routes, fire pull stations, and fire extinguishers are on the inside main door of all dorm rooms.

The fire alarm system is monitored 24 hours a day by an off sight fire monitoring service. Should the alarm go off, the monitoring service will notify the local fire department and then the University Police Department.

All Texas A&M University-Texarkana buildings are protected by a fire sprinkler system. Should a fire ever occur in the on-campus housing facilities, the sprinkler system will go off and should put out any fire in the building.

III. EMERGENCY FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURES

1. When you hear a fire alarm – LEAVE the building immediately, closing all doors behind you. Follow the main evacuation route but be prepared to use an alternate route.
2. If you must evacuate through smoke, get low to the floor and crawl. Heat and deadly smoke rise, and cleaner air will be 12-24 inches above the floor. If you must open doors while evacuating, test the door before opening. Use the back of your hand to touch the door, the doorknob, and door frame. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, brace yourself against the door and slowly open it. If smoke and heat are present, close the door and use an alternate route.
3. Use stairways, never an elevator. In a fire, elevator shafts may fill with smoke, or the

power may go out leaving you trapped.

4. Once outside, assemble at your designated area and do not return to the building until the Fire Department has indicated the building is safe to re-enter.
5. If you are trapped, try to stay as calm as possible. Try to get to a room with an outside window and a telephone. Call 911 and give them your exact location. If there is no phone, wave an object out the window to signal for help. Keep all doors between you and the fire closed. Cover all vents and seal cracks around the door to keep out smoke. Be as calm and patient as possible. Rescue personnel will arrive to assist you.

Evacuation Assistance

Any person who cannot walk downstairs will be directed to the east or west fire rated stairwells in the BLV Residence Hall. The BLV resident assistants will serve as floor monitors in the dorm, should knock on doors during their evacuation and provide this assistance for residence hall students and/or visitors. Once in the interior stairwell the RA will take note of individuals in need of assistance and call or radio the University Police Department, provide the location and number of persons at the stairwell or other location awaiting assistance. The interior stairwells are fire rated and have sprinklers and should be safe until emergency assistance arrives.

IV. RESIDENCE HALL RULES FOR FIRE SAFETY

Appliances

Prohibited electrical appliances include, but are not limited to: candles, incense, wax warmers, air conditioning units, room water coolers, camping stoves, ceiling fans, electric skillets or woks, griddles, halogen lamps, lamps or desk lights with additional USB if they are not UL approved, electrical outlets, potpourri pots, hot oil popcorn poppers, deep fryers, one-pots/insta-pots, air fryers, hot plates, oven broilers, power tools, any appliance with an open coil, space heater, toaster, or toaster ovens.

Please note that if you have an electric kettle or coffee maker that has a hot plate/detaches from the heating source, that the device is prohibited. The hall staff will confiscate any & all unauthorized or misused appliances, and the individual(s) responsible will be subject to disciplinary action. Allowed appliances include UL approved Crockpots, Coffee pots (without a hotplate), electric kettles (without a hot plate), microwave, mini refrigerator (that does not exceed three cubic feet), rice cookers, UL approved lamps with USB ports and blenders. Staff members reserve the right to require any cooking appliances to be removed if the appliance is deemed to be unsafe, or otherwise damages, or could potentially damage the residents of a wing/floor, or the hall community. Allowed appliances should be plugged directly into wall outlets and not into surge protectors.

Note: Since there are units in Eagle Landing that have kitchenettes, there will be some appliances

that are not prohibited there that are prohibited in the Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall. For questions regarding which appliances can be used at Eagle Landing, contact housing@tamut.edu.

Candles, Wax Warmers, and Incense

Candles, wax warmers, and incense are prohibited throughout campus housing rooms, lobbies, and storage areas due to possible fire hazards. This rule includes decorative candles with burned or unburned wicks. Candle warmers and potpourri pots are not allowed. Wall plugins are permissible. Residents found with candles, wax warmers, incense, candle warmers, or potpourri pots will be assessed a fine or community service hours and these objects will be confiscated. Confiscated items will be disposed of at the end of each semester if not collected by the resident when they return home.

Cooking

Cooking in Bringle Lake Village is allowed with approved cooking appliances and approved use of the kitchen by the Assistant Director of Residence Life. Residents are responsible for ensuring that proper sanitation, ventilation, and fire safety precautions are taken. Any damage resulting from improper food disposal will be billed to the individual(s) responsible. No food or waste should be disposed of in sinks. Residents are responsible for cleaning the kitchen when cooking is completed. Students must supply their own cleaning supplies and store their supplies in their residence hall room.

Eagle Landing has housing units that are equipped with a kitchenette in which the students living within the unit will be responsible for ensuring that proper sanitation, ventilation and fire safety precautions are taken. Students will be responsible for cleaning the kitchenettes in their units and will have to supply their own cleaning supplies and store their supplies within their unit.

Extension Cords/Surge Protectors

Extension cords are strictly prohibited within on campus housing. All appliances must be plugged directly into the wall. Power strip surge protectors shall never be placed above the ceiling tiles, underneath the carpet, stapled, taped, or pinched in any way. Daisy-chaining or connecting multiple power strips is strictly prohibited. Block surge Protectors (those mounted over an outlet providing additional plugs) are considered multi-plug units and are not allowed within on campus housing. All surge protectors must have an electrical cord that connects to the wall outlet. Only power strips with built-in circuit breakers (surge protectors) may be used in rooms. Improper use of surge protectors may result in disciplinary sanctions and/or fines. These items, when found, will be confiscated by staff, and may be retrieved at the end of the semester. The definition of a power strip/surge protector is hereby defined as: A device used to extend power connections and/or split into multiple connections that contains a reset mechanism to safely protect all electronics against surges of power.

Fire Doors

It is essential that corridor and stairwell doors be always kept clear. In the event of a fire,

the doors will automatically close to slow the travel of smoke, heat, toxic gases, and fire from the area of origin. Nothing shall be attached to a fire door. Propping of doors and attaching items to fire doors may result in disciplinary sanctions and/or fines.

Fire Drills/Equipment

Texas A&M University - Texarkana will hold fire drills to acquaint the residents with fire evacuation procedures. All residents and guests shall follow directions during the drills. Failure to evacuate the building may result in disciplinary action, a monetary fine, and possibly suspension.

Because it is imperative that fire and safety equipment functions properly when it is needed, the following acts are prohibited:

- Tampering or playing with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, exit lights, or emergency lights
- Tampering with or pulling a fire alarm under false pretense
- Removing smoke detectors or otherwise rendering a smoke detector inoperable (i.e., covering with a plastic bag)
- Propping open fire doors
- Obstructing halls and stairwells with furniture, personal items, debris, and other materials
- Hanging objects from smoke detectors, etc.

Residents who jeopardize the security or safety of any resident will be subject to severe disciplinary action. Tampering with fire equipment or acts of arson can result in civil prosecution, disciplinary measures, and/or possible fines.

Halogen Lamps

For fire safety purposes, halogen torch lamps, or other lamps using halogen bulbs, are prohibited in on campus housing. Failure to remove the items listed may result in disciplinary sanctions and/or fines. These items will be confiscated when discovered.

Health and Safety Checks

Texas A&M University - Texarkana recognizes residents' desire for privacy, particularly in the context of their group living situation, and will do what it can to protect and guarantee their privacy. However, Texas A&M University - Texarkana, reserves the right to enter a resident's room to determine compliance with health and safety regulations. Health and Safety Checks will occur at least two times each semester and residents will receive posted notification of the check beforehand. The Department of Residence Life reserves the right to hold emergency Health and Safety checks when necessary. The necessity of such emergency Health and Safety Checks will be determined by the Assistant Director of Residence Life.

Heaters

For safety reasons, no portable heating units may be used within on campus housing.

Holiday Decorations

If students decorate their rooms for the holidays, these guidelines must be followed:

- Trees and other greenery must be artificial and must have proof of flame resistance.
- Christmas lights are prohibited unless they are UL approved LED lights.
- Except their doors, students may not decorate outside their assigned living space. Students who wish to cover their doors with decorative paper, wreaths, or other items may do so as long as the peephole is not obstructed.
- All decorations are to be removed within two days following the holiday and artificial spray or fabric snow is prohibited.
- Fire alarm pull stations, fire extinguisher cabinets, smoke detectors, sprinkler heads and exit signs must not be covered and exits must not be blocked.
- No candles, or any open flame may be used.

Open Flame

No items that have open flames, flammable fuels, sterno or open coils may be used within the campus premises. This includes candles, lanterns, heaters, and incense. Violation of this rule may result in immediate relocation and disciplinary action. These items will be confiscated immediately.

Smoke Detectors

All student rooms are equipped with smoke detectors. Smoke detectors will be checked before each semester starts and during Health and Safety Checks by the residence life staff. Residents that detect a problem with their smoke detector should contact the residence life staff immediately. Disciplinary action will result if a student removes or otherwise renders the detector inoperative and a fine or sanction may be assessed. Disciplinary action could also result for residents who cause potential fire hazards through unsafe practices (i.e., overloading circuits, use of inappropriate extension cords, use of unauthorized cooking appliances, etc.).

Under Texas Penal Code §28.03, Criminal Mischief involves tampering, damaging, or destroying property. Texas Penal Code § 42.06, False Alarm or Report is listed as a state jail felony as TAMUT is an institution of higher education. State jail felonies are punishable by 180 days to two years in state jail and a fine of up to \$10,000.

Smoking

Smoking, vaping, and the use of tobacco are strictly prohibited across the Texas A&M University – Texarkana campus as of January 1, 2020.

- Leaving cigarettes around the Residence Hall and not in the trash may result in conduct sanctions and/or a fine of up to \$75.
- Smoking in the Residence Hall may result in conduct sanctions and/or a fine of \$100.
- Possession of smoking paraphernalia for drugs may result in conduct sanctions and/or a fine up to \$150.

*Any of the above violations may result in additional action by UPD or other law enforcement agencies. Any sanctions/fines imposed by law enforcement agencies are in addition to these sanctions and fines outlined by student conduct.

V. TRAINING

Before the start of each semester, all Resident Advisors (RAs) go through intensive training on all dorm rules and procedures. Shortly after students move into the dorm, the RA's will meet with their residence hall students and will conduct a training session with them, going over all the rules and procedures in this program.

VI. REPORTING FIRES

Per Federal Law, TAMUT is required to report statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. The on campus housing is equipped with smoke detectors and a sprinkler system. If there is ever a fire in the dorm, the alarms are designed to notify residents, and automatically notify the city fire department and UPD. If for some reason, a small fire occurs and it's put out before setting the fire alarm off, it shall still be reported to campus authorities. Please call one of the numbers listed below and report the fire:

Assistant Director of Residence Life: 903-223-1355

University Police Department: 903-334-6611

VII. FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY

The Texas A&M-Texarkana Bringle Lake campus is a new campus that opened in 2008, with the first buildings opening in 2010. Since that time, the campus has grown to 6 buildings with the new on-campus housing option of Eagle Landing opening in Fall of 2025. Two additional buildings are under construction, and plans are underway for additional academic, residential, and athletic spaces in the coming years. The fire alarm system is a modern, integrated system, connecting all the buildings. All buildings are monitored 24 hours a day by an off sight monitoring service. Every floor in every building is protected by a sprinkler system. In 2021, TAMUT successfully implemented the RAVE alert system, a safety-based communications system aimed at simplifying emergency notifications and expanding notification outreach. With the RAVE System successfully in place, there are no additional future improvements in fire safety planned for year 2025.

VIII. FIRE ALARM DRILLS

Fire alarm drills (building evacuations) are planned and conducted once each semester in accordance with the TAMUT Emergency Management Plan.

Fire alarm drills were held on October 14th, 2024.

VIII. FIRE STATISTICS DISCLOSURE

There were no fires reported at Bringle Lake Village in 2024.

Fires reported in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	2022	2023	2024
Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall	0	0	0

**Note: Eagle Landing was not in operation prior to 2025*

APPENDIX A

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY – TEXARKANA AT RELLIS 2025 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT



RELLIS CAMPUS

In partnership with Blinn College, Texas A&M University-Texarkana prepares students to earn their Bachelor of Science from TAMUT at the Texas A&M University RELLIS Campus. The RELLIS Campus is owned by the Texas A&M University System and is located eight miles from TAMU College Station. The RELLIS Campus physical address is 3100 TX-47, Bryan, Texas, 77801.

TAMUT students first enrolled in courses at the RELLIS campus beginning in the fall of 2018. TAMUT's Bachelor of Science program at RELLIS prepares students for in-demand careers within the biological sciences or electrical engineering industries. With opportunities for collaborative research, study-abroad programs, and hands-on learning environments, the program's addition to the RELLIS Campus provides access to high-quality education experiences. TAMUT students enrolled on the RELLIS campus are to adhere to the RELLIS Academic Alliance Student Code of Conduct, located here:

<https://rellis.tamus.edu/academicalliance/campus-life/safety-and-rights/>

Additional information is available from TAMUT faculty located on the RELLIS campus.

Preparation of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Texas A&M University-Texarkana (TAMUT) Clery Compliance Officer, in conjunction with the Clery Act Compliance Committee, prepares the TAMUT RELLIS Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics on an annual basis to comply with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act). This report is prepared with the cooperation of the University Police Department, Office of Student Life, Office of Residence Life, Office of Admissions, Human Resources, Athletics Department, and the Director of Title IX. In addition, personnel at RELLIS, the Texas A&M University (located in College Station) University Police Department, The Texas A&M University System, and TAMU Office of Risk, Ethics, and Compliance, assist in the compilation of policies, procedures, and statistics specific to the RELLIS campus, with input from various sources such as Student Affairs and other campus personnel with TAMU as well as the local law enforcement agencies in Bryan-College Station.

Campus crime statistics, including arrests and referrals for judiciary sanction, include those reported while students traveled for university business, those reported to local police near or adjacent to the university-owned or controlled property, and crimes reported to designated campus officials and campus security authorities.

TAMUT at RELLIS Overview

RELLIS, formerly known as the Riverside Campus, is owned by the Texas A&M University System (TAMUS), controlled by the institution for purposes of the Clery Act, and located eight miles from the Texas A&M University main campus in College Station (Texas A&M

University). RELLIS was renamed in 2016 to represent the Aggie core values of respect, excellence, leadership, loyalty, integrity, and selfless services. Facilities at RELLIS are, and have historically been, used to conduct world-class research, technology development, and industry outreach with participants including, but not limited to, the College of Engineering (through affiliation with the Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station and the Texas A&M Transportation Institute), the College of Architecture, College of Geosciences, and the Department of Anthropology. Recent construction of RELLIS facilities created an expanded campus where students participate in research and testing with multiple agencies in the TAMUS; federal, state, and local governments; and private industry. Additional paths toward workforce development and college degrees have also been established at RELLIS. Post-secondary degree education and training are being offered with programs through Blinn College and multiple universities under the TAMUS. The educational program at RELLIS is comprehensively called the RELLIS Academic Alliance and includes plans for further facility expansion.

Policy statements in this Annual Security Report are relevant to Texas A&M University-Texarkana students, faculty, and staff located at RELLIS and reflect the same policies, practices, and services that are applicable to Texas A&M University-Texarkana unless otherwise stated. RELLIS Academic Alliance students and employees are not enrolled in or employed by Texas A&M University-Texarkana, therefore, may have differing policies, practices, and services provided by other entities that are not required to be disclosed in this Annual Security Report.

Notifications of Availability for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students that provides the link to the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR). Faculty and Staff also receive an email notification with the same link. The Admissions Office webpage on the TAMUT website also gives the website address for the ASFSR. Prospective employees are provided with this information in the application process online as well as in job application packets. A paper copy of the ASFSR can be obtained at the University Police Department in the Central Plant Building, located at the main campus at 7113 University Avenue, Texarkana, Texas, 75503.

TAMUT is committed to putting the health and safety of our students, employees, and visitors above all other priorities. This report is designed to inform students and employees of various safety policies, procedures, and prevention methods employed by the University. This report also informs students, employees, and visitors of the type and amount of crime that has occurred on the campus, non-campus property, and public property surrounding the campus, within the last three years.

RELLIS CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES

TAMU Police Department Overview

An infrastructure agreement is in place between TAMUS and Texas A&M University to

provide primary police and security service at RELLIS through the UPD. TAMU UPD provides law enforcement and security services to all components of Texas A&M University located in Brazos County, including RELLIS, and a variety of other satellite facilities throughout Brazos County.

The TAMU UPD has the following positions authorized: 83 state-certified police officers, 55 security officers, and 15 administrative support personnel, and 1 student assistant. Patrol is the core of UPD. Patrol officers are responsible for responding to calls for service, preliminary investigation of calls for service, traffic enforcement, and accident investigation. The department also maintains a Security Section responsible for additional patrolling and security of contracted buildings on campus; a Criminal Investigations Section including detectives, the Victim Services Unit, and a Tactical Officer Program; a Communications Section primarily responsible for dispatching patrol and security officers; a Professional Standards Section including Clery compliance and Internal Affairs; a Support Services Section including Records and Evidence Units and the Public Information Officer function; a Personnel and Recruiting Section responsible for hiring, training, and recruiting; and a Special Operations Section responsible for special events and planning for critical incidents and includes the Community Services Unit and quartermaster function. Other personnel within the department include the Joint Terrorism Task Force Investigator, the Accreditation Manager, and administrative support. Certain functions at Texas A&M are centralized and personnel from those functions are assigned to support the UPD. These functions include Human Resources, Information Technology, and Business Services.

To provide a safe campus for our students, staff, faculty, and visitors, the TAMU UPD has uniformed officers on patrol 24 hours a day, year-round at the main campus who are available to respond to RELLIS. To provide this around-the-clock coverage, UPD police officers work in two shifts with an additional third overlapping shift as staffing allows. UPD security officers work closely with UPD armed police officers by constantly patrolling university properties. Additionally, UPD patrols the RELLIS campus as part of an established patrol pattern and UPD security personnel are signed to patrol the RELLIS campus during the day Monday through Friday and each evening, including weekends.

Between 7am and 11pm, Monday through Friday and most Saturdays, the Blinn College Police Department (BCPD) provides two police officers dedicated to facilities at RELLIS that are occupied by Blinn students and employees. The BCPD officers also respond to calls for the entire RELLIS campus, as needed, and are located at the RELLIS campus in the Walter C. Schwartz Building (Blinn Academic Building), 1366 Bryan Rd., Bryan, TX 77807. A mutual aid agreement is also established among Brazos County agencies which functions as the basis for providing police service at the RELLIS campus for emergency situations.

Enforcement Authority

The Texas A&M University Police Department (UPD) is computer linked to city, state and

federal criminal justice agencies, which provide access to criminal records, wanted persons, stolen property, and vehicle information through the Texas Crime Information Center (TCIC) and National Crime Information Center (NCIC) networks. All crimes occurring at RELLIS should be reported to UPD or submitted to UPD from the Blinn College Police Department (BCPD) officers or security. UPD investigates and refers crimes for prosecution through the Offices of the Brazos County Attorney and Brazos District Attorney when appropriate. Security officers assigned to the RELLIS campus are not sworn officers and do not have enforcement authority. Criminal matters involving students, employees, or others on campus are referred to police officers. Students and employees may also be referred to university administration for disciplinary action.

Arrest Authority

As peace officers, UPD's armed police officers have the same full authority to detain and arrest as State police officers. UPD employs both commissioned and non-commissioned security officers. The commissioned security officers can detain and restrain according to statute but have no arrest authority. The non-commissioned security officers do not have authority to detain or make arrests, but their presence and observations at various campus locations support and assist the work of the UPD Patrol Section. BCPD officers at RELLIS also have authority to detain and arrest. Security personnel assigned to RELLIS are non-commissioned and do not have detain or arrest authority.

Jurisdiction

TAMU UPD is the primary police authority for RELLIS. TAMU UPD police officers are certified Texas peace officers as defined in article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. Pursuant to Section 51.203 of the Texas Education Code, police officers commissioned by a state institution of higher education have authority and jurisdiction in all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of the institution of higher education.

Working Relationships and Agreements

TAMU UPD maintains excellent working relationships with all area law enforcement agencies including the College Station Police Department, Bryan Police Department, Brazos County Sheriff's Office, BCPD, and all four Brazos County Constable Offices. Working relationships are maintained through periodic communications among agency administrators and frequent contacts between line officers and investigators cooperating on specific cases. Through these relationships, TAMU UPD may be provided information regarding student non-campus criminal activity, including student organizations with non-campus housing.

TAMU UPD also maintains excellent working relationships with many state and federal agencies on an as-needed basis. These agencies include but are not limited to, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, The United States Secret Service, Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, and The Texas Department of Public Safety.

A request is distributed to local law enforcement agencies annually to solicit cooperation in informing the institution about crimes. The request is specific to informing UPD about situations reported to the given local law enforcement agency that may warrant an emergency response or timely warning notification.

Reporting Crimes

Criminal actions or any on-campus emergency at RELLIS should be reported immediately to TAMU UPD or BCPD by dialing 911 from a campus phone, 911 from a cellular phone, or in person. When using a campus phone (landline) dial 911 to reach an emergency operator. For non-emergencies contact TAMU UPD at 5-2345 from a campus phone or call 979-845-2345 from an off-campus phone or cell phone. Upon receipt of the call, the TAMU UPD Communications Center personnel can supply information or dispatch officers, as necessary. TAMU UPD officers located at RELLIS can be contacted at 979-845-2345. Electronic crime reports can be filed with TAMU UPD by emailing upd@tamu.edu. The Blinn police officer located at the RELLIS Blinn Academic Building can also be contacted at 979-209-7600 or 911 for emergencies occurring at or near the RELLIS campus.

TAMU UPD calls for service are received in the TAMU UPD Communications Center where the information is entered into a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system. The Communications Operator will request basic information regarding the call for service and the caller's contact information as an officer may need to subsequently reach the reporting party. A Police Officer will either be dispatched to the scene or to the office to take the call by telephone, depending on the type of call. The Police Officer may then issue a case number for the call and complete an incident or offense report. Copies of all incident and offense reports are kept with the TAMU UPD Records Unit for a time period mandated by institutional and state records retention policies.

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

The UPD and University Health Services formed a partnership called the Assistance, connection, and Engagements Services (ACES) program. The program pairs UPD police officers with licensed professional counselors to respond jointly to calls with a mental health component such as traffic accidents, welfare checks, and more serious mental health emergencies. The counselor offers immediate support to those in distress and offers additional mental health resources.

We cannot overemphasize the importance of prompt and accurate reporting of crime. If a crime is not reported promptly, evidence can be destroyed or the potential to apprehend a

suspect is lost. Without accurate reports, leads could be missed and the investigation headed in the wrong direction. If a crime or emergency is witnessed, promptly report it to the UPD and be prepared to answer questions as accurately as possible. The subsequent investigation can only be as thorough as the information received. If you are the victim of a crime, or have seen or received information of criminal activity or other emergency, please contact the UPD immediately.

TAMU and RELLIS Law Enforcement Telephone Directory

Area Code- 979 (for all numbers listed below), Website: <http://upd.tamu.edu>

Emergencies- from on campus phones/ Police/Fire/Medical	911	Non-Emergencies/ General Assistance	845-2345
TAMUT Chief of Police	845-2345	Community Services Unit	458-1674
Patrol Section	845-2345	Records Unit	845-2347
Criminal Investigations Sections	845-8896	Personnel & Recruiting Section	458-1458
Security Section	862-3375	Public Information Officer	845-0070
Field Operations Lieutenant	845-2345	Training Unit	458-1458
Special Operations Section	845-8900	Victim Services Unit	458-9767
Blinn Police at RELLIS	209-7600	UPD Police at RELLIS	845-2345

REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES TO UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS: CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to report any criminal offenses within the campus environment directly to TAMU UPD or BCPD located at RELLIS. For non-campus offenses, we encourage accurate and prompt reporting to the proper local law enforcement agency. As an option, criminal offenses of which students and employees are aware may also be reported to the following offices and personnel:

RELLIS Assistant Provost & Title IX Coordinator (for RELLIS Academic Alliance), 979-317-3404, Academic Complex Building 1, Room 117H, RELLIS campus

TAMUT Assistant Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer (for TAMUT Employees at RELLIS), 903-223-3012, University Center, Room 420A, TAMUT Campus

Crime reports provided to these, and other campus security authorities are used by the

school to fulfill its responsibility to annually disclose accurate crime statistics and to issue or facilitate the issuance of timely warnings or emergency notifications. Campus security authority crime reports should include sufficient detail such as dates and locations, and where appropriate, personally identifying information, including name and contact information, if available.

Students, faculty, staff, community members, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to TAMU UPD, BCPD at RELLIS, or the appropriate police agencies accurately and promptly when the victim of such crimes elects or is unable to make such a report. The TAMU UPD Victim Services program provides information regarding victims' rights, as well as assistance in dealing with the traumatizing consequences of crimes, to those who make a report or who may be reluctant to report. TAMU UPD officers provide TAMU UPD Victim Services contact information to victims encountered in the field. TAMU UPD, TAMU UPD Victim Services, and the university offices listed above will assist individuals reporting in notifying the proper law enforcement authorities if the individual chooses. It is the goal of the institution to provide assistance wherever the report is made and include Clery countable crimes in the annual security report.

Although exempt from the reporting requirements of the Clery Act, pastoral and professionally licensed mental health counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem appropriate, to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistics and crime log, especially if the incident may pose an ongoing threat to the campus community. Each year, counselors are provided with a reminder to review reporting options with student clients. Contracted counseling personnel available to employees are not provided the written reminder as they are referred to using a network of local providers.

Confidential and Anonymous Reporting of Crimes

UPD encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Because police reports are public records under state law, UPD cannot hold reports of crimes in confidence. However, victims of certain offenses are eligible for a pseudonym in which the victim's true identity will not be released. An individual who is involved in or witnesses an active or ongoing emergency should dial 911 and report the emergency immediately.

Voluntary confidential reports, for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics and crime log, can generally be made by victims, witnesses, and others to the campus security authorities listed on the previous page and all other campus security authorities. Annual crime statistics and the crime log are confidential in that personally identifiable information is not included in the disclosure. However, campus security authorities who are Texas A&M University employees are mandatory reporters who must report all known information about an alleged or suspected incident of discrimination,

harassment, retaliation, or complicity that is experienced by, observed by or made known to the employee in the course and scope of their employment as soon as possible. These mandatory reports are required to be made to the Associate Vice President and Title IX Coordinator. Exceptions include confidential reporters described in the next paragraph. See the Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking section of this report for more information.

At Texas A&M University, the following are considered confidential reporters: Mental health providers for students - Student Counseling & Mental Health Center (979-458-4584), Texas A&M Psychology Clinic (979-845-8017); mental health provider for student athletes - Counseling and Sport Psychology Services (979-335-9681); health care personnel for students - University Health Services Medical Clinic (979-458-8310); and mental health provider for employees and the employee's benefits-eligible dependents - GuidanceResources by ComPsych (1-866-301-9623). Confidential reports are available to support both complainants and respondents.

Crimes can be reported anonymously by calling Crime Stoppers at 979-775-TIPS (8477). Concerning behavior, including crimes, can be reported anonymously to the Texas A&M University Special Situations Team via the Tell Somebody online reporting form. The form and more information can be found at <https://tellsomebody.tamu.edu/>. Reports submitted anonymously or with limited information may restrict the team's ability to follow up on the incident.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY

The procedures disclosed in this section apply to incidents occurring at the RELLIS campus that warrant a Timely Warning (Crime Alert).

Time permitting, the UPD notifies the Blinn Police Department (BCPD Chief of Police or designee), and RELLIS administration prior to issuing Crime Alerts on behalf of the RELLIS campus using established procedures as described below.

The circumstances in which a Crime Alert will be generated include, but are not limited to, the receipt of a report to UPD or other campus security authority of a crime reportable under the Clery Act, that poses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. The UPD Chief of Police (or university official designated by the Chief of Police) or UPD Assistant Chief(s) of Police are responsible for determining if a Crime Alert will be issued. Crimes that may warrant a Crime Alert include, but are not limited to, arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, aggravated assault, sex offenses, or other crimes as determined necessary by the UPD Chief of Police (or university official designated by the Chief of Police) or UPD Assistant Chief(s) of Police. The determination will be made on a case-by-case basis after due consideration of all available facts of the crime, such as the

nature of the crime and whether or not a continuing danger to the campus community exists. If UPD or other campus security authorities are not notified of a crime in a manner that would allow the department to provide timely notice, a Crime Alert may not be issued depending on the circumstances. All situations will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

UPD is responsible for writing and issuing Crime Alerts for crimes occurring at the RELLIS campus. Personnel authorized to write and/or issue (send) a Crime Alert are: UPD Chief of Police (or university official designated by Chief of Police), UPD Assistant Chief(s) of Police, UPD Public Information Officer, and UPD Clery Act Compliance Officers. An internal or external review among two or more authorized personnel may occur if time allows. Students and employees should report criminal offenses immediately to the UPD, by phone (979-845-2345) or in person at UPD (1111 Research Parkway, College Station, TX 77843). BCPD 979-209-7600 and UPD 979-845-2345 can also be contacted and/or dispatched to RELLIS by phone. The UPD is the organization designated to receive reports of criminal offenses described in the law for the purposes of making Crime Alert reports and the annual statistics disclosed in this report.

Crime Alerts are issued through email to students, faculty, and staff in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. Recipients include, but are not limited to, Texas A&M University students and employees located at RELLIS and students and employees that are part of the RELLIS Academic Alliance. Information regarding the Crime Alert may be forwarded to local media outlets through a formal press release. Crime Alerts contain sufficient information about the nature of an identified threat to assist members of the campus community in taking appropriate action to protect themselves or their property. Crime Alerts generally include:

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

It is important to note that in some cases law enforcement may need to withhold some facts if releasing the information would compromise an ongoing investigation or the

identity of the victim. Victim names and other identifying information of victims are not included in Crime Alerts. An institution is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION POLICY

The procedures disclosed in this section apply to significant emergencies or dangerous situations occurring at the RELLIS campus. The institution does not have separate procedures for non-campus property.

On-campus emergencies should be reported immediately by dialing 911 from a campus phone, 911 from a cellular phone, or in person. If using a campus phone (landline) dial 911 to reach an emergency operator. Any emergency service can be summoned by calling 911.

Emergency Notification System

The UPD and RELLIS Administration coordinate with Blinn College to issue emergency notifications on behalf of the RELLIS campus using two emergency notification systems. Established procedures are described below.

The RELLIS campus emergency notification system (RELLIS Alert) is utilized to notify students and employees known to be located at the RELLIS campus, of significant emergencies or dangerous situations occurring at the RELLIS campus. To supplement this process, the Blinn College emergency notification system called Blinn Alert, is also being utilized to notify Blinn College students and employees located at RELLIS of significant emergencies or dangerous situations occurring at the RELLIS campus. Authorization and access is coordinated for efficiency and distribution of identical communications.

The RELLIS Alert (and Blinn Alert) emergency notification system gives the campus the ability to communicate health and emergency information through one or all of the following mechanisms: SMS text message and email. RELLIS Alert also utilizes pop-up messages on equipped computers, Twitter, RSS, and a mobile app. RELLIS Alerts are issued to the RELLIS campus community rather than to specific segments of the campus population. Blinn Alerts are issued to the Blinn College, RELLIS campus community rather than to specific segments of the campus population.

The RELLIS Alert (and Blinn Alert) system is only used to provide official notification of critical emergencies (i.e., situations that pose an imminent threat to the community). It is the policy of UPD and RELLIS campus personnel to immediately notify the campus community, via the RELLIS Alert (and Blinn Alert) emergency notification system, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the RELLIS campus. UPD and/or RELLIS campus personnel determine whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists by evaluating information received from entities which may include, but are not limited to: law enforcement (including the Blinn Police Department), fire department,

Emergency Management, National Weather Service, Environmental Health and Safety, Emergency Medical Services, Facilities Services, and other campus officials including personnel from the RELLIS Campus. The UPD coordinates with RELLIS Campus Administration about emergencies or dangerous situations occurring at the RELLIS campus and the resulting RELLIS Alert (and Blinn Alert) messages, if any, as time allows. Members of the UPD, the responsible law enforcement agency, may initiate a RELLIS Alert without consulting RELLIS Campus Administration if in their professional judgment, consulting with said person(s) will unduly delay the emergency notification process and will follow up with the RELLIS Administration leadership within a reasonable amount of time once issued.

Employees authorized to make a final determination of a significant emergency or dangerous situation and determine the content of a RELLIS Alert (and Blinn Alert) are: the RELLIS Campus Director or designees including the Deputy Director RELLIS Campus, Director of Operations RELLIS Campus, and Assistant Director of Operations RELLIS Campus. The following Texas A&M University employees are also authorized including the UPD Chief of Police, UPD Assistant Chief(s) of Police, UPD Patrol Supervisors (or UPD officer designated by UPD Patrol Supervisor), and UPD Dispatchers. If time allows, final message content will be approved at the highest level available.

Upon notification from an authorized employee listed above, a RELLIS Alert publisher will send the RELLIS Alert (and Blinn Alert) . RELLIS Alert publishers include

- UPD Dispatchers,
- UPD Chief of Police,
- UPD Assistant Chief(s) of Police,
- RELLIS Director of Operations, and
- RELLIS Assistant Director of Operations.

In circumstances where time is of the essence, certain RELLIS Alert publishers are authorized to make a final determination of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, compose an alert (or select and modify one of the warnings that are pre-scripted for that purpose), and send the alert. An example of such an urgent message could include an alert issued for an active shooter.

Additionally, in rare cases, an emergency or dangerous situation may require issuance of a modified emergency notification, outside of the RELLIS Alert (and Blinn Alert) emergency notification system, to be distributed on behalf of the RELLIS campus. These cases include: if the emergency prevents the local campus from issuing the alert or if a centralized global message is determined to be necessary by The Texas A&M University System Offices.

The RELLIS Alert (and Blinn Alert) emergency notification system does not replace the Crime Alert requirement. They differ in that the Crime Alert requirement applies to Clery reportable crimes, while the emergency notification system addresses a much wider range of threats (i.e. gas leaks, tornadoes, active shooter, etc.). If an emergency notification is issued, the

campus is not required to issue a Crime Alert based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

UPD and/or RELLIS Administration will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification, and initiate the RELLIS Alert (and Blinn Alert) notification system; unless issuing the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Victim names and other identifying information of victims are not included in emergency notifications.

RELLIS Emergency Management oversees monthly pre-scheduled testing of the RELLIS Alert emergency notification system. These tests are launched by the Communications Section of UPD. After each test, or actual alert, Texas A&M University Information Technology will analyze the functionality of each communication channel within the notification system and create a report with the results of the findings. The report is provided to the RELLIS Alert Primary Stakeholders: the RELLIS Director of Operations, RELLIS Assistant Director of Environmental Health and Safety (emergency management), and the RELLIS Chief Information Officer. Any test may be cancelled by the primary stakeholders. Reasons for cancelling monthly tests include the existence of real threats that could necessitate sending an emergency message, recent emergency messages that obviate the need for that month's test, other extenuating circumstances, etc.

The Blinn Alert System is tested each month to verify proper operation. The test is performed by a different member of the Blinn emergency management team, consisting of members of the BCPD, to familiarize the team with the system and procedures.

Registering for Emergency Notifications

Students, Faculty, and Staff Access

The RELLIS Alert emergency notification system allows anyone to register to receive text message alerts. Emergency alerts are automatically sent to school and business email addresses of students and employees known to be located at RELLIS. The system also has the capacity to send the emergency notification message to multiple channels based on what channels are selected by the RELLIS Alert publisher at the time the message is issued. Options include alerts on equipped computers, RELLIS Alert mobile app, Twitter and RSS. To register, visit: <https://codemaroon.tamu.edu/RELLISAbout.aspx>.

The Blinn Alert emergency notification system allows Blinn students, faculty and staff to receive supplemental email and text message alerts applicable to the RELLIS Campus.

Public Access

Parents, family, and friends can receive emergency alerts by registering to receive text message alerts, installing the RELLIS Alert mobile app, installing the computer popup client,

or subscribing to RELLIS Alert's RSS feed. The RSS feed can be accessed through email clients (Microsoft Outlook or Mozilla Thunderbird), various news readers (My Yahoo, Feedly and Flipboard), and internet browsers (Internet Explorer, Firefox, etc.).

Parents and other guests may register for text message alerts at the RELLIS Alert vendor's subscriber portal. A personal email address and private password are required to create a guest account and register one phone number to receive SMS text message alerts. The registration portal can be found at: <https://codemaroon.tamu.edu/RELLISPublicAccess.aspx>.

The public can receive RELLIS Alerts through Twitter, however, delivery by Twitter cannot be guaranteed since RELLIS and Texas A&M University personnel do not manage this notification outlet. Twitter users can follow RELLISAlert to see alerts in your Twitter feed and/or receive push alerts on a mobile device through the Twitter mobile app. Once RELLISAlert is followed, click the Bell Icon on the RELLISAlert profile page to turn on push notifications for any mobile device with the Twitter app installed.

Also, anyone with a device that uses the Android or iOS operating systems can download the free RELLIS Alert app to receive alerts and access additional safety features and campus-emergency information. The app requires a data connection to receive push notifications. The application is available for download on Google Play and Apple Store. <https://codemaroon.tamu.edu/RELLISMobileAppNotification.aspx>

Setup instructions for the RELLIS Alert public access mechanisms described above can be found here: <https://codemaroon.tamu.edu/RELLISPublicAccess.aspx>.

The public cannot register for Blinn Alerts.

Disseminating Information to the Larger Community

In the event that a crisis occurs on RELLIS property, the TAMUS Office of Marketing and Communications will be notified as soon as possible. As chief spokesperson(s) for the campus, TAMUS Marketing and Communications staff will ultimately be responsible for providing strategic direction and implementing protocols as outlined in the emergency communications plan. TAMUS Marketing and Communications will work with the UPD Public Information Officer and the RELLIS Director to prepare and disseminate internal and external messages, distribute news releases, alert local media, respond to media inquiries, update the emergency website and the main university website with pertinent information, and share timely information as appropriate via digital channels such as social media. In addition, TAMUS Marketing and Communications will be responsible for planning, scheduling, and providing logistical support for news conferences as well as coordinating communication efforts with relevant entities and organizations. In case of an emergency, RELLIS campus personnel will utilize the emergency website (<https://rellis.tamus.edu/emergency/>) to provide current information pertaining to the

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

Emergency Plan

The Director of the RELLIS Campus, or designee, has primary responsibility for campus operations and emergency operations planning at the RELLIS campus. Duties and responsibilities include coordinating emergency measures, declaring campus emergencies, and developing and maintaining emergency operations plans as necessary.

The RELLIS campus Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is the primary plan that describes the general framework for emergency response and evacuation procedures at the campus. In accordance with the EOP, the RELLIS Executive Policy Group (EPG) coordinates and integrates all necessary resources to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to and recover from emergencies that affect the RELLIS campus and its constituents. The EOP is designed to interface with community response organizations and anticipate potential emergencies which may affect any operation or service. The RELLIS Campus Director in coordination with TAMUS Office of Environment, Safety & Security is responsible for maintaining and updating this plan. This plan shall be reviewed at least annually and updated based upon deficiencies identified during actual emergency situations, training and exercises, and when changes in hazards, resources, capabilities or organizational structure occur. A revised or updated plan will be provided to all departments and individuals tasked within this plan in addition to TAMUS Office of Environment, Safety & Security.

All RELLIS campus buildings are required to have a written Emergency Action Plan (EAP) that provides protective actions for life safety in the facility including specific guidance regarding immediate actions building occupants should take in the event of a building evacuation, shelter in place, or lockdown. The RELLIS Academic Complex EAP is a set of more specific emergency protocols for the RELLIS Academic Complex developed to provide guidance for occupants and others in the event of foreseeable emergencies. The EAP includes a description of common threats, the Complex's fire and life safety features, incident reporting procedures, and evacuation procedures and drills. The building evacuation procedures will automatically be implemented when the fire alarm is activated or if emergency responders decide evacuation of a facility is necessary due to a particular hazard. Building occupants will be notified of the evacuation, as appropriate, dependent on the hazard. The RELLIS Academic Complex EAP may be viewed at <https://rellis.tamus.edu/academicalliance/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2023/09/Academic-Complex-EAP-Rev-005-1.pdf>.

The EOP will be tested and exercised at least annually utilizing a discussion-based level exercise or higher and tests of the emergency notification system. An operations-based exercise will be performed at least every three years. The TAMUS Office of Environment, Safety & Security and emergency response entities and agencies that interface with RELLIS officials during an actual emergency will be invited to participate in the campus exercises

where exercise objectives could require the involvement of the supporting entity or agency. Actual emergencies or false emergency alarms will not be used to meet the requirements for testing and exercising the RELLIS Emergency Operations Plan. The tests and appropriate follow-through activities are designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities and are performed and documented. Tests may be announced or unannounced. Testing reports and review documentation include a description of the exercise, the date the test was held, the start and end time of the exercise, and whether the test was announced or unannounced. Texas A&M University Environmental Health and Safety, in cooperation with RELLIS Environmental Health and Safety and lead administrators for each occupied facility, oversee a building evacuation procedures for all occupied facilities on the RELLIS campus. The Environmental Health and Safety groups work with each facility representative to maintain and test building evacuation procedures annually for occupied facilities on campus through scheduled emergency evacuation drills.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are to be publicized annually in conjunction with a test through an email to the RELLIS campus community. The email communicates information about accessing the RELLIS EOP and emergency contacts. A RELLIS Alert test distribution may also be used to publicize this information to the RELLIS campus community.

Emergency Preparedness

- Be aware of your surroundings. Situational awareness means being cognizant of your environment and understanding how information, events, and your own actions can impact your safety. This heightened awareness will enhance your capability to protect yourself in current and future situations.
- Protect yourself. Use your best judgment based on the assessment of the situation to safeguard yourself and, if possible, assist others.
- Call for help. In any emergency, you can reach emergency services by dialing 9-1-1. When you speak to a dispatcher, please keep the following in mind:
 - Stay calm - The dispatcher will ask a series of important questions. Each question is designed to gather the necessary information to dispatch the appropriate resources to your location. Even as help is on its way, dispatchers will continue to ask questions to ensure that the responding units have the most up-to-date information.
 - Stay on the line - If the situation changes, you can provide the dispatcher with instant updates. If speaking is unsafe for you, remain on the line so the dispatcher can hear what is occurring. Additionally, the dispatcher may provide life-saving instructions, such as performing CPR, using an Epi-pen, or clearing an airway.
 - You can text - If speaking is not safe before calling 9-1-1, you may opt to send a text message. It is important to note that while texting 9-1-1 is not universally available, it is operational in Brazos County.

- Called 9-1-1 by accident? If you inadvertently dial 9-1-1, do not hang up before speaking to a dispatcher. It is crucial to inform the dispatcher that there is no emergency.
- Follow emergency instructions. Following the directives issued by first responders, public safety personnel, and official channels like RELLIS Alert is essential to ensure your safety.
- Assist others. Once you have reached a safe location, please inform others of any potential hazards and provide assistance if doing so does not jeopardize your own safety.

Emergency Orders

In some emergency situations, such as flooding or release of hazardous materials, emergency responders may order protective actions for persons on campus. Typically, these protective actions are to evacuate to a safer area or to shelter-in-place. It is possible that some emergency scenarios could result in one of these protective actions being ordered for one part of campus and the other protective action for a different area of campus. When such actions are warranted, you will be appropriately advised by police, fire, safety or RELLIS officials via the RELLIS Alert System, public address systems, loudspeakers, door-to-door notifications or other appropriate means. Go to <https://rellis.tamus.edu/emergency> for regular updates on the emergency.

During an emergency, officials may issue one of three directives: evacuate, shelter in place, or avoid the area.

Evacuation Procedures

You may be instructed to evacuate the premises during some hazardous conditions. Instructions may come from emergency alert systems, university officials, first responders, or other sources.

- Remain calm but act quickly.
- Secure your equipment and research in a safe, shutdown condition.
- If it will not delay your evacuation, take your belongings with you.
- Alert others as you leave the building.
- Leave the campus as directed.
 - If you are on foot, take the shortest, most direct route. You may leave campus by vehicle unless otherwise indicated.
 - If possible, Transportation Services will continue to operate their off-campus routes, outbound only.
 - Please note that bus pick-up locations may be altered, and updates will be posted on the emergency website.
- Remember: do NOT call 9-1-1 during the evacuation unless you face an immediate, life-threatening emergency.

Important Note: If you evacuate due to a fire, leave the building immediately and do not use elevators.

- If you need special assistance, contact your building proctor or other appropriate emergency contact. If these persons are not available, call UPD at 979-845-2345 for assistance.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures

In certain scenarios, you may be instructed to shelter in place. Follow these steps if such a directive is given:

- Go indoors and remain there.
- Avoid areas with glass or windows.
- Use your phones, televisions, or radios to monitor for situation updates.
- Don't make phone calls so lines remain free for first responders.
- Do not leave your designated shelter until emergency or university officials instruct you to do so.

You may be required to seek or remain in a safe location during incidents involving active threats, severe weather, or hazardous material.

Hazardous materials include explosives, flammable and combustible substances, poisons, and radioactive materials. Many products containing hazardous chemicals are used and stored in homes regularly, and in a university research setting, these materials are handled daily. In the event of a release:

- Seek safe shelter indoors.
- Follow instructions from official sources.
- Close any vents or inlets that reach the outside and turn off ventilation systems if possible.
- Choose a room that can be easily sealed. If possible, ensure you have access to a water supply and bathroom.
- Hold a wet cloth loosely over your nose and mouth if you smell gas or vapor and breathe through it as generally as possible.
- Be prepared to evacuate if instructed to do so.

Avoid the Area

In some situations, you may be directed to avoid the area. This may necessitate finding alternate routes or avoiding certain locations altogether. Follow official communication channels for updates regarding when access to affected areas has been restored.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

General Provisions

The Director of the RELLIS campus is responsible for determining access to the RELLIS campus. Access to facilities at RELLIS is the responsibility of TAMUS member agencies and department directors. For security and safety reasons, segregation or separation is required for certain activities located on the RELLIS campus. Applicable areas are secured by barriers and/or enhanced controls that may restrict public access.

It is unlawful for any person to trespass on the grounds of any state institution of higher education of this state or to damage or deface any of the buildings, statues, monuments, memorials, trees, shrubs, grasses, or flowers on the grounds of any state institutions of higher education as indicated in Texas Education Code Section 51.204. Texas Penal Code Criminal Trespass Section 30.05 and Criminal Mischief Section 28.03 are State statutes that are similar in nature and are also widely utilized to help support Texas Education Code Section 51.204.

The governing board of a state institution of higher education or its authorized representatives may refuse to allow persons having no legitimate business to enter on property under the board's control and may remove any person from the property on his or her refusal to leave peaceably on request. Identification may be required of any person on the property. (*Texas Education Code Section 51.209*) The UPD's Community Services Unit, upon request, will prepare a security survey of the facility to determine security coverage and appropriate access control.

Residence Halls

RELLIS has no residence halls.

Parking Areas

RELLIS has two main parking areas and no parking garages. RELLIS campus has video surveillance of the main parking lots which may or may not be monitored.

Academic and Administrative Buildings

The RELLIS campus includes many public areas that are readily accessible. In general, the academic and administrative buildings at these locations are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Individual facilities may have specific hours of operation, which can vary depending upon factors such as the time of the year and operational requirements. Access to some buildings, or portions of buildings, are limited to authorized personnel. Card swipe systems, locks and other means are employed to limit access. Information about access to a specific facility can be obtained from the proctor for that facility or RELLIS Administration. University Police Officers patrol the campus and generally are not assigned to specific academic or administrative buildings at RELLIS. BCPD personnel are assigned to the Blinn Building on the RELLIS campus. UPD security patrols RELLIS on a regular basis during the day and each evening including weekends.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Contracted facilities personnel are responsible for maintaining the buildings, grounds, and

custodial services for the Texas A&M University campus and at RELLIS. The group addresses maintenance, renovation, and repair projects for facilities, custodial and landscaping. Texas A&M's Utilities & Energy Services Department provides electricity, heating, and cooling, running water, and waste disposal. Faculty and staff are encouraged to report maintenance problems to their respective building proctor or to maintenance personnel by submitting through Aggie Works, an online request system (<https://aggieworks.tamu.edu/>). After-hours or emergency repairs should be directed to maintenance personnel through the 24-hour Communications Center at 979-845-4311.

Security officers at RELLIS closely monitor any security-related maintenance problems and report their findings to the appropriate university official. If necessary, they will stand by until the problem is corrected. Security officers survey campus lighting nightly and monitor those areas having defective fixtures and report the deficiencies to the appropriate personnel for corrective action. Police personnel check the operations of the emergency telephones on a scheduled periodic basis.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, ILLEGAL DRUGS AND WEAPONS

Alcohol Policy

The following alcohol policy applies at the RELLIS campus.

All members of the campus community and guests are required to comply with federal and state laws regarding the possession, use, and service (including sales) of alcoholic beverages. Except as permitted or expressly authorized by state law, alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under 21 years of age.

The TAMUS strictly prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution (including sales), possession, or use of alcohol on TAMUS property, while on official duty, and/or as part of any TAMUS activities (System Policy 34.02, Drug and Alcohol Abuse). Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages on property under control of the TAMUS is not permitted except in special use buildings and facilities that may be designated by the chief executive officer of the member, approved by the chancellor, and subsequently reported to the board on an annual basis (System Policy 34.03, Alcoholic Beverages).

The purchase, service (including sales), possession, and consumption of alcohol beverages in facilities under the control of the TAMUS must in all respects comply with state law (System Policy 34.03, Alcoholic Beverages). All purchases of alcoholic beverages by any member must comply with guidelines as established in System Policy 34.03, Alcoholic Beverages regarding the purchase's source of funds, purpose, and required documentation.

Consequences for policy violations could result in sanctions by the institution and/or criminal charges/arrest by UPD or other law enforcement agencies for state law violations.

The following services are provided to Texas A&M University students and employees located at RELLIS. Substance Misuse Prevention (SMVP) in Student Life (979-845-3111), is committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and other drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals. Mental health providers for students include University Health Services (979-458-4584); Student Counseling & Mental Health Center (979-458-4584); Texas A&M Psychology Clinic (979-845-8017); mental health provider for student athletes - Counseling and Sport Psychology Services (979-335-9681); and TELUS Health Student Support App (1-866-408-2828). GuidanceResources by ComPsych (1-866-301-9623) manages the alcohol, drug abuse, and rehabilitation program for employees and provides licensed counseling and referral services.

Illegal Drugs Policy

The following illegal drug policy applies at the RELLIS campus.

Federal law prohibits the unlawful possession, use, sale, or distribution of drugs. Texas state law prohibits the possession, use, sale, manufacture, or delivery of a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance includes any drug, substance, or immediate precursor covered under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, including but not limited to opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana, and hallucinogens. The possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited under Texas state law. Drug paraphernalia includes all equipment, products, and material of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the Texas Controlled Substances Act. According to System Policy 34.02, Drugs and Alcohol Abuse, all students and employees are expected to abide by federal and state laws pertaining to controlled substances and illicit drugs. More specifically, student codes of conduct governing students at the RELLIS campus prohibit using, possessing, being under the influence of, manufacturing, or distributing illegal drugs or illegally obtained/possessed controlled substances. Alleged violations of federal and state laws may result in criminal charges. Institutional conduct charges may be pursued against those alleged to have violated institutional policies and/or state/federal laws concerning controlled substances.

The following services are provided to Texas A&M University students and employees located at RELLIS. SMVP in Student Life (979-845-3111), is committed to promoting responsible decision-making regarding alcohol and other drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals. Mental health providers for students include University Health Services (979-458-4584); Student Counseling & Mental Health Center (979-458-4584); Texas A&M Psychology Clinic (979-845-8017); mental health provider for student athletes - Counseling and Sport Psychology Services (979-335-9681); and TELUS Health Student Support App (1-866-408-2828). GuidanceResources by ComPsych (1-866-301-9623) manages the alcohol, drug abuse, and rehabilitation program for employees and provides licensed counseling and referral services.

Weapons Policy

The following weapons policy applies at the RELLIS campus.

In accordance with Texas Penal Code Ch. 46.03, it is a felony to intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possess a firearm, location restricted knife, club, or prohibited weapon on the physical premises of a school or educational institution, to include any grounds or buildings on which an activity sponsored by a school or educational institution is being conducted, or a passenger transportation vehicle of a school or educational institution. The following exception applies. A license to carry holder under Chapter 411, Texas Government Code, may carry a concealed handgun on or about the license holder's person while the license holder is on the premises of the TAMUS offices (where the TAMUS offices have operational responsibility) or in a TAMUS vehicle unless prohibited by state law or federal law. Concealed carry is prohibited on any premises where TAMUS offices, as directed or approved by the chancellor as necessary for institutional safety, give effective notice on a temporary basis pursuant to Section 30.06, Texas Penal Code. The open carry of handguns on TAMUS offices' land or premises is prohibited. Licensed peace officers are authorized by law to carry firearms at all times. TAMUS Rule 34.06.02.S1 contains additional weapons policy information.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

In accordance with federal law and Texas A&M University System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance ([System Regulation 08.01.01](#)), Texas A&M University-Texarkana prohibits discrimination and harassment including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, (as those terms are defined for the purposes of the Clery Act) and/or related retaliation. The following are statements of policy that address discrimination, harassment (including, but not limited to, sexual harassment¹ and sex-

¹ Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination. Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex (of a sexual nature or otherwise): (1) by an employee of the university who conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the university on an individual's participation in that unwelcome sexual conduct; (2) determined by a reasonable person to be so severe and pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the university's education program or activity; or (3) sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking based on sex. For the purposes of defining sexual harassment specified in (2): severe means of sufficient seriousness to interfere with the rights, privileges, and legal activities of an individual, as well as actions that would be deemed by a reasonable person to be extreme or life-threatening; pervasive means conduct existing in or spreading over a large area of an activity or program over a period of time; and objectively offensive means behavior determined by a reasonable person to be offensive (actions that cause unreasonable harm or distress to another individual or group of people).

based misconduct²), complicity, and retaliation³. The policies apply whether this conduct occurs on or off campus and when notice of potential misconduct is received by university.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Related Retaliation

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

Agency	Phone
Texas A&M University Police Department	979-845-2345
Bryan Police Department	979-361-3888
College Station Police Department	979-764-3600
Blinn College Police Department	979-209-7600
Brazos County Sheriff's Department	979-361-4980

UPD is available to receive and investigate reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking; assist in securing medical attention; participate in evidence preservation and collection; conduct criminal investigations of crimes; and inform the individual of legal and administrative options both on and off campus. Criminal investigations may occur independent from a conduct proceeding and are handled in accordance with the Texas Penal Code, the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, and information from the Brazos County and District Attorney Offices. Law enforcement will

² Sex-based misconduct is unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex that is severe, persistent, or pervasive enough to create a work, educational, or campus living environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, abusive, or offensive. Sex-based misconduct is explicitly prohibited under System Regulation 08.01.01. Aiding another in the commission of sex-based misconduct is also prohibited by System Regulation 08.01.01. Sex-based includes, but is not limited to, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking based on sex. Sexual exploitation is defined as a situation in which an individual(s) 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. For example, sexual exploitation could include such actions as secretly videotaping sexual activity, voyeurism, invasion of sexual privacy, exposing one's genitals or causing another to expose one's genitals, and knowingly exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection or disease. Sexual exploitation is a form of sex-based misconduct.

³ Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured under civil rights laws and regulations, or because the individual has opposed a discriminatory practice, files a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute prohibited retaliation, nor does the filing of a mandatory report as required by System Regulation 08.01.01. In addition, a university official who files a mandatory report or charges an individual with making a materially false statement in the course of an investigation has not engaged in prohibited retaliation. Retaliation is explicitly prohibited under System Regulation 08.01.01. Aiding another in the commission of retaliation is also prohibited under this regulation.

help individuals understand the process of obtaining protective orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the courts.

All Texas A&M University employees are mandatory reporters who must report all known information about an alleged or suspected incident of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, or complicity that is experienced by, observed by or made known to an employee in the course and scope of their employment as soon as possible.

An employee is also not required to report an incident where: (1) the employee was a victim of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking; (2) the incident about which the employee received information was due to a disclosure made at a sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking public awareness event sponsored by the university or by a student organization affiliated with the university; or (3) the person has either learned of the incident during the course of their employer's review or process, or has confirmed with the designated office overseeing the review or process, that the incident has been previously reported.

An employee's failure to report alleged or suspected discrimination, harassment, retaliation, or complicity may result in disciplinary action, including termination of employment. An employee must be dismissed if, in accordance with disciplinary processes, the employee is determined to have knowingly failed to make a required report, or that employee, with the intent to harm or deceive, knowingly made a report that is false.

Students and third parties are strongly encouraged, but not required, to report conduct prohibited by this policy.

At the RELLIS campus, reports that a student, an employee, or a third party has engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy should be made to:

RELLIS Title IX Coordinator's Office (RELLIS TIXC): 979-317-3402

civilrights@rellis.tamus.edu

Website Reporting Form:

The RELLIS Assistant Provost and Title IX Coordinator (RELLIS AP/TIXC) responsibilities include, but are not limited to, (1) overseeing Texas A&M University's civil rights protections program; (2) ensuring all complaints of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and complicity are promptly, thoroughly, and equitably reviewed, investigated, and resolved in accordance with System Regulation 08.01.01, Texas A&M University Rule 08.01.01.M1, Civil Rights Compliance (Rule 08.01.01.M1), and Texas A&M University SAP 08.01.01.M1.01, Investigation and Resolution of Allegations of Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, and Complicity Against Students, Employees, and Third Parties; and (3) identifying and addressing any patterns or systematic problems that arise from the review of such

complaints. The RELLIS AP/TIXC or designee, in collaboration with the TAMUT Title IX Coordinator shall decide which policy will be applied to such conduct on a case by case basis.

Some conduct, while inappropriate and unprofessional, does not rise to the level of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, or related complicity. Reports of these behaviors will be forwarded by the RELLIS AP/TIXC to the appropriate disciplinary authority of the affiliated System member, e.g., Human Resources, Student Conduct, and/or Provost under rules or regulations other than this policy.

The Title IX and Civil Right Compliance Office is the department designated by the university to receive and resolve all reports alleging discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and/or complicity. However, reports that the following individuals have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy: the Texas A&M University System Chancellor; the Texas A&M President; a Chief Operating Officer; an employee who reports directly to the Chancellor, President, or Chief Operating Officer; the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator; the Chief Risk, Ethics, and Compliance Officer; or the Hearing Officer should be made to:

Texas A&M System Ethics and Compliance Office (SECO)

301 Tarrow, 4th floor

College Station, TX 77843

979-458-6120

civilrightsreporting@tamus.edu

Additional options for reporting to the university include:

Submitting an anonymous report through:

<https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/19681/index.html>

Submitting an electronic report through civilrights@rellis.tamus.edu

Submitting an electronic report through the “Make a Report” form found at <https://titleix.tamu.edu/>

Individuals may file a complaint at any time with any local, state or federal civil rights office, including, but not limited to, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Texas Workforce Commission’s Civil Rights Division, the U.S. Department of Education’s Office of Civil Rights and the U.S. Department of Justice.

TAMUT has procedures in place to inform individuals of their rights to file criminal charges as well as the availability of services on and off campus. A complainant may request assistance from and/or will be assisted by TAMUT Title IX Coordinator and/or the RELLIS AP/TIXC in notifying law enforcement authorities if the complainant so chooses. A report to

law enforcement, even to UPD, is separate from a report to the university. An individual wishing to simultaneously pursue a law enforcement investigation and a university resolution of conduct prohibited by this policy should make a report to both entities. Individuals are notified of their right to report the incident to UPD and local police immediately but always have the right to decline to notify such authorities. Reporting to law enforcement does not preclude an individual from pursuing disciplinary remedies with the university.

Although a report of conduct prohibited by this policy may be made at any time, regardless of when the conduct occurred, a report should be filed as soon as possible after the actions that prompted the report. Prompt reporting assists investigators in the collection and preservation of evidence.

The filing of a report will not stop, delay, or affect pending personnel or disciplinary actions. This includes, but is not limited to, performance evaluations or disciplinary actions related to an employee or student who is not performing at acceptable levels or standards or who has violated System policies or regulations or university Rules or Standard Administrative Procedures.

The university's response to allegations of conduct prohibited by this policy will be prompt and equitable. The response is intended to stop/prevent recurrence of any harassment and remedy discriminatory effects of the conduct, as appropriate. A substantiated allegation of prohibited conduct will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or separation from the university. Third parties who commit prohibited conduct may have their relationship with the university terminated and/or their privileges of being on university premises withdrawn.

The RELLIS AP/TIXC conducts an initial review and preliminary assessment of all reports/complaints that are received to assess and address the safety and well-being of the complainant, respondent, and the community. As part of the initial review, will take the following step: (1) inform the individual reporting of the right to file a complaint with law enforcement (if applicable with the consent of the victim) in addition to filing a complaint with the RELLIS AP/TIXC, (2) provide assistance in notifying UPD or appropriate law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses, (3) inform the individual of the right to decline to contact law enforcement and the responsibility not to do so without consent of the victim unless an emergency situation exists or unless there is a reporting requirement under state or local law, (4) inform the individual of the right to file a complaint with state and federal agencies, and (5) inform the individual of existing on campus and community resources/contacts. The RELLIS AP/TIXC will offer the opportunity to request supportive measures to provide for the safety of the individual and campus community. For applicable complaints, the RELLIS AP/TIXC will provide the TAMU Title IX Office with the report/complaint information.

The TAMUT Title IX Coordinator will also take steps to advise about (1) the importance of preserving evidence, if applicable, that could assist in proving that a criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protective order or assist in an investigation; (2) the university's procedures for investigation and options for formal and informal resolutions, and (3) the university's prohibition against retaliation. At this time, the TAMUT Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the complainant is a minor, elderly, or disabled and, if required, contact the appropriate agency in accordance with the Texas law.

The TAMUT Title IX Coordinator provides a written notification of available resources, rights, and options to each individual reporting discrimination, harassment, or retaliation (whether the offense occurred on or off campus) regardless of whether the individual chooses to report the incident to local law enforcement or chooses to pursue informal or formal remedies through the university. The written notification includes information regarding:

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

Individuals reporting to the RELLIS AP/TIXC also receive the written notification.

Guidelines or Suggestions to Follow After an Incident of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and/or Stalking (as applicable to the specific incident)

- Go to a safe place as soon as you can.
- Contact the Police Department at 911 (911 or 9-911 using an on-campus phone).

- Get medical attention as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action. Baylor Scott & White Medical Center in College Station (979-207-0100, <https://www.bswhealth.com/specialties/forensic-medicine/>) is the community's designated forensic nursing facility offering a 24/7 program with trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) and a forensic unit that provides detailed physical examinations, evidence collection, and expert testimony. St. Joseph Health Regional Hospital in Bryan (979-776-3777) also conducts forensic exams. Go to the hospital's emergency room and request to be seen by a SANE. A forensic examination can also be performed for victims of dating or domestic violence.
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash, use the toilet, swim, brush your teeth, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag.
- Preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, communications, pictures, or other documents, if any, that would be useful to police or investigators.
- Personnel are available to help explain options, give information, and provide emotional support. Personnel include: RELLIS AP/TIXC 979-317-3404, Student Counseling and Student Health Services at Texas A&M Health Family Care 979-776-8440, TELUS Health Student Support App 1-866-408-2828, UPD Victim Services 979-458-9767, GuidanceResources by ComPsych 1-866-301-9623, and the Brazos Valley Sexual Assault Resource Center 979-731-1000.

Medical Treatment (as applicable to the specific incident)

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

Confidentiality/Privacy

Students and employees have the option to disclose incidents to confidential reporters who are employees designated or permitted by the university to receive complaints of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and complicity and maintain confidentiality. Confidential reporters include, but are not limited to, licensed health care personnel and certain mental health providers (professional psychologists/counselors) who receive reports when acting the course and scope of their official employment. When an individual shares information with a confidential reporter, the confidential reporter cannot legally disclose the communication to another person or the institution except under very limited circumstances. Such information could be disclosed when: (1) the individual gives

written consent for its disclosure; (2) there is a concern that the party poses an imminent danger to themselves or others; (3) the information concerns conduct involving suspected abuse or neglect of a minor under the age of 18, the disabled, or the elderly; or (4) required by law.

Confidential reporters are required to provide general non-identifying information as required to comply with the Clery Act and/or other applicable laws/regulations and must report de-identified statistics to the Title IX Coordinator for any type of sex-based incident made known to them. They may not include any information that would violate that person's expectation of privacy. Publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, must not include personally identifying information⁴. Incidents are shared in a way that does not identify the individuals. For example, licensed healthcare providers share de-identified information regarding conduct that may be a statistic in the Clery Annual Security Report and/or disclosed in the daily crime log without identifying the individuals concerned. Additionally, researchers are deemed confidential only when the research project is federally funded and the identity of research subjects on the specific project are deemed confidential by law.

At the RELLIS campus, the following are considered confidential reporters: Mental health providers for students - counseling, health care personnel for students – Texas A&M Health Family Care (979-776-8440); and mental health provider for employees and the employee's benefits-eligible dependents GuidanceResources by ComPsych (1-866-301-9623). At TAMUT the following are considered confidential reporters: Mental health providers for students – counseling (903-334-6613), and mental health provider for employees and the employee's benefits-eligible dependents GuidanceResources by ComPsych (1-866-301-9623).

Additionally, the Texas A&M University System offers its students the TELUS Health Student Support App (1-866-408-2828) for immediate, 24/7 professional counseling via phone call, chat, or an option to schedule multiple sessions with a consistent counselor for short-term treatment. Instructions to access the TELUS Health Student Support App are found here <https://rellis.tam.us.edu/academicalliance/counseling-services/>.

All other employees informed of possible discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and/or complicity therein should advise the reporting party that they cannot keep the information confidential and are required to report it to the university. Employees should inform the reporting party where confidential guidance can be obtained, such as the student counseling center or employee assistance program. To the extent possible, the university

⁴ Personally identifying information is defined as 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 first and last name; a home or other physical address; contact information (including a postal, email, or internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number); a social security number; a driver's license number; passport number; or student identification number; and any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

will protect the privacy of all parties to the report (see definition of private⁵).

Employees receiving a complaint under this policy may not disclose the identity of the complainant to any law enforcement authority unless:

- expressly authorized by the complainant;
- imminent threat to health or safety exists; or
- required by law.

Requests from complainants to withhold any name, or a request not to investigate or seek action against the respondent, will be considered by the university in the context of the university's duty to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory work, educational, and campus living environment. This may require that the university take action when the complainant requests no action, such as when violence is involved, when the threat of violence exists, or when required by law, as in the case of elderly, disabled, or child abuse. A request to withhold information or not to investigate the alleged misconduct may limit the university's ability to respond.

Although individuals reporting sexual assault are not required to file criminal charges, the following program is offered in the State of Texas. In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 57, when reporting certain sex offenses to a Texas law enforcement agency, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity. The offenses applicable to this program are identified in Chapter 62 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, defined by the Texas Penal Code, and include sexual assault. The pseudonym will replace the victim's name in all public files and records concerning the offense, including police records, press releases, and records of judicial proceedings.

Resources, Rights, and Options

Following an allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and/or related retaliation the complainant, the respondent, and other affected individuals have certain resources, rights, and options available to them. Parties with an inquiry or complaint, if known, are informed about their resources, rights, and options in writing when the RELLIS AP/TIXC receives notification of an incident whether it occurred on or off campus, and regardless of whether the individual elects to pursue a criminal complaint or disciplinary measures. Other personnel likely to receive reports of conduct prohibited by this policy in Student Affairs, Human Resources, and UPD, may also provide resources, rights, and options in writing. Available assistance information is also shared through prevention and awareness education programs and can be found on the Title IX webpage at <https://titleix.tamu.edu/get-help/>. Additional information about any of the resources, rights, and options discussed in this section can be requested from the RELLIS AP/TIXC.

⁵ Private - that which affects, characterizes, or belongs to an individual person, as opposed to the general public. With respect to this regulation, private means restricting information to those with a reasonable need to know.

In addition to the Case Managers at THE RELLIS AP/TIXC, the following are on-campus and community resources available to complainants, respondents, and others.

Law Enforcement

Name	Phone	Address	Website
Texas A&M University Police	979-845-2345 (same for UPD officer located at REllIS)	1111 Research Parkway College Station, TX	https://upd.tamu.edu
Bryan Police Department	979-361-3888	303 East 29 th Street Bryan, TX	www.bryantx.gov/police
College Station Police Department	979-764-3600	800 Krenak Tap Road College Station, TX	www.cstx.gov/police
Brazos County Sheriff's Department	979-361-4900	1700 Highway 21 West Bryan, TX	https://brazoscountytexas.gov/205/Sheriffs-Office
Blinn College Police Department	979-209-7600 (same for Blinn officer located at REllIS)	2423 Blinn Blvd., Building S, Room 106, Bryan, TX	https://www.blinn.edu/polic-e-emergency-management/index.html
TAMUT University Police	903-334-6611	Central Plant, 7113 University Ave, Texarkana, TX 75503	https://www.tamut.edu/university-police/index.html

Counseling and Mental Health

Name	Phone	Address	Website
Texas A&M Health Family Care- (upper-level REllIS students)	979-776-8440	2900 E. 29 th Street Bryan, TX 77802	https://health.tamu.edu/care/specialties/family-care/locations/family-care-bryan.html

Name	Phone	Address	Website
TELUS Health Student Support App - App that offers students 24/7 access to professional counseling	1-866-408-2828	N/A	https://uhs.tamu.edu/mental-health/student-support.html
GuidanceResources by ComPsych	1-866-301-9623	N/A	https://www.tamus.edu/benefits/work-life-solutions/
TAMUT Student Counseling Office	903-334-6613	Central Plant 7113 University Ave, Texarkana, TX 75503	https://www.tamut.edu/counseling/index.html

Medical and Health Services

Name	Phone	Address	Website
Texas A&M Health Family Care (upper-level A&M System students)	979-776-8440	2900 E. 29 th Street Bryan, TX 77802	https://health.tamu.edu/care/family-care-bryan/index.html
Baylor Scott & White Medical Center	979-207-0100	700 Scott & White Drive College Station, TX	https://www.bswhealth.com/locations/college-station/
St. Joseph Health College Station Hospital	979-764-5100	1604 Rock Prairie Road College Station, TX	https://www.chistjoseph.org/locations/college-station-hospital
St. Joseph Health Regional Hospital – Bryan, TX	979-776-3777	2801 Franciscan Drive Bryan, TX	https://stjoseph.stlukeshealth.org/locations/chi-st-joseph-health-regional-hospital

Support, Advocacy, Legal Assistance, and Other Resources

Name	Phone	Address	Website
Student Conduct Office (RELLIS)	979-317-3404	1425 Bryan Rd. Bryan, TX 77807 ACB1, Ste. 117	https://rellis.tamus.edu/academicalliance/campus-life/safety-and-rights/
Student Services (RELLIS)	979-317-3404	1425 Bryan Rd. Bryan, TX 77807 ACB1, Ste. 117	https://rellis.tamus.edu/academicalliance/resources/
Title IX Coordinator	903-334-6755	Compliance Office University Center, Room 330B 7101 University	http://catalog.tamut.edu/student-affairs/titleix/

Name	Phone	Address	Website
		Avenue, Texarkana, TX 75503	
Deputy Title IX Coordinators	903-223-1351 & 903-223-3012	Office of Student Life, UC Suite 125 & Human Resources, CP 163 7101 University Avenue, Texarkana, TX 75503	http://catalog.tamut.edu/student-affairs/titleix
University Police Department Victim Services	979-458-9767	1111 Research Parkway College Station, TX	https://upd.tamu.edu/Pages/VictimsAdvocate.aspx
Bryan Police Department Victim's Assistance	979-209-5312	302 South Texas Ave Bryan, TX	http://www.bryantx.gov/police/investigative-services-bureau/
College Station Police Department Victim Services	979-764-2642	2611 Texas Ave. S. College Station, TX	https://www.cstx.gov/departments__city_hall/police/organization_divisions/operational_support/victim_services
Brazos County District Attorney Victim Assistance Division	979-361-4320	300 East 26 th Street Suite 310 Bryan, TX	http://www.brazoscountytx.gov/227/Victim-Assistance
Brazos County Family Violence Unit	979-361-4657	300 East 26 th Street 1 st floor Bryan, TX	http://brazoscountytx.gov/112/Family-Violence
Twin City Mission Domestic Violence Services	979-775-5355 (24 hour hotline)	2505 South College Avenue Bryan, TX	https://www.twincitymission.org/domestic-violence-services
Brazos Valley Sexual Assault Resource Center	979-731-1000 (24 hour hotline)	N/A	http://www.sarcbv.org
National Sexual Assault Hotline	800-656-HOPE	N/A	https://rainn.org/get-help/national-sexual-assault-hotline
National Domestic	800-799-7233	N/A	http://www.thehotline.org

Name	Phone	Address	Website
Violence Hotline			

Visa and Immigration Assistance

Name	Phone	Address	Website
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Texas – San Antonio Field Office	800-375-5283	20760 North US Highway 281, Suite A San Antonio, TX	https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-a-uscis-office/field-offices

Student Financial Aid

Name	Phone	Address	Website
TAMUT Office of Financial Aid	903-334-6601	BASS 125, Texarkana, TX	http://www.tamut.edu/Admissions/Enrollment-Services/Financial-Aid/index.html
Federal Student Aid Information Center	800-433-3243	n/a	https://studentaid.gov/help-center/contact

Institutional Rights and Options (Supportive Measures)

The institution is obligated to offer and provide assistance to students, employees, and third parties in obtaining a range of supportive measures. Supportive measures are intended to restore or preserve equal access to the workplace and educational programs or activities without unreasonably burdening the other party; stop and prevent the reoccurrence of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation; and support the complainant and respondent during the investigation and resolution process. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services. Supportive measures are offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant and/or the respondent.

In all complaints of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation, the RELLIS AP/TIXC promptly contacts the parties to discuss the availability of supportive measures, considers the parties' wishes with respect to supportive measures, informs the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explains to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint. The university must maintain the privacy of any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent to the extent that maintaining such privacy would not impair the ability of the university to provide supportive measures.

The university and the RELLIS AP/TIXC is responsible for coordinating the effective

implementation of supportive measures. In addition to facilitating supportive measures, the university and the RELLIS AP/TIXC can provide parties with access to university officials with information about counseling, medical, mental health, victim advocacy, visa and immigration information, impact of a leave of absence on student financial aid, and other services available to complainants and respondents (on campus and in the community). The university and/or the RELLIS AP/TIXC will also notify the parties that options such as protective orders and criminal trespass warnings may be available through law enforcement agencies and the judicial system. A party may request a supportive measure through the RELLIS AP/TIXC (979-317-3404) at any time, regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed and regardless of whether the individual chooses to report the incident to law enforcement or pursue disciplinary remedies.

The RELLIS AP/TIXC can assist with supportive measures that may include but are not limited to changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations or supportive measures according to the list below. In determining which supportive measures to provide and the reasonableness of the related measures, the university and the RELLIS AP/TIXC considers the request; the safety of the complainant, respondent, and the university community; the specific needs of the individuals; the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations; continuing effects; sharing of residence halls, dining halls, classes, transportation, or job locations; other judicial measures already in place; and other factors as appropriate. The university also provides reasonable supportive measures to third parties as appropriate and available, taking into account the role of the third party and the nature of any contractual relationship with the university. Parties seeking a supportive measure should discuss their options with the RELLIS AP/TIXC and/or the university Title IX Coordinator.

Supportive measures provided by the institution vary and may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Assistance in obtaining access to medical, mental health, legal (protective orders and criminal trespass warnings available through law enforcement and the judicial system), counseling support, victim advocacy, visa and immigration information, and financial aid guidance
- Extension of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, e.g., in cases in which a student complainant and student respondent are enrolled in the same course, either student may elect to drop the course without any academic penalty
- Modifications of work or class schedules
- Campus escort services
- Mutual no contact restrictions between the parties as described below
- Changes in work or housing locations
- Leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus or workplace
- Other similar measures

Mutual No Contact Restriction: A mutual no contact restriction is a supportive measure issued by the institution that prohibits two parties from contacting one another through any means. Mutual no contact restrictions can be issued in addition to court ordered protections but may also serve as an alternative for those who do not want to seek a court order. A complainant or a respondent can request a mutual no contact restriction through the RELLIS AP/TIXC at 979-317-3404. The RELLIS AP/TIXC may issue a mutual no contact restriction at any time prior to or during a conduct investigation based on information provided by the requestor. If good cause for a mutual no contact restriction is determined, both parties are notified of the restrictions in writing. Mutual no contact restriction records are maintained in the RELLIS AP/TIXC's tracking system.

Individuals should be aware that direct contact, refusal to leave a protected area, appearing at a location one reasonably knows the protected party is at, third-party contact, or even an anonymous contact, and electronic contact are all potential violations of a mutual no contact restriction. Violations should be reported to the RELLIS AP/TIXC and may result in further disciplinary action. Failure to comply with the terms of supportive measures such as mutual no contact restrictions may be considered a separate violation of system policies and regulations and university rules and procedures.

The RELLIS AP/TIXC will also consider an interim removal/restriction of the respondent from university geography, programs, or activities if the respondent is an immediate threat to the health or safety of the community or another individual. Both an interim removal/restriction for student respondents and an interim administrative action for employee respondents, such as a leave of absence, are described below.

The university will also consider an interim removal/restriction of the respondent from its academic program or employment if the respondent is an immediate threat to the health or safety of the community of another individual.

Interim Removal/Restriction of Students: A student may not be expelled or suspended prior to a decision of responsibility for a violation(s) of a university rule, policy, regulation, code, or SAP except as provided below.

TAMUT may remove or restrict a student from an education program or activity on an emergency basis only after an individualized safety and risk analysis has determined that the student is an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any other student or individual arising from the allegations. TAMUT must provide the removed/restricted student with notice and opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal/restriction. Upon being removed/restricted, the removed/restricted student must be granted the opportunity for a hearing within 5 business days to determine whether or not the removal/restriction is warranted. The outcome of this hearing is not subject to appeal and is not a disciplinary action.

The RELLIS AP/TIXC works in collaboration with appropriate member university

administrators to implement the interim removal/restriction. During the interim removal/restriction, a student may be denied access to campus housing and/or the campus (including classes) and/or all other university activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible.

The interim removal/restriction does not replace the investigation and resolution process. The investigation and resolution process shall proceed as outlined in this policy, except that the timelines referenced in this policy.

Interim Administrative Actions for Employees: In accordance with university rules and SAPs, TAMUT may request that an employee be placed on leave, suspended with pay, reassigned and/or place in another type of temporary status pending completion of the investigation and resolution process. TAMUT may also issue interim restrictions to an employee, which include, but are not limited to, contact restrictions (no-contact directives); representation of the university; “no trespass” orders, etc. Such interim actions will remain in place as specified in a notification to the employee or until the allegations are resolved.

Confidentiality/Privacy of Accommodations and Supportive Measures: The university will maintain as private any accommodations or supportive measures provided to the extent that maintaining such privacy would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or supportive measures. TAMUT is responsible for determining what information and to whom information will be disclosed based on the circumstances of the allegation, the individuals involved, and related safety needs. The RELLIS AP/TIXC and TAMUT uses discretion and only discloses information to key officials at the institution who perform the tasks necessary for obtaining or providing the particular accommodation or supportive measure. The identity of an alleged victim of sexual harassment, sex-based misconduct, sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, or stalking may only be disclosed to: (a) persons employed or under contract with the institution, who are necessary to conduct an investigation of the report or any related hearings; (b) a law enforcement officer as necessary to conduct a criminal investigation of the report; (c) the person or persons alleged to have perpetrated the incident, to the extent required by other law; or (d) potential witnesses to the incident as necessary to conduct an investigation of the report. Other areas receiving information related to supportive measures may include, but are not limited to: Student Life, Residence Life, Transportation Services, Athletics, Scholarships and Financial Aid, Corps of Cadets, Student Activities, Division of Human Resources and Organizational Effectiveness, academic departments (direct supervisor, Dean, or Associate Dean), or non-academic departments (direct supervisor, Vice President, or designee). Prior to disclosure, the RELLIS AP/TIXC and TAMUT will receive consent from the victim to disclose the identity of the alleged victim, inform the victim of the information that will be shared, with whom it will be shared, and why.

Legal Rights and Options

The institution provides information and assistance to the complainant, the respondent, and other affected individuals in obtaining lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court including protective orders and criminal trespass warnings as discussed below. Failure to comply with any of the terms of lawful supportive measures may be considered a separate violation in the institutional disciplinary proceeding.

Protective Orders: Individuals may apply for protective orders through the Texas criminal justice system. A protective order is an interim protective measure that requires the recipient to stay away from the protected individual's home, workplace, and/or children's schools (if the children are protected persons in the order) depending on the documented circumstances. It can require the recipient to stop communicating with the protected individual in a harassing or threatening manner, to attend counseling, to pay child support, and/or to pay spousal support. An application for a protective order may be filed by an individual, a prosecuting attorney, or the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (1-800-252-5400) on behalf of an individual. The application is obtained through the county attorney (Brazos County Attorney's Office – Family Violence Unit, Family Violence and Mental Health Coordinator, 979-361-4657), the district attorney (Brazos County District Attorney's Office - Victim Assistance Division, 979-361-4657), or a private attorney. UPD (979-845-2345) will also provide assistance in applying for protective orders. Forms associated with applying for a protective order are found on the following webpages: <http://brazoscountytexas.gov/index.aspx?NID=112> and <https://guides.sll.texas.gov/legal-forms/protective-orders>.

The application for a protective order must be filed in either the county where the applicant lives or the county where the recipient lives. The applicant's address can be kept confidential. If the legal criteria for a protective order are met, the county or district attorney's office will prepare and file all of the paperwork necessary to request a protective order from a court. Such orders provide effective tools for law enforcement when they are called upon to protect an individual and their family. Additionally, an emergency protective order may be recommended and automatically issued by the court following the original report and arrest of the respondent. A hearing is held at a later date to determine if the order should be extended or modified.

UPD is notified of protective orders that exist in the campus and surrounding area. Local law enforcement agencies are also notified of all existing protective orders in their area. If the requestor or other institutional personnel become aware that a protective order is violated, UPD should be contacted immediately at 979-845-2345. Responding agencies can also be contacted for protective order violations including Bryan Police (979-361-3888), College Station Police (979-764-3600), and the Brazos County Sheriff's Department (979-361-4900). Violating protective orders generally carry authority for the violator's immediate arrest by UPD or other law enforcement agencies.

Criminal Trespass Warning: A criminal trespass warning is a supportive measure issued by UPD which is directed at those who are considered a danger to the campus community

or a danger to a certain individual in the campus community. The warning advises the respondent to leave the premises and forbids them from entering and/or remaining on certain property which can cover either the entire campus or a specific campus location. To request a criminal trespass warning, contact UPD at 979-845-2345 and request to speak with an officer. The UPD officer issues the criminal trespass warning if the respondent is determined to pose a risk to campus or individual safety based on information provided by the requestor as it relates to applicable state law and/or UPD policy. When the warning is issued, the officer is responsible for providing notice to the requestor and the person receiving the warning.

UPD officers are notified of criminal trespass warnings that exist in their area. If a criminal trespass warning is violated, UPD should be contacted immediately at 979-845-2345. A violation of the criminal trespass warning occurs when the individual is issued a warning but refuses to leave campus or is subsequently found in a prohibited area based on the trespass warning. The requestor and other institutional personnel should take appropriate action by contacting UPD for a responding officer when they become aware of a potential violation of a criminal trespass warning. UPD generally enforces these warnings by charging violators with criminal trespass resulting in arrest and/or fine.

If the complainant, respondent, or other member of the university community has obtained a protective order, civil no-contact order, restraining order, or similar order from a court as described in this section, against another member of the university community, a copy of the order should be provided to the RELLIS AP/TIXC and the Chief Risk, Ethics, and Compliance Officer. In conjunction with UPD and other university officials, the RELLIS AP/TIXC and the Chief Risk, Ethics, and Compliance Officer will take all reasonable actions authorized by law to implement the order.

Other Legal Options: The UPD's Community Services Unit at 979-458-1674 is available to provide information or direct victims to the proper agency about personal safety, Texas Crime Victim's Rights, Texas Crime Victims Compensation Fund and other information upon request. Individuals may also visit the Office of the Texas Attorney General's website at <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/crime-victims-compensation>.

INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS⁶ FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, AND RELATED RETALIATION

Proceedings pursuant to an allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking are provided in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner from the initial

⁶ For the purposes of this section, proceeding means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and the complainant, respondent, and other affected individuals concerning accommodations or supportive measures.

investigation to the final result, including any appeals. They are consistent with the institution's policies and are transparent and equitable to the complainant and respondent. The investigation provides that:

- Both the complainant(s) and the respondent(s) must receive equitable treatment in all facets of the investigation and resolution process including, but not limited to, the right to an advisor (if any), the right to present evidence and witnesses, and the right to be informed of the outcome of the investigation.
- Timely and equal access to any information (inculpatory and exculpatory) discovered during the investigation as well as any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings will be provided to the complainant, respondent, and appropriate officials.
- During the investigation, the complainant and respondent have timely notice of meetings at which the complainant or respondent, or both, may be present.
- Determinations use the preponderance of the evidence standard, i.e., what is more likely than not to be true, based on the totality of the available evidence.
- The university's disclosure of information related to an investigation, the Designated Administrator's decision, and/or the sanctions rendered are governed by the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the Texas Public Information Act (TPIA), Texas Education Code Section 51.971, and other applicable confidentiality laws.

Individuals conducting investigations and other decision-makers, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. All of those involved in the administration of civil rights complaints at the university (including but not limited to: reporting, administering, investigating, adjudicating, advising, and informal resolution) complete annual training specific to their roles in accordance with requirements established by SECO in System Regulation 08.01.01, Appendix B, Minimum Training Requirements for Civil Rights Investigations, Advisement, Adjudication, Appeals, and Informal Resolution in The Texas A&M University System. Minimum training requirements include university rules and procedures, applicable federal and state laws, how to conduct comprehensive civil rights investigations and prepare reports, trauma-informed investigation techniques and considerations, due process protections, how to value and weigh evidence and assess credibility, sanctioning, appellate processes, etc.

If an employee reasonably believes that an incident constitutes sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, and the incident is alleged to have been committed by or against a person who was a student enrolled at or an employee of the institution at the time of the incident, the employee must promptly report the incident to the RELLIS AP/TIXC. Students and third parties (including, but not limited to, anyone receiving services from the university, vendors, and private business associates) are strongly encouraged to report the incident(s) promptly to the RELLIS AP/TIXC. An employee

is not required to report an incident in which that employee was a victim of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Once an individual discloses information to the RELLIS AP/TIXC, a complaint will be considered to be made with the university, and the institution's process is initiated regardless of whether the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

Complaints are initially reviewed by the RELLIS AP/TIXC, not only to assess and address safety, but also to determine whether a violation of System Regulation 08.01.01 and/or any other university rule, SAP, code, or policy could have occurred. For applicable complaints, the RELLIS AP/TIXC will inform the parties' member university Title IX Office(s). The following procedures described in the Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings Section of this report reflect the steps followed when the parties are either enrolled in or employed by a member institution that participates in the RELLIS Academic Alliance. When a party is a System Offices employee, the RELLIS AP/TIXC will promptly forward the complaint to the Texas A&M University System Offices Director of Human Resources. In a separate section of this report the System Offices investigation procedures are described. The section is titled, "System Offices Investigations and Disciplinary Proceedings for Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking."

During its review and preliminary assessment, TAMUT will:

- Inform the complainant about options for formal and informal resolutions and solicit the complainant's preferred method for resolving the matter. Complainants may request a formal resolution, an informal resolution, or "no resolution" of the allegations of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and/or complicity therein.
- Offer assistance to the complainant in submitting a written formal complaint that details the nature and circumstances of the allegations, including the names of the complainants and respondents.

No Resolution

If the complainant requests that no resolution of the allegations occur, the university will seek to honor the request whenever possible without impeding the university's ability to enhance the safety and security of the complainant and the university community. The university may initiate an investigation based on the seriousness of the allegation, whether or not there are multiple allegations, and/or whether or not a respondent poses a risk of harm to others. TAMUT will consider the following factors when evaluating such requests:

- All of the known circumstances, including any corroborating evidence.
- The nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the reported behavior involves the use of a weapon.
- The respective ages and roles of the complainant and respondent.
- Whether there have been other reports of prohibited conduct or other misconduct by the respondent.
- Whether the report reveals a pattern of misconduct related to prohibited conduct (e.g., illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.
- Fairness considerations for both the complainant and the respondent.

- Whether the university possesses other means to obtain relevant information and evidence.
- The university's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment.
- Admissions of responsibility by the respondent, if any; and
- The impact of honoring the request on the complainant and the university community, including the risk of additional violence.

If the university is able to honor the complainant's request for no resolution, the university may close the matter with no action taken, or the university may proceed with other appropriate steps, including investigation and disciplinary action against the respondent for violations of other rules, SAPs, regulations, policies, or codes, if applicable.

If the university determines that the complainant's request cannot be honored, the complainant will be notified of the decision, and TAMUT will take appropriate actions, including but not limited to, (1) offering support services or academic adjustments and (2) initiating a formal investigation or informal resolution.

Informal Resolution

Informal resolutions do not utilize a formal hearing and may or may not involve the establishment of findings of fact and the application of sanctions.

At any time prior to the determination of a final decision, the parties may seek an informal resolution to resolve the complaint. The following conditions apply to informal resolution:

- Informal resolution is a voluntary process. No party may be compelled to participate in the informal resolution. The university, in consultation with SECO, must agree to allow an informal resolution to move forward and must obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process.
- Prior to an informal resolution, the parties will be provided with: (a) written notice of the allegations; (b) the requirements of the informal resolution process, including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations; and (c) the consequences of withdrawing from the informal process and resuming the formal process, and including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.
- Once a party agrees to participate in an informal resolution, they may withdraw from the process at any time prior to a final agreement and resume the formal grievance process. Information shared in the informal resolution process may not be introduced into the formal process without independent evidence.
- Once a final agreement is established through informal resolution, the complaint may not return to the formal complaint process unless one or both parties fail to abide by any conditions established in the agreement.
- Informal resolution options include mediation, restorative conferences, shuttle facilitation, and other forms of facilitated dialogue.
- Mediation may not be used to resolve complaints of rape, statutory rape, dating

violence, domestic violence, or any case in which imminent threats of harm may exist.

- The university may not offer an informal resolution process in sex-based complaints unless a formal complaint is filed and may not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Formal Resolution

The allegations will be considered for investigation pursuant to the following procedures. TAMUT reserves the right to resolve the complaint informally or through no resolution if the allegation does not rise to the level of conduct prohibited by System Regulation 08.01.01.

Upon receipt of a report, TAMUT may consult with the Texas A&M University System Office of General Counsel (OGC) as needed and make a preliminary determination about whether to conduct a formal investigation of the allegations. The preliminary determination may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- An assessment of whether there is sufficient known or obtainable information to proceed with an investigation of the complaint.
- An assessment of whether the allegations are baseless.
- An assessment of whether the allegations, if true, would constitute a violation of System Regulation 08.01.01; and/or
- An assessment of whether a complainant's request for no resolution may be honored.

If it is determined that there is insufficient information to proceed with an investigation; or that the allegations are baseless; or that the allegations, if true, would not constitute conduct prohibited by System Regulation 08.01.01 and/or Rule 08.01.01.M1; or, that an investigation will not occur due to the complainant's request for no resolution, TAMUT may:

- dismiss the complaint,
- close it for insufficient evidence to investigate or lack of jurisdiction,
- refer the report to a different office at the university (the university office may review the conduct and take appropriate action, including but not limited to, disciplinary action against the respondent for violations of other university rules, codes, regulations, policies, or SAPs, if applicable), or
- with the consent of the parties, as well as the approval of SECO, refer the complaint to informal resolution (cases involving allegations based on sex require the submission of a formal complaint before they may be referred to informal resolution).

TAMUT will notify the complainant of such action in writing. Complaints that have been dismissed or referred may be appealed in accordance with the appeal procedures section of this policy.

Once it has been determined that the university will proceed with a formal investigation, TAMUT will appoint the Investigative Authority (IA) within five business days to initiate the process of determining whether a violation of System Regulation 08.01.01 or other university rule, SAP, code, or policy occurred.

The Associate Vice President and Title IX Coordinator (or designee) shall simultaneously notify the complainant(s) and respondent(s) in writing of the commencement of the investigation. The notice of investigation will include:

- receipt of the complaint stating the allegation of a violation of this policy.
- the appointed IA; the appointed Designated Administrator (DA) and Appellate Authority (AA); 8F
- interim supportive measures, if any.
- admonishments regarding cooperation and prohibiting retaliation.
- any informal resolution process that may be available; and
- an unredacted version of the complaint to an employee respondent(s) and their advisor, if applicable, with admonishments regarding privacy.

If in the course of an investigation the university decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that were not included in the original notice, the university must provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties.

If the respondent is an employee, the Associate Vice President and Title IX Coordinator (or designee) shall notify, in writing, the respondent's supervisor that TAMUT is investigating an allegation that the respondent has engaged in conduct that may be a violation of System Regulation 08.01.01 and/or Rule 08.01.01.M1 or other university rules, SAPs, codes, or policies. If the respondent is a third party, TAMUT will collaborate with the third party's employer regarding the investigation and disciplinary action.

TAMUT is responsible for all administrative actions required to conduct the investigation. These include, but are not limited to, informing the parties of extensions or other delays affecting the investigation, contacting supervisors or faculty regarding their employees' or students' time away from work or class to participate in the investigative process, making reports to university administrators, coordinating supportive measures, and undertaking any other tasks necessary to properly conduct the investigation.

The IA will review the complaint, and conduct a prompt, fair, thorough, and impartial investigation. Abuse of the investigation and resolution process is prohibited and subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the university. Examples of abuse of process include, but are not limited to:

- Failure to appear at a meeting, interview, hearing, or conference as set forth in a notice issued by TAMUT.
- Falsification, distortion, destruction, or misrepresentation of evidence or information.

- Disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of an investigation, interview, meeting, hearing, or conference.
- Intentionally initiating or causing a false report to be initiated.
- Attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in, or use of, the investigation and resolution process, disciplinary process, or legal process.
- Attempting to influence the impartiality of the IA, AA, or DA prior to, and/or during the course of the investigation and resolution process.
- Verbal or physical intimidation of, and/or retaliation against any party to the investigation and resolution process prior to, during, and/or afterward.
- Failure to abide by the terms of university-administered sanctions.
- Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the investigation and resolution process; and/or
- Failure to cooperate fully with the IA (applies to employees only).

Students, employees, and third parties who are found responsible for abuse of the investigation and resolution process are subject to the sanctions as described in this policy.

During the investigation, the complainant and the respondent will have an equal opportunity to be heard, submit information and corroborating evidence, identify witnesses who may have relevant information, and submit questions to be asked of the other party. Questions for the other party will be asked by and at the discretion of the IA. The IA will meet separately with the complainant, the respondent, and any witnesses, and will gather other relevant and available evidence and information. The IA may also consult medical, forensic, technological, or other experts when expertise is needed in order to achieve an understanding of the issues under investigation.

Witnesses must (1) have observed the acts in question, (2) have information related to or relevant to the incident, or (3) have information about impact, mitigation, aggravation, and/or character in order to participate in the investigation process.

Investigations provide both the complainant and respondent the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor.⁷ of their choice. The advisor may be present at any time in which the party participates in the investigation and resolution process, including the filing of the complaint, the interview with the IA, and all other meetings related to the investigation and resolution of the complaint. A party may select any person to be an advisor, including legal counsel.

If the allegations are related to sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct, a party must

⁷ An advisor is an individual selected by each complainant and respondent to provide guidance, support, or advice during the investigation and resolution process and to conduct cross-examination when a complaint is referred to a formal hearing. An advisor may be an attorney. The university may appoint an advisor of the university's choice for a complainant or respondent for a hearing if either party does not have an advisor present. Advisors may not otherwise represent or speak for the party they are advising. Each party is allowed one advisor, although the university may establish circumstances under which a second advisor would be permitted (e.g., accommodating a party with a disability).

have an advisor for the hearing to provide guidance and to conduct cross-examination. If a party does not have an advisor for a hearing involving sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct allegations, the university will appoint an advisor for the party. To the extent reasonably possible, the university will provide a party without an advisor with a list of trained advisors and allow the party to select an advisor to be appointed from the list.

Restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor will participate in the proceedings may be established and applied equally to both parties. In all instances, the advisor's participation will be limited to the role of an observer, except that the advisor will (1) conduct the cross examination during a hearing on allegations of sexual harassment and sex-based misconduct and (2) provide support and guidance to their party. An advisor can be barred from being present during the investigation and resolution process if, in the judgment of the IA, the DA, the AA, or the Title IX Coordinator, the advisor attempts to advocate on behalf of a party (other than cross-examination) or is otherwise disruptive. All parties, including advisors, are informed of participation restrictions before a proceeding is conducted so that parties understand and respect the limitations.

When the university is made aware that there is a concurrent criminal investigation, TAMUT may inform the law enforcement agency that a university investigation is also in progress; ascertain the status of the criminal investigation and determine the extent to which any evidence collected by law enforcement may be available to the university in its investigation.

At the request of law enforcement, the university may temporarily defer part or all of the investigation until after the initial evidence-gathering phase of the law enforcement investigation is complete. The IA will communicate with the parties (as appropriate) about the law enforcement agency's request to the extent allowed by law; the university's obligations and supportive measures; procedural options; anticipated timing; and the implementation of any necessary interim measures for the safety and well-being of all affected individuals.

Standards for the resolution of criminal allegations are different than the standards for resolution of a violation of System Regulation 08.01.01 and/or any other university policy, rule, SAP, or code; therefore, the university will not base its decisions on any law enforcement determination and/or the outcomes of any criminal proceedings.

Within thirty business days, the IA will prepare an initial draft investigation report at the conclusion of the investigation and provide it to OGC for review. The initial draft investigation report includes the following but does not contain speculation, opinions, findings, decisions, or recommendations for sanctions⁸:

- statement of the allegation(s);

⁸ The investigation report for a non-sex based civil rights complaint must also include the IA's conclusion, based on the preponderance of the evidence, whether or not the alleged behavior/conduct occurred, did not occur, or there was insufficient evidence to establish that the behavior occurred or not, but will not determine whether or not the behavior establishes a violation of system or university regulations or rules.

- listing of individuals interviewed including dates of the interviews.
- all inculpatory evidence (evidence that would tend to support a finding that a respondent is responsible for the alleged misconduct) that is directly related to the allegations.
- all exculpatory evidence (evidence that would tend to support a finding that a respondent did not commit the alleged misconduct) that is directly related to the allegations.
- credibility assessments which may not be based on an individual's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness; and
- listing of relevant documents attached to the report as exhibits.

The IA has the sole discretion to determine the relevance of evidence and whether it should be included in or excluded from the investigation report. OGC will coordinate with SECO and provide its review of the initial draft investigation report to the IA within ten business days.

The IA will have five business days to create a final draft investigation report and share that document electronically with both the complainant, respondent, and their advisors, if any. The university provides parties an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the university does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence related to the allegations whether obtained from a party or other source so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation. This includes sending to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the final draft investigation report (with exhibits) subject to inspection and review. Both the report and the collected evidence will be unredacted to the extent allowed by law.

The complainant and the respondent will be given 10 business days to review the final draft investigation report and evidence and submit a written response to the IA for the IA to consider prior to final completion of the investigative report. A party's response may include: (1) written comment or feedback; (2) additional evidence or information; (3) the names of additional witnesses or a request for the collection of other information by the IA; and/or (4) questions to be asked (at the discretion of the IA) of the other parties or witnesses. If a party's response to the final draft investigation report includes new evidence/information/witness names that were not provided to the IA during the original investigation, the party must submit a written explanation as part of the response as to why the evidence/information/witness names were not originally provided to the IA. The IA has the discretion to disregard or accept new information/evidence/witness names. A party may not withhold information/evidence/witness names, refuse to answer question(s) or participate in the original investigation and then provide the information for the first time at party review. The IA must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as repetitious or not relevant. A party's written response, if any, will be shared with all other parties and incorporated in the investigation report

as an exhibit.

While it is the IA's responsibility to undertake a thorough search for relevant facts and evidence and to gather evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility, the IA must conclude the investigation within a reasonably prompt time frames and without the power of subpoena.

At the conclusion of the review and respond period, the IA will determine if the final draft investigation report should be amended with any new information or evidence. If necessary, the IA may pursue additional investigative steps. The IA will have 10 business days to complete this process.

The IA will then have 5 additional business days to prepare a final report (as amended, if applicable), and forward it along with exhibits, responses from the parties, and other information directly related and relevant to the allegations, to OGC and SECO for legal review. OGC and SECO will then have 5 business days to provide feedback to IA. The latter review provided by OGC and SECO may be waived by mutual agreement between the university and OGC/SECO if no substantive changes were made following the initial review. After receiving the legal review, the IA will have 5 business days to finalize the investigation report and submit it to the parties and to the DA for decision-making and sanctions.

Circumstances may warrant extensions to the timeframes in this section. The IA should send an extension request, if needed, to TAMUT. Both the complainant(s) and the respondent(s) are notified of any extensions in writing.

The respondent is presumed to not have engaged in prohibited conduct until the DA finds that there is sufficient evidence based on a preponderance of the evidence to find that the respondent has violated System Regulation 08.01.01 and/or Rule 08.01.01.M1. If violation(s) are found, the DA may issue sanctions.

Procedures governing the resolution of all sexual harassment and sex-based misconduct allegations.

The university's Chief Risk, Ethics, and Compliance Officer will appoint a university official and/or a hearing officer to be the DA. The university official and/or hearing officer will render decisions in cases with allegations against employees, third parties, and students⁹.

The DA will review the unredacted final investigation report, the documentary evidence, the record of the hearing (if applicable), and any other relevant information. The DA or designee will provide the final investigative report and exhibits to the parties. The parties

⁹ Exceptions: The chancellor or designee will serve as the DA in complaints against the President or an employee who reports directly to the President; a Chief Operating Officer or an employee who reports directly to the Chief Operating Officer. The chair of the Board of Regents or designee will serve as the DA in complaints against the chancellor or an employee who reports directly to the chancellor.

will also be provided with a pre-hearing conference to review the hearing process as well as to explore any available options for informal resolution. The parties have at least 10 business days to review the final investigative report and to respond in writing to the DA (if desired) prior to the hearing. The DA has the sole discretion to determine the relevance of evidence and whether it should be heard at a hearing. Neither the Texas Rules of Evidence nor the federal Rules of Evidence apply in university hearings. At any time prior to the adjudication of a formal complaint, the parties may seek informal resolution to resolve the complaint.

Unless waived by the parties, following the pre-hearing conference the parties will be given a minimum of five business days' notice of any formal hearing. The notice must include the date, time, and location of the hearing, as well as instructions for those participating in hearings through online means.

The DA will conduct a live hearing¹⁰ to allow the parties to question witnesses, submit evidence or information, and allow the DA and the parties' advisors to cross-examine other parties or witnesses. The complainant and the respondent at a hearing must have an advisor with them. In cases in which a party does not have an advisor, the university will provide a trained advisor to assist them in the hearing process.

Cross-examination of the complainant, respondent, and any witnesses may not be conducted by the opposing party but must be conducted by their advisor. Questions are to be directed to the DA, who will determine whether or not each question will be admitted into the hearing. If a question is deemed repetitious or not relevant, the decision-maker must explain the decision to exclude it. When parties are subject to cross-examination, the advisor may not answer on behalf of the party.

The DA will preside over the hearing and make final determinations on the relevance of questions and evidence asked during the cross-examination. Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

The DA cannot draw an inference regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

¹⁰ Hearings will be closed to the public. The university will create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review. Physical access to the recording or transcript must be provided upon request for the purpose of preparing an appeal following the hearing. Attendance at a hearing may be in person or may be conducted through remote means, provided that all parties and the DA can see and hear one another in real time during the course of the hearing.

Following the hearing, the DA will develop a draft result¹¹ (hereafter called decision), based on the preponderance of the evidence, as to a) whether or not the alleged conduct occurred; and b) whether each allegation is substantiated, unsubstantiated, or there is insufficient information to substantiate that the respondent violated System Regulation 08.01.01 and/or System Rule 08.01.01.S1 (for AA staff) and member Rule 08.01.01.xx (for AA students and faculty). If applicable, the DA will also include a decision as to whether the respondent violated any other university regulation, code, policy, SAP, or rule. If the DA determines that any regulations, policies, rules, SAPs, or codes have been violated, the DA will consider any information about impact, mitigation, aggravation, and the respondent's character in its include a decision about sanctions. The DA will submit the draft to SECO within 2 business days and SECO will have a maximum of 3 business days to provide feedback to the DA.

Thereafter, the DA will have a maximum of three additional business days to issue a decision letter. The decision letter must be sent simultaneously to notify the parties, in writing, of the decision on responsibility and sanctions except when doing so would violate state or federal law [e.g., Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)]. The decision must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as FERPA, the decision letter must include the rationale for the decision and the sanctions.¹² The decision will include information about appealing the decision and/or sanctions.

Decision letters must include (1) identification of the allegations; (2) a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of a formal complaint through determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held, if any; (3) a finding for each allegation as to whether the conduct occurred and findings of fact supporting that determination; (4) conclusion regarding the application of the university's conduct standards to the facts; (5) a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation including a determination regarding responsibility (substantiated, unsubstantiated, or there is insufficient information to substantiate that the respondent violated System Regulation 08.01.01 and/or System Rule 08.01.01.S1 (for AA staff) and member Rule 08.01.01 (for AA students and faculty), applicable System or university policies), (6) any disciplinary sanctions the university imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the university's education program or activity will be provided by the university to the complainant, and; (7) the university's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal the decision and/or sanctions. If it was alleged that any other system regulations or

¹¹ Result is defined as any initial, interim and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanction imposed by the institution.

¹² The decision of the DA will include how the university weighted the evidence and information presented during the hearing, how the evidence and information support the decision and sanctions, and how the standard of evidence was applied.

university rules, SAPs, codes, or policies were violated, there will be a statement of responsibility as to these allegations as well. The decision on responsibility made by the DA does not constitute an employment action with respect to faculty and non-faculty employees. Any sanction against an employee, imposed as a result of a substantiated finding, will constitute an employment action.

If for any reason there is reasonable cause for the university to delay the issuance of the decision letter, this will be communicated to the parties by the DA or designee. If a student respondent withdraws or graduates from the university pending the resolution of a complaint, the process will continue, and the university will not issue a transcript on behalf of the student until the conclusion of the process.

Upon request by another postsecondary educational institution, the university must provide to the requesting institution any determination that a student violated the university's code of conduct by committing sexual harassment, sexual assault, sex-based misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking based on sex.

The goal is to resolve complaints in a reasonably prompt timeframe; however, extenuating circumstances requiring additional time may necessitate an extension for good cause. Written notice of the delay and the reason for the delay is provided to the complainant and the respondent by TAMUT or designee.

Procedures governing the resolution of all other civil rights complaints (pay disparities and/or program inequities, excluding [hostile environment](#), and allegations other than sexual harassment and sex-based misconduct)

Following are the resolution procedures for pay disparities and/or program inequities, excluding hostile environment, and non-sex-based complaints based on race, color, religion, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, and/or veteran status. When a complaint involves allegations of misconduct that involve both sex-based allegations and allegations of other civil rights violations, the process shall be conducted under the requirements established for sex-based offenses.

The DA will review the unredacted final investigation report, the documentary evidence, and any other relevant information. If the DA has substantial doubts about the thoroughness, fairness, and/or impartiality of the investigation, the DA may refer the matter back to the IA with further instructions, which could include the appointment of a different IA. At any time prior to the adjudication of a formal complaint, the parties may seek an informal resolution to resolve the complaint.

The DA will develop a draft decision, based on the preponderance of the evidence, as to a) a finding for each allegation as to whether conduct occurred; and b) a finding of responsibility for each allegation: substantiated, unsubstantiated, or there is insufficient information to substantiate that the respondent violated System Regulation 08.01.01

and/or System Rule 08.01.01.S1 (for AA staff) and member Rule 08.01.01.xx (for AA students and faculty). If it was alleged that any other system regulations or university rules, SAPs, codes, or policies were violated, there will be a statement of responsibility as to these allegations as well.

The DA will submit the draft decision to OGC within five business days after receiving the final investigation report and consultation, as needed, with respect to sanctioning. OGC will coordinate with SECO and provide its review of the draft decision within five business days. For a complaint against a student, it may be impractical for OGC to review the intended decision prior to issuance by the DA. Universities are therefore exempt from obtaining OGC review of the decision, for student complainants, prior to issuance but may request assistance from OGC and SECO when needed.

The DA will have five business days to finalize the decision and simultaneously notify the parties, the IA, and any other university official with a need to know, in writing, of the decision and sanctions. In cases in which the allegations are substantiated, the final decision will also be provided to an employee respondent's supervisor. The decision must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as FERPA, in the decision, the DA will state the rationale for the decision and the sanctions, if any. The final decision will include instructions for appealing the decision and/or sanctions if appeals are allowed.

Circumstances may warrant extensions to the time frames in this section. The DA should send an extension request, if needed, to the office or individuals who appointed them. Both the complainant(s) and the respondent(s) should be notified of any extensions in writing.

Sanctioning Considerations: In determining appropriate sanctions, many factors may be considered. Factors include, but are not limited to:

- the expressed wishes of the complainant(s);
- the nature of the conduct,;
- the impact of the conduct on the complainant(s) and university community and the need to protect the safety of the university community;
- prior disciplinary history of the respondent;
- whether the respondent has accepted responsibility for the conduct;
- the necessity of any specific action in order to eliminate the discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation and prevent its recurrence, as well as the need to remedy its effects on the complainant(s) or other university community members; and/or
- any other mitigating, aggravating, or compelling circumstances.

Sanctioning for Employees: If an employee is found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct, the sanction will be termination of employment. If an employee is found to have engaged in conduct prohibited by System Regulation

08.01.01 and/or Rule 08.01.01.M1 (other than sexual harassment and/or sex-based misconduct), the DA may assign appropriate sanction(s) which may have educational, restorative, punitive, and rehabilitative components. Sanctions include written warning or reprimand, required training and/or attendance at counseling, no contact directives, probation, suspension, and termination.

If an employee is found responsible for violating any other rule, policy, SAP, code, or regulation, the DA may assign appropriate sanction(s) or may refer the sanctioning to any other appropriate university administrator.

Sanctioning for Students: In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of responsibility, in using the preponderance of the evidence standard (more likely than not that the alleged action took place in violation of the Student Code of Conduct or System Regulation 08.01.01 occurred) will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. The sanctions applied will be in accordance with the Model Sanctioning Matrix for Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Violations by Students in The Texas A&M University System. University sanctions including one or more of the following may be imposed by the university upon individuals, groups, or organizations. Sanctions for violations may be administered regardless of whether actions of the student are also civil or criminal violations. Whenever disciplinary action leads to the student leaving the university, grades will be assigned in accordance with the university grade policy and the academic calendar. Sanctions for students may include but are not limited to:

- Reprimand/Warning
- Loss of privileges
- Educational sanctions
- Imposition of certain tasks
- Probation
- Suspension
- Expulsion
- Revocation of degrees
- Organizational sanctions
- Withholding degree

For additional information concerning the Model Sanctioning Matrix for Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Violations by Students in The Texas A&M University System please visit:

<http://assets.system.tamus.edu/files/policy/pdf/08-01-01-Appendix.pdf>

Minimum Sanctions: In addition, students found responsible for committing dating or domestic violence and/or non-consensual sexual penetration of another person will be subject to a minimum sanction of a one-year suspension, in the absence of significant mitigating factors. Students found responsible for these acts who have demonstrated predation for the purpose of carrying out these acts will be subject to permanent expulsion.

Students found responsible for committing acts of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking based on sex, and/or any other sex-based misconduct who are allowed to return after a suspension of one year or more will be ineligible to hold an office in any student organization, ineligible to represent the university in any way (including intercollegiate athletics or other competitions, both on and off campus), and ineligible to receive an institutional scholarship, in the absence of significant mitigating factors.

Appeals procedures governing the resolution of all sexual harassment and sex-based misconduct allegations.

An appeal of the Title IX Coordinator's complaint dismissal, hearing decision, and/or sanctions related to an allegation of sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct may be made by the complainant and/or the respondent. The AA, the individual or panel responsible for rendering appeal decisions, is assigned based on the status of the respondent in accordance with the following table. AAs shall not have had any previous involvement and/or participation in the investigation and/or decision pertaining to an appeal under review.

If the allegations are against a:	Student	Non-Faculty Employee (including administrative appointment held by faculty member) and Third Party	Faculty Employee
Then the AA is:	TAMUT Provost	TAMUT Provost	Director of Human Resources, Texas A&M University- Texarkana

All appeals will be confined to a review of the record from the investigation and any relevant evidence, as well as the DA's decision as related to the grounds for appeal. The appeal does not create an entitlement to a new investigation. The appeals process carries a presumption that the original decision was correct unless a preponderance of the evidence demonstrates that one or more of the conditions of the appeal are met and that either or both parties were deprived of a fair process.

Appeals must be submitted in writing and must include a statement outlining the basis for the appeal¹³ and any evidence which supports the appeal. Appeals must be filed at the

¹³ Results (decision and/or sanctions) or dismissal of a complaint can be appealed on any of all of the following bases, as applicable: (a) A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome; (b) New evidence, not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter. The new evidence must be provided at the time of the appeal through the designated mechanism for filing an appeal; (c) The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s) or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; or (d) The

location and within the timeframe specified in the DA's written notice of the decision (within five business days of notification of the decision). Decisions made by the DA shall not be final until an appeal deadline is passed, or when the appeal process is exhausted, or when all parties choose not to appeal.

To be a valid appeal, the appeal must: (1) be filed at the location and within the time frame stated in the DA's written notice; (2) identify one of the bases for the appeal and (3) provide credible information or evidence substantiating the identified bases for appeal.

If the AA determines that an appeal is not valid, the AA will provide simultaneous written notice to the parties, the RELLIS AP/TIXC, and TAMUT that no valid appeal was filed, and that the decision of the DA is final, and the case is closed.

If a timely and valid appeal is filed by either party, the other party will be notified as soon as practical thereafter by the AA. The parties will be given three business days to review the appeal and submit a written response a) that provides support for or challenges the decision by the DA, and b) that responds to the appeal bases submitted by the appealing party. Any written response must be submitted to the AA.

The AA will review the Title IX Coordinator's letter of dismissal, the investigation report, the DA's decision, the documentary evidence, the record from the hearing (if applicable), or any other relevant information and render a written decision on the appeal. If both parties file a valid appeal, the AA will review both appeals and will render decisions accordingly.

The AA will render one or more of the following written decisions:

- Affirm the DA's decision on responsibility and, if applicable, the sanctions. There are no relevant issues of concern related to the ground(s) of the appeal, and, therefore, the decision is affirmed and final.
- Remand the complaint back to the DA because new evidence, not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, appears to be relevant and could have significantly affected the outcome of the decision on responsibility, dismissal of the complaint, or the sanctions. The DA will reconvene the hearing for the limited purpose of considering the new evidence. The DA will issue a new decision which may be appealed by the parties in accordance with the previously described appeal procedures.
- Remand the complaint back to the DA with an instruction to correct the procedural error or omission. If the procedural error occurred in the investigation phase, the DA will instruct the IA to correct the procedural error or omission and amend the Investigative Report, as appropriate. The IA will then submit the amended investigative report to the parties for review and response and then to the DA for a new decision in accordance with formal resolution procedures. If the procedural

appropriateness or severity of the sanctions. If an employee was found to have sexually harassed another member of the university or agency community, the appropriateness or severity of the sanction cannot be appealed.

error occurred in the resolution phase, the DA will correct the procedural error or omission and then issue a new decision in accordance with the formal resolution procedures. The new decision of the DA may be appealed by the parties in accordance with previously described appeal procedures.

- Remand the complaint to 1) TAMUT Title IX Coordinator 2) SECO with the instruction to remedy a bias by the IA or DA or the Title IX Coordinator. If bias was present in the investigation, TAMUT Title IX Coordinator will appoint a new IA to review the investigation, collect additional evidence or information as appropriate, and follow the investigation requirements as outlined in the formal resolution procedures. A new report will be written and provided to the DA for a new hearing. If the bias was present in the DA, TAMUT title IX Coordinator will appoint a new DA to re-hear the case with the existing investigation. If the bias was present in the Title IX Coordinator's handling of the case, SECO will appoint a new staff member to address the influence of the TAMUT Title IX Coordinator on the case.
- Modify the decision on sanctions because the sanctions given were inappropriate or disproportionate to the severity of the conduct after considering all the circumstances.¹⁴. The AA will impose new sanctions, which are final.

Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as FERPA, the AA will render a written decision simultaneously to the parties that include a rationale for the decision as to each of the grounds appealed, changes occurring based on appeal, and when such results become final.

To the extent reasonably possible:

- For student respondents: The AA will provide the written decision simultaneously to the parties, the RELLIS AP/TIXC, and TAMUT Title IX Coordinator within ten business days following the three-business day review deadline. AAs are exempt from obtaining OGC review of decisions for student respondents prior to issuance but may request assistance from OGC and SECO when needed.
- For employee or third-party respondents: The AA will provide a draft decision to OGC for review within five business days following the 3-business day review deadline. System Office officials will provide its review of the draft decision to the AA within five business days. To the extent possible, the AA will provide a final written decision simultaneously to the parties, the RELLIS AP/TIXC, and TAMUT Title IX Coordinator within five business days of receipt of the review from the System Office. If the complaint on appeal is substantiated, the respondent's supervisor will also be informed.

The decision of the AA is considered to be final and binding on all involved parties.

Circumstances may warrant extensions to the timeframes outlined in this section. The AA

¹⁴ If an employee was found to have sexually harassed another member of the university or agency community, the AA may not render a decision which modifies the sanctions.

may send an extension request to the office or individual who appointed them with a rationale for an extension. If the extension is granted, the AA will notify the parties, the RELLIS AP/TIXC, and TAMUT Title IX Coordinator in writing.

Appeal procedures governing the resolution of other complaints (allegations other than sexual harassment and sex-based misconduct)

Any employee disciplined pursuant to this regulation may appeal that action in accordance with System Policy 12.01, Academic Freedom, Responsibility and Tenure; System Policy 32.01, Employee Complaint and Appeal Procedures; System Regulation 32.01.01, Complaint and Appeal Procedures for Faculty Members; System Regulation 32.01.02, Complaint and Appeal Process for Nonfaculty Employees; and/or other system policies or regulations as appropriate.

Any student receiving a sanction of separation (expulsion or suspension) pursuant to this regulation may appeal the sanction in accordance with the TAMUT code of conduct for student grievances.

Extensions

The university will make every reasonable effort to comply with the timelines contained in this procedure. However, extensions may be obtained by the IA, DA, or AA, as appropriate under the circumstances. Time frames for the receipt, investigation, and adjudication of complaints may be extended for good cause. Good cause is to be determined by the university in consultation with OGC and SECO and reasonable extensions may be granted at the discretion of the university. Circumstances that warrant an extension may include, but are not limited to:

- Temporary unavailability of the complainant(s), respondent(s), or witnesses.
- Delays in issuance and/or receipt of information to or from the IA.
- Temporary unavailability of the IA, DA, or AA due to illness, family needs, or professional commitments.
- Holidays or other periods when the complainant, respondent, witnesses, or other university employees may be unavailable; and/or
- New allegations, new evidence, new witnesses, or any other fact or circumstance that would require further investigation.

All requests for extensions must be justified in writing and shall be sent by the IA, DA, or AA to TAMUT for review and approval by the TAMUT or designee. TAMUT will simultaneously notify the complainant and respondent in writing of any extensions and the reason for the extensions.

Dismissals under Title IX

Cases involving allegations of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking based on sex are subject to mandatory or discretionary

dismissal from the Title IX process¹⁵ under federal law. However, at the discretion of TAMUT, in consultation with OGC and SECO, cases dismissed from the Title IX process may be subject to investigation and adjudication as sex-based misconduct which provides for the same investigation and resolution process as cases meeting sexual harassment under Title IX.

Mandatory Dismissals

If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined even if proved, did not occur in the university's education program or activity, or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the university must dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under Title IX only. Such dismissal does not preclude action under

- Sex-based Misconduct procedures or
- Another provision of the university's conduct standards.

Discretionary Dismissals

The university may dismiss a formal complaint for the purposes of sexual harassment under Title IX if the complainant notifies the TAMUT in writing that the complainant wishes to withdraw it, if the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the university, or if specific circumstances prevent the university from collecting evidence sufficient to reach a determination (for example, when the complainant has ceased participating in the process; in certain fact-specific cases when the passage of time precludes the collection of sufficient evidence; when complainant's identity is not known; and when the exact same allegations have already been investigated and adjudicated). Such dismissal does not preclude action under

- Sex-based Misconduct procedures or
- Another provision of the university's conduct standards.

Upon a dismissal required or permitted pursuant to the above, the university must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) therefore simultaneously to the parties. The parties must be given the opportunity to appeal a dismissal to the designated AA in accordance with the appeal procedures referenced above.

¹⁵ Complaints will be processed under Title IX if all of the following apply: (1) The university has actual knowledge of a notice of sexual harassment or a complaint involving allegations of sexual harassment, sexual assault, and/or dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking based on sex to the Title IX Coordinator or any university official who has authority to institute corrective measures and redress harassment on behalf of the university. Imputation of knowledge based solely on vicarious liability or constructive notice is insufficient to constitute actual knowledge; (2) A formal complaint is filed by the complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator; (3) The alleged behavior/conduct must have occurred against a person while in the United States; (4) At the time the formal complaint was filed, the complainant was participating or attempting to participate in the university's education program or activity. This includes an enrolled student, an employee, and applicants for admission or employment at the university, and (5) The alleged conduct meets the definition of sexual harassment as set forth in this policy.

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS¹⁶

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

Texas A&M University-Texarkana provides culturally relevant, inclusive primary prevention and awareness education to incoming students and new employees to clearly define sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent. The programs identify sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as conduct prohibited by the university and provide information regarding bystander intervention, risk reduction in recognizing warning signs of abusive behavior, ways to avoid potential attacks, and individuals' rights and options. The training includes procedures individuals should follow if sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking occurs and procedures the institution will follow when one of these behaviors is reported. This includes, but is not limited to, the importance of preserving evidence; options for notifying law enforcement and campus authorities; procedures for institutional disciplinary action and conduct proceedings; possible sanctions following a proceeding; on-campus and community resources; rights and options for obtaining lawful orders; assistance in receiving support measures and remedial action; how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties; and protection from retaliation.

Prevention and Awareness Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

It is the policy of Texas A&M University-Texarkana that the University will not tolerate physical abuse, threats of violence, physical assault, or any form of sexual assault or abuse including, but not limited to, acquaintance or date rape, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking.

Current Programs:

New Student Title IX Training

¹⁶ For the purposes of this section awareness programs means community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration. Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking means comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

- This event is required for all first-year students. This training defines Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Stalking, Dating Violence, and Domestic Violence, establishes what the community standards are for Sexual Harassment, defines Consent, and includes examples of people who are unable to give consent (individuals asleep, mentally or physically incapacitated, etc.), reports A&M – Texarkana’s requirements for investigating allegations of Title IX violations, and lists who to contact if you have questions or want to report a violation of Title IX or the Student Code of Conduct.

Denim Day (Sexual Assault Awareness)

- Denim Day asks community members, elected officials, businesses, and students to make a social statement by wearing jeans on this day as a visible means of protest against the misconceptions that surround sexual violence.

Child Abuse Pinwheel Awareness

- The pinwheel symbolizes the promising future that every child deserves. TAMUT’s pinwheel gardens symbolize our dedication to spreading awareness of child abuse and neglect. Pinwheels are used as a means to educate communities about the need to assist children and families.

Morgan's Message Table (suicide Awareness)

- This event addressed the topic of suicide awareness and how to engage someone who may need help.

Donut Go Further Without Consent Event

- The purpose of the event is to increase awareness of consent, sexual assault prevention, personal boundaries, and healthy relationships.

Domestic Violence Prevention Flower Release

- TAMUT's campus community released flowers in the pond in front of the institution to honor and remember individuals who have experienced or lost their lives due to domestic abuse.

Mental Health First Aid

- This program provides participants with an introduction to the signs and symptoms of mental health and drug abuse issues. It aims to develop an awareness of their effects and offers a general overview of typical treatments and available resources.

Sex-Based Misconduct Awareness Training

- This training teaches incoming freshmen and athletic students how to step in or intervene to prevent sexual misconduct, empowers students to create a respectful and healthy campus community, and informs students of their rights and

responsibilities.

Title IX Awareness and Mandatory Report Training

- This training teaches all incoming employees and student workers to promptly report any knowledge of any incidents of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, or stalking "committed by or against a person who was a student enrolled at or an employee of the institution at the time of the incident. Additional subjects addressed include Civil Rights Compliance, the rights of a complainant and respondent, and the inquiry and adjudication procedure.

Campus Resource & Prevention Conversations

- Campus resource and prevention conversations with University Police, students, and Director of Student Life, to discuss crime prevention strategies, campus resources, and sexual assault resources.

TrainTraq Seminars for all incoming employees (as scheduled)

HAZING

In accordance with federal law, [Texas A&M University System Policy 07.01 Ethics](#) (System Policy 07.01), the Texas A&M University System Academic Alliance Student Conduct Code, and [\(insert member information\)](#) prohibits hazing and related retaliation. The following are statements of policy that address hazing and related retaliation. The policies apply whether the conduct occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to the university.

Procedures for Reporting Hazing

The prevention of hazing is the responsibility of every member of the RELLIS campus community. Students and employees with firsthand knowledge of hazing are required to report the misconduct to the appropriate official at the institution or to a peace officer/law enforcement agency in accordance with System Policy 07.01 and Texas state law. Complaints should be submitted as soon as possible after the event takes place. Failure to report is a violation of policy and Texas state law.

Reports of hazing misconduct should be made to the RELLIS Academic Alliance Provost, Assistance Provost, or Office of Student Life through any of the following mechanisms:

- The online File a Grievance form is found [here](#) and from the following webpage <https://rellis.tamus.edu/academicalliance/student-life/safety-and-rights/> under the Hazing section.
- Call 979-317-3404
- Visit the Academic Complex Bldg. 1, RELLIS campus, Room 117

Hazing complaints often involve student behavior, however, individuals may submit a complaint against an employee for an alleged violation of university policy including hazing. Such hazing

complaints will be referred by RELLIS Academic Alliance to the following offices with jurisdiction over employees. These offices may also be contacted directly.

- Faculty employee accused – Human Resources at TAMUT
- Staff employee accused - Human Resources at TAMUT

Individuals subjected to hazing have the option to pursue criminal charges by notifying the University Police Department (979-845-2345, 1111 Research Pkwy, upd@tamu.edu) or the local police agency in the jurisdiction where the hazing behavior occurred. Mandatory reporters may also report to the University Police Department.

Hazing Standards for Student Respondents

Institutional Definitions of Hazing

According to the RELLIS Academic Alliance Student Conduct Code hazing means any act that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student, or that destroys or removes public or private property; and/or assisting, directing, or in any way causing others to participate in degrading behavior and/or behavior that causes ridicule, humiliation, or embarrassment; and/or engaging in conduct which tends to bring the reputation of the organization, group, or University into disrepute for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in a group or organization; or as part of any activity of a recognized student organization, student group, and university program.

Previously relied upon “traditions,” (including any other student group or organization activity, practice or tradition) intent of such acts, or coercion by current or former student leaders of such groups, or former students will not suffice as a justifiable reason for participation in such acts. It is not a defense that the person (or group) against whom the hazing was directed consented to, or acquiesced to, the behavior in question.

Examples of such behavior include but are not limited to:

- Misuse of authority by virtue of one’s class rank or leadership position.
- Striking another student by hand or with any instrument.
- Any form of physical bondage of a student.
- Taking of a student to an outlying area and dropping him/her off.
- Causing a student to violate the law or a university rule such as indecent exposure, trespassing, violation of visitation, etc.
- Requiring consumption of beverages and/or food.
- Having firsthand knowledge of the planning of such activities or firsthand knowledge that an incident of this type has occurred and failing to report it to appropriate University officials (Provost, Assistant Provost, Office of Student Life, or via Student Grievance form on website) is also a violation under this section.

Students who are recipients and/or victims of hazing (and who have not perpetrated hazing behavior on others involved in the fact pattern for which they are reporting) and who report the

activities to the Provost, Assistant Provost, Office of Student Life, via Student Grievance form on the website and/or the University Police Department, will not be charged with a violation of the hazing rule.

The hazing rule is not intended to prohibit the following conduct:

- Customary public athletic events, contests, or competitions that are sponsored by the University or the organized and supervised practices associated with such events; or
- Any activity or conduct that furthers the goals of a legitimate educational curriculum, a legitimate extracurricular program or a legitimate military training program as defined and approved by the University.

Administrative Procedures, Investigation, and Adjudication for Hazing

Allegations Against Students

Individuals may bring a complaint against a student for alleged violations of the RELLIS Academic Alliance Student Conduct Code. Any complaint should be submitted as soon as possible after the event takes place. Such complaints should be submitted to RELLIS Academic Alliance Provost, Assistant Provost, or Office of Student Life through a [Grievance Report](#) or by calling 979-317-3404.

Notification

When a violation(s) is alleged, the student or the named organization's representative in the complaint will be notified via their university email or through a phone call, and asked to make an appointment with the Provost or designee.

All charges shall be presented to the accused student in written form. In formal student conduct meetings, the case will be referred to the student and/or organization's primary university and will follow their guidelines.

Informal Student Conduct Conference

Student Conduct Conferences with the possibility of conduct outcomes less than separation from the university are considered informal. Accused students subject to less severe sanctions may, at the discretion of the Provost or designee, be afforded but are not guaranteed the same guidelines as formal conduct conferences. Following are the RELLIS Academic Alliance Student Conduct Conference guidelines:

- Student Conduct Conferences typically shall be conducted in private and may involve joint conferences where two or more students are charged in the same fact pattern.
- The accused student and his/her advisor, if any, shall be allowed to attend the entire portion of the student conduct conference at which information is received (excluding deliberations) provided the accused student and his/her advisor appear at the designated time and do not inhibit the proceeding. Admission of any other person to the student conduct conference shall be at the discretion of the Provost or designee.

- In student conduct conferences involving more than one accused student, the Provost or designee, at his or her discretion, may permit the student conduct conferences concerning each student to be conducted either separately or jointly.
- There is not a consequential or mandatory finding of responsibility solely because a student remains silent during a student conduct conference.
- The accused student has the opportunity to be assisted by an advisor s/he chooses, at his/her own expense.
- The advisor may not be an attorney unless the accused student is also the subject of a pending subsequent criminal matter arising out of the same circumstances or the charges include one or more charge of sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or hazing; in such cases, the accused student may be allowed to have an attorney serve as his/her advisor, at his/her own expense, to behave in the same manner as any other advisor.
- Students who are charged in the same fact pattern, or who are not in good standing with the University are not eligible to serve as an advisor at conduct proceedings.
- The accused student is responsible for presenting his/her own information. Therefore, a student should select as an advisor a person whose schedule allows attendance at the scheduled date and time for the student conduct conference. Student conduct conferences will not typically be delayed due to scheduling conflicts of an advisor. There is no restriction on who a student may consult or seek advice from, the restriction pertains to the conduct conference only.
- The accused student and the Provost or designee may arrange for witnesses to present pertinent information. Witnesses may provide this information to and answer questions from the Provost or designee, the Student Conduct Panel (if utilized and/or requested), and accused student. (Character statements shall be accepted in written form only.)
- Pertinent records, exhibits, student impact statements and other written statements may be accepted as information for consideration at the discretion of the Provost or designee. Student impact statements and other documents determined at the discretion of the Provost or designee shall be reviewed during the sanction phase only.
- All procedural questions are subject to the final decision of the Provost or designee.
- After the portion of the Student Conduct Conference concludes in which all pertinent information has been received, the Provost or designee shall deliberate in private to determine whether the accused student has violated each section of the student conduct code for which the student is charged.

The focus of inquiry in student conduct shall be the determination of whether a violation of university rules occurred. In all initial Student Conduct Conferences, the burden of proof shall rest with the university, and said burden of proof shall be by a preponderance of the information. Preponderance of the information is defined as the greater weight and degree of credible information admitted in the conference. The determination shall be made on the basis of whether it is more likely than not that the accused student violated the Student Conduct Code.

The Provost or designee will deliberate and determine whether it is more likely than not that a violation(s) of the Student Conduct Code did or did not occur as alleged.

- The Provost or designee may find that the information presented was not sufficient to establish that a violation of the Student Conduct Code was committed and dismiss the case.
- The Provost or designee may find that the information presented was sufficient to affirm the alleged violation(s) and impose one or more disciplinary outcomes appropriate for the violation(s).

The decision of the Provost or designee will be communicated in writing to the accused student. If appropriate, the complainant will be notified in writing. The conduct conference outcome letter will include findings of fact, outcome(s) imposed (if any), and the rationale for the decision. The notification letter will be delivered electronically to the student's university email address and/or mailed through the postal service to the current mailing address identified on record.

If an accused student with notice, does not appear at a student conduct conference, the information in support of charges shall be presented, considered, and a decision may be made. The Provost or designee or Student Conduct Panel (if utilized and/or requested) may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being, and/or fears of confrontation of the complainant, accused student, and/or other witnesses during the conference. There is no entitlement to these accommodations and they shall be determined by the Provost or designee. The Provost or designee may also make reasonable accommodations to provide access for students with disabilities.

Formal Student Conduct Conference

Student Conduct Conferences which may result in university mandated separation from the university shall be conducted by the student's degree-seeking university and their student conduct procedures, which may differ from those of the RELLIS Academic Alliance.

State Definitions of Hazing

Students must adhere to all local, state, and federal laws and regulations including hazing defined by Texas state law in the [Texas Education Code Subchapter F. Hazing, Sections 37.151 – 37.157](#):

Sec. 37.151. Definitions

In this subchapter:

- (1) "Educational institution" includes a public or private high school.
- (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:

- (A) is registered in or in attendance at an educational institution;
 - (B) has been accepted for admission at the educational institution where the hazing incident occurs; or
 - (C) 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, club, or student government, a band or musical group or an academic, athletic, cheerleading, or dance team, including any group or team that participates in National Collegiate Athletic Association competition, or a service, social, or similar group, whose members are primarily students.
- (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 for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in an organization if the act:
- (A) is any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity;
 - (B) involves sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other similar 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;
 - (C) involves consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance, other than as described by Paragraph (E), that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;
 - (D) is any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code; or
 - (E) involves coercing, as defined by Section [1.07](#), Penal Code, the student to consume:
 - (i) a drug; or
 - (ii) an alcoholic beverage or liquor in an amount that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student is intoxicated, as defined by Section [49.01](#), Penal Code.

Sec. 37.152. Personal Hazing Offense

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

- (1) engages in hazing;
- (2) solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another in engaging in hazing;
- (3) recklessly permits hazing to occur; or
- (4) has firsthand knowledge of the planning of a specific hazing incident involving a student in an educational institution, or has firsthand knowledge that a specific hazing incident has occurred, and knowingly fails to report that knowledge to the dean of students or other appropriate official of the institution, a peace officer, or a law enforcement agency.

- (b) The offense of failing to report is a Class B misdemeanor.
- (c) Any other offense under this section that does not cause serious bodily injury to another is a Class B misdemeanor.
- (d) Any other offense under this section that causes serious bodily injury to another is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (e) Any other offense under this section that causes the death of another is a state jail felony.
- (f) Except if 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 a person placed on community supervision under Chapter [42A](#), 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.

Sec. 37.153. Organization Hazing Offense

- (a) An organization commits an offense if the organization condones or encourages hazing or if an officer or any combination of members, pledges, or alumni of the organization commits or assists in the commission of hazing.
- (b) An offense under this section is a misdemeanor punishable by:
 - (1) a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000; or
 - (2) if the court finds that the offense caused personal injury, property damage, or other loss, a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than double the amount lost or expenses incurred because of the injury, damage, or loss.

Sec. 37.154. Consent Not a Defense

It is not a defense to prosecution of an offense under this subchapter that the person against whom the hazing was directed consented to or acquiesced in the hazing activity.

Sec. 37.155. Immunity from Prosecution or Civil Liberty Available

- (a) In the prosecution of an offense under this subchapter, the court may grant immunity from prosecution for the offense to each person who is subpoenaed to testify for the prosecution and who does testify for the prosecution.
- (b) Any person, including an entity organized to support an organization, who voluntarily reports a specific hazing incident involving a student in an educational institution to the dean of students or other appropriate official of the institution, a peace officer, or a law enforcement agency is immune from civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the reported hazing incident if the person:
 - (1) reports the incident before being contacted by the institution or a law enforcement agency concerning the incident or otherwise being included in the institution's or a law enforcement agency's investigation of the incident; and
 - (2) cooperates in good faith throughout:
 - (A) any institutional process regarding the incident, as determined by the dean of students or other appropriate official of the institution designated by the institution; or

- (B) any law enforcement agency's investigation regarding the incident, as determined by the chief or other appropriate official of the law enforcement agency designated by the law enforcement agency.
- (c) Immunity under Subsection (b) extends to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report.
- (d) A person is not immune under Subsection (b) if the person:
 - (1) reports the person's own act of hazing; or
 - (2) reports an incident of hazing in bad faith or with malice.

Sec. 37.156. Offenses in Addition to Other Penal Provisions

This subchapter does not affect or repeal any penal law of this state. This subchapter does not limit or affect the right of an educational institution to enforce its own penalties against hazing.

Sec. 37.157. Reporting by Medical Authorities

A doctor or other medical practitioner who treats a student who may have been subjected to hazing activities:

- (1) may report the suspected hazing activities to police or other law enforcement officials; and
- (2) is immune from civil or other liability that might otherwise be imposed or incurred as a result of the report, unless the report is made in bad faith or with malice.

Criminal Penalties for Hazing

Student conduct constituting hazing or failure to report hazing may be a violation of Texas state law. Under the Texas Education Code, penalties for hazing include: Class B misdemeanor for failure to report hazing or for hazing that does not result in serious bodily injury; Class A misdemeanor for hazing that results in serious bodily injury; State jail felony for hazing that results in a death.

Hazing Standards for Employee Respondents

State Definitions of Hazing

In accordance with System Policy 07.01, System employees must adhere to all local, state, and federal laws and regulations including hazing defined by Texas state law in the [Texas Education Code Subchapter F. Hazing, Sections 37.151 – 37.157](#). See “State Definitions of Hazing” in previous section.

Administrative Procedures, Investigation, and Adjudication for Hazing Allegations Against Employees

Faculty Affairs or their designated office will investigate hazing allegations against faculty employees in accordance with TAMUT.

The Division of Human Resources & Organizational Effectiveness, Employee Relations or their designated office will investigate hazing allegations against staff employees.

Upon violation of local, state, or federal laws and regulations, System employees are subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, dismissal by their supervisor, Department Head, or Dean as appropriate and in accordance with applicable policies.

Criminal Penalties for Hazing

Employee conduct constituting hazing or failure to report hazing may be a violation of Texas state law. Under the Texas Education Code, penalties for hazing include: Class B misdemeanor for failure to report hazing or for hazing that does not result in serious bodily injury; Class A misdemeanor for hazing that results in serious bodily injury; State jail felony for hazing that results in a death.

Retaliation

Any retaliatory action taken against a student or employee for filing a complaint or participating in this procedure is strictly prohibited.

Hazing Prevention Programs and Education

It is the policy of Texas A&M University- Texarkana that the University will not tolerate any acts of hazing by any students or student organizations affiliated with the campus. The University will act to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and System policies dealing with any prohibited acts of hazing.

Current Programs

New Student Orientation

- New students will be presented with a segment at their orientation regarding hazing. It will define what hazing is, explain the reporting process if there is a suspected act of hazing that occurs, and explain the disciplinary procedures that may be taken if hazing does occur.

Hazing Student Notification

- Each semester, an email will be sent to students detailing any reports of hazing for any student organizations within the University for the past three years and where on the University website that students can find more information related to hazing.

Student Organization Risk Management Training

- Training session is mandatory for all student organization Presidents and Advisors and is available to any student organization members that wish to complete it. The training addresses abuse and prevention awareness for hazing.

Note: Additional training and education programs are currently being developed to ensure all students, faculty and staff have knowledge on the University's policy regarding hazing.

Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction¹⁷

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

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

Sexual assault is never a victim's fault. However, there are ways that may reduce the risk of being sexually assaulted including being prepared, alert, and assertive. Consider the following tips:

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

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

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

DEFINITIONS OF CLERY ACT OFFENSES

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

¹⁷ For the purposes of this section bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Consent: Consent is a clear and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity. A person who was asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or whose agreement was made under duress or by threat, coercion, or force, cannot give consent. Consent is not given if it results from the use of force, threats, intimidation, or coercion.

Consent is established when a reasonable person would consider the words of the parties to have manifested an agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another. Consent is not given if it results from the use of force, threats, intimidation, or coercion.

A person who does not want to consent to sex is not required to resist. Consent to some forms of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Silence, previous sexual relationships, or the existence of a current relationship do not imply consent. Consent cannot be implied by attire or inferred from the giving or acceptance of gifts, money, or other items. Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, as long as the withdrawal is communicated clearly.

Withdrawal of consent can be done in numerous ways and need not be a verbal withdrawal of consent. A student's intentional use of alcohol/drugs will not function as a defense to a possible violation of this rule.

Without Consent, in regard to sexual assault is defined in the Texas Penal Code as:

7. The actor compels the other person to submit by the use of violence;
8. The actor compels the other person to submit by threatening to use violence against the victim or any other person;
9. The other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
10. The actor knows that as a result of a mental disease the other person is, at the time of the sexual assault, incapable of appraising the nature of the act;
11. The other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
12. The actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge. (Texas Penal Code Sec. 22.011)

Additionally, there is a difference between seduction and coercion. Coercing someone into

sexual activity violates this policy in the same way as physically forcing someone into sex. Coercion happens when someone is pressured unreasonably for sex.

Because alcohol or other drug use can place the capacity to consent in question, sober sex is less likely to raise such questions. When alcohol or other drugs are being used, a person will be considered unable to give valid consent if they cannot fully understand the details of a sexual interaction (who, what, when, where, why, or how) because they lack the capacity to reasonably understand the situation. Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing. 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.”

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

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

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

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

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

4. the length of the relationship;
5. the type of relationship;
6. the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

An act with the above qualifications that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault, or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault is considered Dating Violence. (Texas Family Code 71.0021)

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

6. a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
7. a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,

8. a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
9. by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies,
10. 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.

Family Violence: (included as domestic violence within the Clery Act) an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by a member of a family against another member of a family that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault, or that is a threat that reasonably places the family member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or sexual assault. (Texas Family Code 71.004)

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

The Texas Penal Code Sec. 42.072 Defines Stalking this way: when a person commits an offense on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same course of conduct directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

3. The actor knows or reasonably believes the victim will regard as threatening bodily injury or death for the other person; bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; or that an offense will be committed against the other person's property.
4. Causes the other person, a member of the other person's family, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property. Further, it would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury or death for themselves; bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; or that an offense will be committed against the person's property.

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 is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary for an injury to result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used in the commission of the crime.

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

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

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

Hazing: any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate that-

- d) Is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- e) Causes or creates risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including-
 - a. Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - b. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or similar activity;
 - c. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to induce food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - d. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - e. Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - f. Any activity against another person that includes criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
 - g. Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.
- f) For the purposes of this definition, student organization is defined as:
 - a. An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher

education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Possible bias categories under the Clery Act include, but are not limited to Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin, and Disability. Hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sexual assault (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

Possible bias categories are defined as the following:

- **Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, Blacks or African Americans, Caucasians, or Whites.
- **Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- **Gender Identity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.
- **Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, Atheists.
- **Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
- **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion), and/or

ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

- **National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associated with people of a certain national origin.
- **Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Definitions of additional crimes to be considered under the Clery Act if the offense is motivated by bias:

- **Larceny/Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** Unlawfully placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Arrests & Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Under the Clery Act institutions must also report arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and weapons law violations.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Law Violation: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating

to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violation: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

THE DAILY CRIME LOG

The Assistant Provost at RELLIS (or other trained personnel) publishes a Daily Crime Log for RELLIS that is available to the media, the public, and campus offices free of charge. This summary identifies the nature of the crime, location, date, and time occurred, the date the crime was reported to the UPD, and disposition. A printed copy of this report may be viewed by the public during business hours at the Academic Complex Bldg. 1, Room 117H located at 1425 Bryan Ave., Bryan, TX 77807, or obtained by calling 979-317-3404. The RELLIS crime log is published online at:

<https://upd.tamu.edu/Crime%20Logs/Forms/AllItems.aspx>.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

Section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921) provides for the tracking of registered sex offenders and instructs states to post sex offender data on the internet.

The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) is the official Texas internet source for Sex Offender Registration information. The Sex Offender Registration open record information is extracted from the DPS Sex Offender Registration Database. The DPS maintains files based on registration information submitted by criminal justice agencies and represents a statewide source of information on sex offenders required by law to register. The DPS Texas Public Sex Offender Registry website is found at:

<https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>.

TAMU UPD receives notification of registered sex offenders that are currently employed, work, teach, volunteer, or attend classes on the campus of Texas A&M University. Notification comes from the Brazos County Sheriff's Sex Offender Registration Office.

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

Brazos County Sheriff's Office – 979-361-4900

Bryan Police Department – 979-209-5300

College Station Police Department – 979-764-3600

Blinn College Police Department – 979-361-3888

DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The following statistics include all incidents of Clery Act crimes reported to the institution that occurred within the campus' Clery Act locations, regardless of whether the individual reporting was a member of the campus community and regardless of whether the individual chose to move forward with the criminal justice or campus disciplinary proceedings. To prepare for the annual disclosure of crime statistics, the institution collects information from internal sources such as campus police and other campus security authorities and requests information from external sources such as local law enforcement. Some local law enforcement agencies did not respond to the institution's request for statistics or did not respond with a format usable for Clery crime reporting.

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-TEXARKANA RELLIS CAMPUS – REPORTABLE CRIMES

Criminal Offenses			
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Sex Offenses, Rape	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Sex Offenses, Fondling	2022	0	0
	2023	1	0
	2024	0	0
Sex Offenses, Incest	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Sex Offenses, Statutory Rape	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0

Burglary of Structure	2022	1	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals			
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0
	2023	1	0
	2024	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) Offenses			
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0
	2023	1	0
	2024	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0
	2023	0	0
	2024	0	0
Stalking	2022	1	0
	2023	5	0
	2024	2	0

The following are in reference to the reportable crime's tables.

* In 2024, 2023, and 2022 there were no reported criminal incidents involving hate/bias.

Unfounded Crimes

Unfounded crimes are crimes that sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have investigated and made a formal determination that the report is false or baseless and are, therefore, subsequently withheld from Clery crime statistics. Following are the unfounded crimes as reported for all Texas A&M University RELLIS campus Clery Act locations and Clery Act offenses:

- Calendar year 2024: 0 unfounded crimes
- Calendar year 2023: 0 unfounded crimes
- Calendar year 2022: 0 unfounded crimes

CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS

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

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

A primary goal of UPD is the prevention of crime before it occurs. Because UPD officers cannot be everywhere all the time, they need the help of all members of the university community to take an active role in their personal safety and property protection. Crime prevention is important to the campus community, and you can help by reporting any crime or suspected crime immediately is helpful to UPD (or to the UPD and BCPD officers located at RELLIS for crimes occurring at RELLIS) and may prevent someone else from becoming a victim of a more serious crime.

The UPD's Community Services Unit, within the Special Operations Section, is staffed by officers who are state Certified Crime Prevention Specialists, who continually present programs covering crime prevention and security information to students, staff, faculty, and to the community at large. These Crime Prevention Specialists are dedicated full-time to crime prevention efforts and programs. They participate in and provide information during new and transfer student orientation, and international student orientation, in addition to a number of other programs scheduled annually with student, staff, and faculty organizations. In these sessions, information is provided regarding campus security procedures and practices. The Campus Safety Awareness Series is another opportunity for the campus community to get to know UPD officers, ask questions about security procedures and practices, and/or voice concerns. For additional information or to schedule a program you are encouraged to call the Community Services Unit at 979-458-6875.

UPD typically offers a variety of crime prevention programs, safety programs, and services to students, employees, and community members. The programs are designed to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

- Personal Safety Awareness – scheduled upon request
- Theft/burglary Prevention – scheduled upon request
- UPD Self-Defense Program – offered throughout the year and scheduled upon request
- Operation ID (free engraving of property in the residence hall, home, and office) – offered throughout the year or by bringing the item to the UPD
- Residential and Office Security Surveys – scheduled upon request
- Drug and Alcohol Awareness – scheduled upon request
- Sexual Assault Prevention – scheduled upon request
- Active Shooter Preparedness– scheduled upon request
- Apartment and Home or Residence Hall Security – scheduled upon request
- Robbery Prevention – scheduled upon request
- Workplace Crime Prevention – scheduled upon request

Bicycles are a popular mode of transportation in the campus environment and can be a prime target of theft. Texas A&M Transportation Services requires all students, faculty, and staff to register any bicycle they plan to ride on campus and show proof of registration by displaying a permit/registration sticker to avoid enforcement action. Registration is critical for planning and communication and helps identify bicycles that are lost or stolen.

Information on mandatory bike registration can be obtained by calling the Alternative Transportation Office at 979-847-2453 or visiting

<https://transport.tamu.edu/alternative/bicycles/register.aspx>.

Important Telephone Numbers for RELLIS Campus Support in Bryan, TX

Local supporting agencies include TAMU College Station University Police Department, Blinn College, and the City of Bryan, TX.

Area Code 979 (for all numbers listed below)

Emergencies- Police/Fire/Medical	911 for off- campus;	University Police Department	845-2345
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	911 or 9-911 for on campus		
Bryan Police (non-emergency)	361-3888	Blinn College Police Department (at RELLIS)	209-7600
Brazos County Sheriff (non-emergency)	361-4980	University Police Department (at RELLIS)	845-2345
College Station Police (non- emergency)	764-3600	University Health Services Medical Clinic	458-8310
Crime Stoppers 775-TIPS	775-8477	Substance Misuse and Violence Prevention	845-0280
Department of Public Safety (State Troopers)	776-3100	Student Community Standards Office	847-7272
FBI	776-8894	Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)	845-4427
Bryan Fire	209-5960	Facilities Services (Aggie Works)	845-4311
Brazos County Fire (Rural)	361-3888	Transportation Services	845-9700
College Station Fire	764-3700	Parking	862-7275
Paratransit	845-1971	CARPOOL (10pm-3am on Thursday, Friday and Saturday)	436-6677
Transit (Bus) Helpline / Information	847-7433	Environmental Health & Safety	845-2132
Campus Information/Student Locator	845-3211	Department of Civil Rights and Equity Investigations	458-8407

APPENDIX B

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY – TEXARKANA AT NORTHEAST TEXAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE 2025 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT



NORTHEAST TEXAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUS

As a result of the academic partnership between Northeast Texas Community College (NTCC) and Texas A&M University-Texarkana (TAMUT), guided pathways have been developed between NTCC and TAMUT faculty and staff through which students can earn their associate degree with NTCC and then transfer to TAMUT to complete their baccalaureate degree. For selected guided pathways, the bachelor's degree can be completed on the NTCC campus with a combination of face-to-face, web-enhanced (50% online with 50% face-to-face), and/or web-based (100% online) courses. No matter the delivery method, students earning bachelor's degrees on the NTCC campus in Mount Pleasant will be taught by outstanding faculty using best-practice strategies.

TAMUT has also partnered with NTCC on guided pathway plans for additional bachelor's degree options that require travel to TAMUT's main campus in Texarkana, Texas. All

coursework for NTCC's associate degree plans can be completed on the NTCC campus in Mount Pleasant, Texas. Students are only required to travel for the TAMUT courses not offered through distance education formats.

Additional information is available from TAMUT staff located on the NTCC campus by contacting hsanders@tamut.edu for assistance. A total of three full-time staff and one full-time faculty are located on-site, with six classrooms currently utilized by TAMUT. Offices utilized by TAMUT staff and faculty include 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, and 113 in the University and Health and Science Building (UHS). Classrooms utilized by TAMUT staff, faculty, and students include the following also located in the UHS building: 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, and 155. The physical address is 2886 FM 1735, Mount Pleasant, Texas 75455.

Faculty, staff, and students of TAMUT at the NTCC campus are provided the same policies, procedures, and rights as those at the Texarkana campus. Students of TAMUT at NTCC must follow the TAMUT Code of Conduct. Both NTCC and TAMUT reserve the right to proceed with disciplinary and investigative processes according to their institution's policies and procedures for students dually enrolled by each campus.

However, TAMUT Faculty, Staff, and Students at NTCC must adhere to the NTCC emergency response and evacuation procedures, and facility, safety, and security policies while on the NTCC campus. This information, along with NTCC's drug, alcohol, and weapons policies, is included for your reference below. The crime statistics for the classrooms and offices occupied by TAMUT faculty and students are included at the end of this appendix. If you would like to see NTCC's Annual Security and Safety report, showing crime statistics for their entire campus, please contact the Vice President of Administrative Services at 903-434-8103.

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Texas A&M University-Texarkana (TAMUT) Clery Compliance Officer, in conjunction with the Clery Act Compliance Committee, prepares this report on an annual basis to comply with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act). This report is prepared with the cooperation of the University Police Department, Office of Student Life, Office of Residence Life, Office of Admissions, Human Resources, Athletics Department, and Director of Title IX, with input from NTCC personnel.

Campus crime statistics, including arrests and referrals for judiciary sanction, include those reported while students traveled for university business, those reported to local police near or adjacent to the university-owned or controlled property, and crimes reported to designated campus officials and campus security authorities for the TAMUT at NTCC campus. Designated campus officials and campus security authorities include the TAMUT at NTCC Program Director, Coordinator of Transfer Pathways and Articulation, TAMUT Police Officers and Security Personnel, Human Resource Officers, Director of Title IX,

Deans, Advisors to student organizations, among others designated by the university. Campus Security Authorities receive training on an annual basis regarding the Clery Act.

Policy statements in this Annual Security Report are relevant to Texas A&M University-Texarkana students, faculty, and staff located at NTCC and reflect the same policies, practices, and services that are applicable to Texas A&M University-Texarkana unless otherwise stated. Students and employees of NTCC are not enrolled in or employed by Texas A&M University-Texarkana, therefore, may have differing policies, practices, and services provided by other entities that are not required to be disclosed in this Annual Security Report.

Annual Security Report Notifications

Each year, an email notification is sent to all enrolled students that provides the link to the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR). Faculty and Staff also receive an email notification with the same link. The Admissions Office webpage on the TAMUT website also gives the website address for the ASFSR. Prospective employees are provided with this information in the application process online as well as in job application packets. A paper copy of the ASFSR can be obtained at the University Police Department in the Central Plant Building, located at the main campus at 7113 University Avenue, Texarkana, Texas, 75503.

TAMUT is committed to putting the health and safety of our students, employees, and visitors above all other priorities. This report is designed to inform students and employees of various safety policies, procedures, and prevention methods employed by the University. This report also informs students, employees, and visitors of the type and amount of crime that has occurred on the A&M at NTCC campus, non-campus property, and public property surrounding the A&M at NTCC campus, within the last three years.

NTCC (NORTHEAST) CAMPUS POLICE DEPARTMENT

It is the desire of Northeast to promote a safe and secure environment for the students, faculty, and staff. The Campus Police Department is committed to being a sensitive, caring, and impartial security organization. The department is dedicated to the highest level of professionalism and uncompromising integrity.

Northeast has a full-time Campus Police Department. The department consists of one Chief of Police, one Staff Sergeant, two police officers and three security officers.

The Campus Police Department Officers are certified Texas Peace Officers as defined in Article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedures, pursuant to section 51.203 of the Texas Education Code. The jurisdiction of the Campus Police Department officers extends from the campus to the entire county. Security officer's jurisdiction is limited to buildings or properties owned or controlled by NTCC. As peace officers, The Campus Police Department armed police officers have the same full authority to detain and arrest as State police

officers. The Campus Police Department employs commissioned security officers who can detain and restrain according to statute but have no arrest authority.

Northeast has primary responsibility for the safety and wellbeing of our campus community. Northeast works closely with the Titus County Sheriff's Department and other law enforcement agencies. Campus Security patrols on campus 24-hours a day, in vehicles and on foot, providing around-the-clock protection. Campus Security works to safeguard the campus community and enforce college rules and regulations. Campus Security investigates all reported criminal activities and emergencies occurring on campus.

The Campus Police Department has the primary responsibility for carrying out mandates of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

NTCC (NORTHEAST) INCIDENT REPORTING AND RESPONSE

Regular Reporting Procedures

Any on-campus emergency, criminal offense or suspected criminal activity should be reported immediately. Students are encouraged to report this information to either Campus Security (dial 8127 from a campus phone or 903-434-8127 from any other phone. Text messages can be sent to 903-563-1417) or by using the RED emergency phones mounted on Student Services Center, Business Technology, Math/Science, Resident Hall East, and FIT buildings. You can also call the Titus County Sheriff's Department by dialing 911. In addition, you can report a crime to the following persons or Campus Security Authorities (described in following section):

Senior Vice-President for Student Success - 903-434-8205

Vice President for Administrative Services - 903-434-8103

Vice President for Student Services - 903-434-8133

Executive Director of Human Resources - 903-434-8121

Executive Vice President for Advancement - 903-434-8115

Once a crime report has been made, the Campus Police Department must be notified immediately. Security will investigate the crime to determine validity and take proper actions based on findings. All reports will be included in the Annual Security Report.

If a crime is not reported promptly, evidence may be destroyed, leads could be missed, and the potential to apprehend a suspect could be lost. Only by knowing what's really happening in the campus community can steps be taken to help solve, reduce, or prevent crimes from happening in the first place. Crimes that aren't reported to authorities could give the campus community a false sense of safety. We encourage you to report any and all violations, even if the victim elects not to, or is unable to, make such a report.

If you are a victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the Campus System or the Criminal Justice System, you may still file a confidential report. You can contact any of the Campus Security Authorities and report a crime without revealing your identity. Northeast can then keep an accurate record of the number of crimes, reveal crime patterns, and be able to alert the campus community to potential dangers. Felony Crimes on campus can also be reported anonymously by calling the local Crime stoppers number: 903-577-8477.

Reporting Criminal Offenses to TAMUT at NTCC (Northeast) Campus Security Authorities

Reporting Criminal Offenses to Campus Security Authorities Northeast encourages anyone who is a victim or witness/bystander to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. As an option, criminal offenses may also be reported to these designated Campus Security Authorities (CSA):

- President's Cabinet
- Academic Deans
- Division Chairs
- Program Directors
- Human Resource Officers
- Student Services staff
- Director of Residence Life
- Director of Student Development and Inclusion
- Director of Plant Services
- Campus Security

If a crime is reported to a CSA, they must in turn notify Northeast Security with this information immediately. Even if the reporting person does not want a police investigation, the CSA must still report the information to Northeast Security and that crime will be reported in the annual crime statistics report. Northeast Security, Student Services Offices, and other campus security authorities will accept confidential and anonymous reports of crime for inclusion in the annual statistical report. Reporting individual must disclose their wish for their report to be confidential to the CSA at time of report.

Confidential and Anonymous Reporting of Crimes

If you are a victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University System or the Criminal Justice System, you may still file a confidential report. You can contact the Northeast Police Department, TAMUT University Police Department, or any of the TAMUT

Campus Security Authorities and report a crime without revealing your identity. The University can then keep an accurate record of the number of crimes, reveal crime patterns, and be able to alert the campus community to potential dangers. Felony Crimes on-campus can also be reported anonymously by calling the local Crime Stoppers number: 903-577-8477.

THE DAILY CRIME LOG

TAMUT University Police Department maintains a Daily Crime Log which is updated each business day and contains all crimes reported to the department. This log contains every reported crime on the university-controlled property (including A&M at NTCC controlled spaces, and other locations not on the main Texarkana campus) and is not limited to Clery Reportable Crime categories. The log identifies the nature of the crime, the location it occurred, the date and time it occurred, the date and time it was reported to the University Police Department, and the disposition. The Daily Crime Log is located in the Central Plant in the University Police Department's main office at 7101 University Avenue, Texarkana, TX 75503. The Daily Crime Log is available for review upon request.

MISSING STUDENTS

The TAMUT Missing Student Notification Policy contains procedures for missing students who reside in on-campus housing. On-campus housing is offered in Texarkana at the Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall and Eagle Landing on the main campus. There are no TAMUT student housing facilities located in Mount Pleasant at this time. The purpose of this policy is to promote the safety and welfare of students.

Whom to Report Missing Students:

If a member of the TAMUT campus community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should notify the University Police Department at 903-334-6611 and the Assistant Director of Residence Life at 903-223-1355 so they can investigate whether the student is actually missing.

If the University Police Department determines that a student is missing and has been for more than 24 hours, the University Police Department will notify the student's designated Missing Persons Emergency Contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. When students move in to the Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall and Eagle Landing, they are given housing-related forms to fill out and return to Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall and Eagle Landing Staff upon completion of check-in. Included in the student's housing packet, there is a form that gives students the option to identify a "Missing Persons Emergency Contact." This additional "Missing Persons Emergency Contact" can be any individual that the student wishes, including friends, relatives, or parents. This designation permits the University Police Department to confidentially contact their Missing Persons Emergency Contact in the event the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours. This contact information will be registered confidentially, and this

information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials. The contact information may be disclosed to staff members in the event that a student undergoes a minor medical condition that requires for the emergency contact to be informed in lieu of the University Police Department. Students can change their Missing Students Emergency Contact anytime by contacting the Assistant Director of Residence Life in writing. If a student has identified such an individual, the University Police Department will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing.

If the missing student is under the age of eighteen and is not an emancipated (independent legal status) individual, the University Police Department will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after the student has been determined to be missing for 24 hours. The University Police Department will also notify the Texarkana Texas Police Department once it has been determined that a student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY

The TAMUT University Chief of Police or a designee in collaboration with the Clery Compliance Officer will develop Timely Warning Notices for the university community, to notify members of the community about serious crimes against people that occur on-campus or contiguous to campus, where it is determined that the incident may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the university community. These warnings will be distributed if the incident is reported either to the University Police Department directly or to the University Police Department indirectly through a Campus Security Authority or any local police agency. The Chief will determine if the release of the Timely Warning Notice would compromise law enforcement efforts and determine the appropriate time for the release to be made. TAMUT will issue Timely Warning Notices anytime a Clery-reportable crime is reported on campus, to a CSA, or to the University Police Department that may pose an ongoing serious threat to students, employees, or other members of the campus community, including guests such as persons attending campus events or sporting events. Clery reportable crimes include:

1. Criminal homicide – Murder, Non-negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence
2. Sexual Assault – Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault
5. Burglary
6. Motor Vehicle Theft
7. Arson
8. Hate Crimes

A Timely Warning Notice will typically include the following unless issuing any of this

information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- Date and time or timeframe of the incident
- A brief description of the incident
- Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes
- Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail
- Police/Public Safety agency contact information
- Other information as deemed appropriate by the Chief or his/her designee

The TAMUT University Police Department Chief of Police or designee in collaboration with the Clery Compliance Officer reviews all reports to determine if there is a serious or ongoing threat to the community and if the distribution of a Timely Warning Notice is warranted. Timely Warning Notices may also be posted for other crime classifications, as deemed necessary.

The University Police Department and Clery Compliance Officer will draft the Timely Warning Notice and will email the proposed Timely Warning Notice to the President's Office, Vice President for Finance and Administration, and the Director of Communications. After review or revision, the Director of Communications will transmit the email containing the Timely Warning Notice to the University community as a blast email, text message or phone call, or any combination of the three methods of communication. Updates to the TAMUT community about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning Notification also may be distributed electronically via blast email, text message, and phone call, and/or posted on the University's website.

Timely Warning Notifications may also be posted in campus buildings when deemed necessary. When a Timely Warning Notification is posted in campus buildings, it shall be printed on orange paper and be posted in the lobby/entrance area of the affected building(s) for seven (7) days. Copies of the Timely Warning Notification are stored electronically and filed in the case jacket with the corresponding incident report.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) does not preclude an institution's compliance with the Timely Warning provision of the Clery Act campus security regulations. FERPA recognizes that information can, in case of an emergency, be released without consent when needed to protect the health and safety of others. In addition, if institutions utilize information from the records of a campus law enforcement unit to issue a Timely Warning Notification, FERPA is not implicated as those records are not protected by FERPA. See [34 CFR.99.36 and 99.8].

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) requires that the University Police Department withhold the name of victims as confidential in a Timely Warning Notification. There is no requirement to withhold the perpetrator's name from the Timely Warning Notification.

Crimes exclusively reported to a Pastoral or Professional Counselor are exempt from Timely Warnings.

Immediate Notification Policy

Upon notification of an emergency, it shall be the responsibility of the Chief of Police, any University Police Department Officer, or an institutional official to verify the situation or incident on campus to determine if the significant emergency or dangerous situation may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors on campus. This process involves an actual observation of the event or an update from the local law enforcement agencies surrounding campus. Confirmation does not necessarily mean that all of the pertinent details are known or even available. The Chief of Police or his designee in collaboration with the Clery Compliance Officer shall determine whether an emergency communication is warranted. Once the emergency is verified and warranted, the Chief of Police or his designee will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the community to receive the notification. The entire campus community will be notified when there is at least the potential that an exceptionally large segment of the community will be affected by a situation or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole.

There will be a continuing assessment of the situation, and additional segments of the campus community may be notified if a situation warrants. The University Police Department will determine how much information is appropriate to disseminate at different points in time during the emergency. Keep in mind, the segments of our community targets may differ. For example, in the case of an approaching tornado, we may want to tell dorm residents to take shelter and may want to tell commuter students to stay away from the campus. Consideration shall be given as to whether an emergency notification will compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. If the decision to launch an emergency notification is made, the Chief of Police, his designee, or the Director of Communications will write and determine the content of the message and launch or direct an authorized user to launch the message. The Director of Communications or his designee will be responsible for initiating the notification system at TAMUT and will send the notice.

Once the Chief of Police or his designee determines that the situation has been resolved and/or no longer poses a threat to the community, he or she shall launch, or cause to be launched an “All Clear” message, directing members of the community to resume to normal activities.

Timely Warnings issued by NTCC (Northeast)

TAMUT students and employees located on NTCC’s (Northeast) campus may also receive

Timely Warning notifications issued by NTCC, independently of TAMUT. NTCC issues notifications to TAMUT employees located on the NTCC campus, as well as to students who transferred from NTCC to the TAMUT at NTCC program offered by TAMUT. The NTCC Timely Warning policy is outlined in the NTCC Annual Security Report.

In the event that a situation arises, either on-campus or off-campus, that, in the judgement of the Chief of Police, Director of Plant Services and/or a Cabinet Member constitutes an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued upon confirmation and a notice “will be published to inform students and employees of criminal occurrence on campus.”

Certain information may be temporarily withheld to protect a victim or maintain the integrity of an in-progress criminal investigation. Campus Police will be primarily responsible for carrying out mandates of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. Warnings to members of the campus community regarding occurrences of Clery Act crimes will be issued by means of the college’s Marketing and Public Relations Office. Warnings are issued through one or more of the following mediums: IRIS, school messenger system (SMS and email opt-out system), college email, website, local radio announcements, college voice mail message, social media postings, press release, and/or web calendar event postings.

Depending on the type of emergency, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, Campus Security may also post signs on campus or alert occupants in buildings on foot. In emergency or dangerous situations, warnings include procedures for both response and evacuation. These are notifications that are sent to the campus community advising of event(s) that have occurred on the campus property or advising of event(s) occurring near the campus. Timely warnings are meant to provide information to make Northeast’s campus community aware of ongoing threats or risk, aid in the prevention of similar crimes and provide safety tips. These notifications usually occur as an all-campus email and should be issued as soon as the pertinent information is available. Anyone having knowledge of an ongoing or continuing threat to the campus community that may warrant a timely warning to be issued should immediately report this information to Campus Security and/or the Titus County Sheriff’s Department. The safety and security of the campus community is of the utmost importance.

Content of Notification

Timely warnings will be issued for Clery crimes which pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Any release of information to the public will comply with the open crime logs or timely warning provisions of the Clery Act; the names of victims or information that could easily lead to a victim’s identification will not be released.

Procedures for Notification

College administrators will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the timely warning. Upon determination by the Northeast Chief of Police, Director of Plant Services, President and/or a Cabinet Member/Vice President of a serious or continuing threat to campus safety, the Director of Marketing and Public Relations (or designee) will send an email to all students and employees, notify local media outlets, and make announcements on the campus-wide intercom system, as time permits.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

TAMUT employees and students located at the TAMUT at NTCC Campus must adhere to NTCC's emergency response and evacuation procedures. NTCC's policies and procedures are outlined below.

Notification about Immediate Threat

The entire campus community will be notified, without delay, upon the confirmation, there is at least the potential that an exceptionally large segment of the community will be affected by a situation, or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole. If the initial notification does not go to the entire campus community, there will be a continuing assessment of the situation, and additional segments of the campus community may be notified if a situation warrants such action.

Content of Notification

The Northeast Chief of Police, Northeast Director of Plant Services, Northeast President, and/or a Northeast Cabinet Member/Vice President will determine the content of the notification and determine the appropriate segment(s) of Northeast campus community to receive notifications.

Procedures for Notification

The Northeast Chief of Police, Northeast Director of Plant Services, Northeast President, and/or a Northeast Cabinet Member/Vice President will determine whether notification should be given to any one or all of the aforementioned personnel before the notification is given to the campus community. Fire alarms will sound in the case of a fire emergency to alert the campus community to evacuate. The Northeast Chief of Police, Northeast Director of Plant Services, Northeast President, and/or a Northeast Cabinet Member/Vice President will determine what information to provide in notifications. The Northeast Director of Marketing and Public Relations (or designee) will send an email to all students and employees, notify local media outlets, and make announcements on the campus-wide intercom system, as time permits.

Northeast college administrators noted above will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of

responsible authorities and first responders, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

- Should an emergency or serious situation occur, Campus Police and Security should be notified by dialing 8127 from a campus phone or 903-434-8127 from any other phone.
- Campus Police and Security will take the call and respond to verify the hazard or danger and notify local authorities and EMS if needed.
- The security personnel on scene will offer assistance or direct evacuation of the building(s), if needed.
- The Chief of Police will notify the President or a Cabinet Member/Vice President of the situation. As soon as it is confirmed that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, the President (or designee), upon consultation with the Chief of Police, will determine the course of action and authorize any messages or warning that should be released and determine to whom these warnings should be distributed.
- The entire campus community will be notified if a large segment of the campus community may be affected by or have the potential to be affected by the threat.
- The President (or designee) will then notify the Director of Marketing and Public Relations.
- The Director of Marketing and Public Relations will initiate the process by sending warning or notifications campus wide or to select groups as appropriate for the situation. Information will be sent over following mediums: IRIS, school messenger system (SMS and email opt-out system), college email, website, local radio announcements, college voice mail message, social media postings, press release, and/or web calendar event.
- College administrators will continue to monitor and assess the situation and provide follow-up information, as appropriate, by the same mode(s) utilized in initial notification.

A warning may not be issued for a confined emergency or dangerous situation if doing so will compromise any effort to mitigate the emergency. The decision to withhold issuing a warning will be determined through consultation with the Northeast Chief of Police, Northeast Director of Plant Services, Northeast President, and/or a Northeast Cabinet Member/Vice President.

Concept of Operation

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, Northeast has various emergency notification systems in place for communicating information quickly. The appropriate mode(s) of distribution will be determined by the incident timeline and populations affected.

- The Northeast homepage at www.ntcc.edu serves as the official source of emergency

notification information. It will be updated as necessary during an incident. Other notification modes may refer to the homepage for additional information.

- Social Media (Facebook and Twitter)
- Campus-wide intercom system
- An email sent to the campus community informing them of the hazard or danger.
- IRIS mass notification system.
- Notifications involve the use of text messages, phone calls, and emails
- Campus Security and/or Building Safety Coordinators will strategically travel throughout the campus broadcasting the emergency warnings.
- Depending on the incident, the notification can be distributed to the local media for publication.

Emergency Notifications issued by TAMUT

TAMUT also issues emergency notifications directly to TAMUT students and employees located on the NTCC campus in the A&M at NTCC program.

In the event of an emergency, TAMUT has several options in place for communicating information quickly to the campus community. TAMUT uses the RAVE Mobile Safety emergency notification system. This system gives the University the ability to communicate health and safety emergency information quickly via phone, e-mail, and text messages. The TAMUT Director of Communications or the TAMUT Web Design Specialist located in the Information Technology Department will also notify the A&M at NTCC community via web pages and social media.

In the Fall of 2011, the Texas Legislature passed a law requiring all universities to automatically enroll students, staff, and faculty into their emergency alert system. All TAMUT students, faculty, and staff are now automatically enrolled in the RAVE System and have the option of opting out of the system if they so desire. If anyone would like to opt out or change their preferences, go to <https://getrave.com/login/TAMUT> to do so.

Additional information regarding TAMUT's Emergency Management Plan, updated in 2022, can be found on the TAMUT university website here:

https://www.tamut.edu/about/administration/Environmental-Health-and-Safety/PDFs/Emergency_Management_Plan.pdf

Emergency Preparedness

Employees and students of TAMUT at NTCC participate in NTCC emergency preparedness procedures while on the NTCC campus.

During the reporting period, Northeast has participated in and hosted several exercises and drills to improve the college's response to and evacuation capabilities during various threats to the campus community. A record of the activities is maintained by the Northeast Chief of Police.

Testing Mass Notification

The NTCC Chief of Police is responsible for conducting tests of emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis through a variety of drills and exercises designed to assess and evaluate Northeast's emergency plans and capabilities. The emergency notification systems are tested each semester. Exercises may include tabletop, functional, full-scale, or any combination thereof. Tests may be announced or unannounced in advance to the campus community.

Procedures for Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Plan

Emergency drills are coordinated by the NTCC Chief of Police and the NTCC Director of Residential Life each semester. The purpose of the drill is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting for a short-term building evacuation. At Northeast, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on issues specific to the facility. During the drill, occupants "practice" drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of the building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the college an opportunity to test the operations of the fire alarm system components. Any deficient equipment is noted so that appropriate repairs may be performed. Employees and students of TAMUT at NTCC are included in this process as part of the NTCC campus community.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

All offices, classrooms, parking lots, and other facilities utilized by TAMUT at NTCC employees and students are maintained by NTCC. NTCC oversees the security of and access to all A&M at NTCC facilities at this location as part of their campus.

NTCC (Northeast) is a public and open campus. For that reason, no effort is made to restrict the general public from entering the campus. However, Northeast Security reserves the right to ban individuals from the campus if they are considered a threat to the well-being of the campus community.

Northeast Resident Hall East and West at Northeast dormitory is locked 24 hours a day and entry can only be gained by residents with a key card. Security cameras are located throughout the dormitory and its parking lot, as well as all other buildings and parking lots throughout the campus.

Providing a secure campus is of the utmost importance to Northeast. Northeast, through a continuous update of our crime prevention programs, is striving to provide a safe and secure environment for students and staff. Students and staff must also assist the campus by being responsible for their own safety and the safety of others.

Northeast campus has numerous security features. Most buildings at the Northeast

campus are equipped with video cameras inside and outside the buildings. There are now five emergency phones. They are located in Math/Science, Student Services Center, Business Technology, Resident Hall East, and Fitness Center buildings. These phones are housed in an identifiable red box mounted on the exterior of the previously listed buildings. To use a Red Emergency Phone simply open the box, pick up the phone, and wait until you are connected to a security officer on campus.

A Northeast Emergency Management Plan is in place to direct any given emergency. The [plan](#) was updated in the Spring of 2013 and put on flipcharts that can be found in all classrooms. Students can view online emergency numbers, hotlines, off-campus counseling, and safety shelters on the security link on our website. They also may receive information by contacting these Northeast offices: Security Department; Office of Student Affairs; Office of Human Resources; or the Office of Administrative Affairs.

Safety Checkpoints

- Walk with friends in lighted areas.
- Always lock your car.
- Park in well-lit areas.
- Before entering your vehicle, have your keys out and check the interior of the vehicle.
- Never leave personal property unattended.
- Carry personal items in a backpack or similar device to keep your hands free at all times.
- Report any suspicious activity or person to NTCC Security – Dial 8127 from any phone on NTCC campus or 903-563-1417 from your cell phone.
- Alter your route of travel between home and campus. Whether walking, jogging, biking, etc., vary your routine and walk with a partner

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

The Northeast campus is routinely inspected for environmental safety hazards such as insufficient lighting, overgrown shrubbery, cracked sidewalks or parking lots, and anything that could pose a hazard to members of the campus community by NTCC personnel. All offices, classrooms, parking lots, and other facilities utilized by TAMUT at NTCC employees and students are maintained by NTCC in this process as part of their campus.

TAMUT AT NTCC ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, ILLEGAL DRUGS, AND WEAPONS POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, and weapons policies described in the following sections are relevant to Texas A&M University-Texarkana students, faculty, and staff located at NTCC and reflect the same policies, practices, and services that are applicable to Texas A&M University-Texarkana unless otherwise stated. Students and employees of

NTCC are not enrolled in or employed by Texas A&M University-Texarkana, therefore, may have differing policies, practices, and services provided by other entities that are not required to be disclosed in this Annual Security Report.

However, it is important to note that NTCC prohibits alcohol and illegal drugs in and around all NTCC property. Additionally, Northeast prohibits the possession or use of narcotics or drugs on all NTCC property. All TAMUT at NTCC campus offices, classrooms, and facilities are located on NTCC property.

Alcohol and Illegal Drug Policy

To ensure the University's commitment to a quality educational and work environment, employees and students have a right to work and learn in an environment free from the effects of abuse of alcohol and illicit drugs. It is the policy of the University to discourage the misuse and abuse of alcoholic beverages and illicit drugs. The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act requires every institution of higher education to inform students of standards of conduct that clearly prohibit violations of local, state, and federal laws pertaining to alcohol and illicit drugs. Parents may be notified of students who are found responsible for alcohol and drug violations under The Student Code of Conduct.

Alcoholic beverages may be served and consumed at official University functions and approved non-University functions as approved by the President or his/her designee. However, alcoholic beverages may not be served at the functions of Student Organizations.

The University strictly prohibits the following actions and behaviors:

- A. The purchase, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of twenty-one.
- B. Aiding and abetting an underage person in the purchase or possession of alcoholic beverages.
- C. Falsification of a driver's license or other identification to obtain alcoholic beverages.
- D. Appearing in any public place under the influence of alcohol, the individual may endanger his/herself or other persons, damage property, or disturb persons in the vicinity.
- E. Driving while under the influence or while intoxicated.
- F. Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages in the Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall.

Alcoholic Beverages may be served and consumed at University events held off-campus according to the following guidelines, as well as in addition to the above guidelines:

- A. The sale, serving, and consumption of alcoholic beverages are strictly prohibited in areas and at times and dates licensed by the Texas Alcohol Beverage Control Board, or similar agencies in other states.

- B. Sponsoring groups and organizations will be responsible for providing security to ensure that guests conduct themselves properly and assist with crowd control.
- C. Alcohol may not be consumed or carried in open containers on any street, sidewalk, alley, or in a motor vehicle.
- D. Activity sponsors must examine the identification of all guests entering the activity. Guests under the age of twenty-one are not permitted to consume alcoholic beverages. If the activity is located in another state, all applicable state and local laws regarding alcohol sales, services, and consumption shall prevail. Sponsors must assure that official law enforcement or on-site security verifies the identification of all participants.
- E. Littering, infringing upon the rights of others, and abuse of public or private property in connection with possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited.
- F. Promotion or advertising of an event must not encourage any form of alcohol abuse, nor should events be advertised to place an emphasis on the quantity and/or frequency of use of alcohol.
- G. Alcohol should not be provided as an award or prize to individuals or campus organizations.
- H. Student organizations must designate one person, perhaps an officer of that organization, to assume responsibility for assuring that there is knowledge of and compliance with these alcohol policies. It is recommended that this person participate in the special education programs offered by the Office of Student Life.

Beer distributors, liquor companies, bars, and nightclubs are not permitted to:

- A. Advertise on campus,
- B. Co-sponsor an event with a student organization,
- C. Advertise on any schedule card, athletic brochure or press guide, or other printed material,
- D. Provide advertising for University events presented on radio or television.

TAMUT does not assume responsibility for unofficial events held off campus involving individuals or groups affiliated with the University. However, the University reserves the right to hold students and student organizations accountable for violations of federal, state, and local law by TAMUT students or student organizations off campus in which said violations adversely affect the University community and/or pursuit of its objectives.

All members of the campus community are expected to abide by state and federal laws regarding controlled substances, illegal drugs, and alcoholic beverages. The possession, use, or sale of illegal drugs (as defined by the Texas Penal Code) on-campus is strictly prohibited and is a violation of state law. Violations can result in both University disciplinary action and criminal prosecution.

TAMUT provides drug and/or substance abuse prevention information and referral counseling services to any TAMUT officer, employee, or student. Employees can contact the Human Resources Department at 903-223-3113 or can visit the [Employee Assistance Program](#) website for more information. Students can contact the Office of Student Counseling at 903-334-6613 or stop by their offices located at the Central Plant. Individuals who wish to seek help on their own, in confidence, may contact the Southwest Counseling and Mental Health Services – Drug/Alcohol outpatient division at 870-773-4655.

Health Risks of Drugs and Alcohol

Health Hazards associated with excessive use of alcohol dependency include dramatic behavioral changes, retardation of motor skills, and impairment of reasoning and rational thinking. These factors result in a higher incidence of accidents and accidental death for such persons than for nonusers of alcohol.

People who consume substantial amounts of alcohol over a brief period of time can reach extremely high blood alcohol levels before they pass out. This can lead to decreased breathing and death. Vomiting associated with elevated levels of alcohol may also cause choking and death.

Nutrition also suffers, and vitamin and mineral deficiencies are frequent. Prolonged alcohol abuse causes bleeding from the intestinal tract, damage to the nerves and brain, liver damage, psychotic behavior, and loss of memory and coordination. Other risks include impotence, inflation of the pancreas, and damage to bone marrow, the heart, testes, ovaries, and muscles. Damage to nerves and organs can be irreversible.

If you need help with an intoxicated friend:

- Keep calm and help. Individuals with high alcohol-blood levels can be unpredictable and violent.
- Speak in a firm, clear, reassuring manner.
- Stay with a person who is vomiting. If the victim is lying down, turn them on their side, keep the tongue from falling back into the throat and protect them from choking.
- Monitor the person. If they become unconscious or appear to have problems breathing, seek medical help immediately by calling 911.
- Do not try to walk, run, or exercise the person, and do not try to keep the person awake.
- Do not try to restrain them without assistance from additional sober persons.
- Do not force anything into their mouth – food, liquids, or drugs – in an attempt to sober them up.
- Do not try to give them a cold shower. This can be extremely dangerous.

The use of illicit drugs may lead to physiological and mental changes similar to those caused by alcohol, although changes are usually more severe and more sudden. Death or coma resulting from an overdose of drugs is also more frequent. Illicit drugs are commonly classified into seven categories: cocaine, amphetamines, heroin and other opiates, hallucinogens, solvent inhalants, steroids, and marijuana. In addition to adverse effects associated with the use of a particular drug, intravenous-drug users who use unsterilized needles or who share needles with others can develop AIDS, hepatitis, and other harmful diseases.

Weapons Policy

Texas Government Code 411.203 allows people with a handgun license to carry concealed handguns in permitted areas on campus. TAMUT employees and students on the NTCC campus must adhere to the [NTCC Campus Carry weapons policy](#) and observe the following restricted areas: sporting and interscholastic events, governmental body meeting areas, and in presence of school children where a school-sponsored activity is being conducted. Other excluded places in the NTCC policy include a small number of laboratories where dangerous chemicals are stored, as well as the campus testing center. The policy also allows the NTCC president to create temporary exclusion zones when particular activities are being conducted when there might be legal or safety concerns.

Additionally, the TAMUT President is allowed to designate certain areas on the TAMUT campus where the carrying of concealed handguns by license holders is prohibited, subject to A&M System and legislative review. Handguns must remain concealed. The open carrying of a handgun on campus is prohibited. Licensed Peace Officers are authorized by law to openly carry firearms at all times.

Any resident of TAMUT campus housing who is a handgun license holder, when in the Residence Hall must store their handgun when not carried on or about their person in a safe that is provided and installed by TAMUT.

A license holder cannot carry a concealed handgun in certain areas located on and near the TAMUT campus, as detailed in [University Rule Procedure 34.06.02 H1 Carrying Concealed Handguns on Campus](#):

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING

The Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking policies and procedures described in the following sections are relevant to Texas A&M University-Texarkana students, faculty, and staff located at NTCC and reflect the same policies, practices, and services that are applicable to Texas A&M University-Texarkana unless otherwise stated. Students and employees of NTCC are not enrolled in or employed by Texas A&M University-Texarkana, therefore, may have differing policies, practices, and services provided by other entities that are not required to be disclosed in this Annual

Security Report.

In accordance with federal law and Texas A&M University System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance (System Regulation 08.01.01), Texas A&M University-Texarkana prohibits discrimination and harassment including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, (as those terms are defined for the purposes of the Clery Act) and/or related retaliation. The following are statements of policy that address discrimination, harassment (including, but not limited to, sexual harassment and sex-based misconduct), complicity, and retaliation. The policies apply whether this conduct occurs on or off campus.

Policy statements regarding Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking in this Annual Security Report are relevant to Texas A&M University-Texarkana students, faculty, and staff located at NTCC and reflect the same policies, practices, and services that are applicable to Texas A&M University-Texarkana unless otherwise stated. Students and employees of NTCC are not enrolled in or employed by Texas A&M University-Texarkana, therefore, may have differing policies, practices, and services provided by other entities that are not required to be disclosed in this Annual Security Report.

Conduct Prohibited

It is the policy of TAMUT that the University will not tolerate physical abuse, threats of violence, physical assault, or any form of sexual assault or abuse including, but not limited to, acquaintance or date rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking. In addition, all such acts of sexual violence are considered forms of Sexual Harassment covered under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972. TAMUT considers it essential to provide Sexual Assault Awareness Programs for students and employees, aimed at the prevention of such crimes. The University Police Department and the Student and Academic Support Services Office offer brochures and other literature aimed at promoting awareness of rape, date rape, dating violence of any kind, domestic violence and stalking, and other sex offenses. The Office of Student Life conducts mandatory training for all new students on Sexual Assault Awareness each semester. Speakers from various agencies are invited to campus to present programs on sexual assault awareness, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The same information is presented to all new employees at new employee orientations.

Sexual Misconduct

Sexual Misconduct is a violation of University standards of conduct for students, faculty, staff, and the University community, as well as a violation of the law.

Sexual Misconduct is unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex that is severe, persistent, or pervasive enough to create work, educational, or campus living environments that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, abusive, or offensive. Sex-based misconduct is explicitly prohibited under [TAMUS policy](#) and [TAMUT rule](#), including the

TAMUT [Student Code of Conduct](#). Aiding another in the commission of sex-based misconduct is also prohibited under these regulations. Sex-based misconduct includes, but is not limited to, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking based on sex.

Engaging in sexual conduct without consent is a serious offense; furthermore, such consent, whether verbal or non-verbal may be withdrawn at any time, without regard to activity preceding the withdrawal of consent. Students who experience or witness sexual misconduct against anyone in the campus community should report the incident to the Campus Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible. Sexual misconduct reporters have several options available to them for reporting the incident.

Options include:

1. Reporters can report the incident to the campus or local police for a criminal investigation of the incident. The Office of Student Life will assist individuals with this process if needed. The University will begin an administrative investigation of the alleged misconduct in addition to the police investigation.
2. The reporter can only report to the Campus for an administrative investigation conducted by trained Title IX investigators.
3. The reporter can make the report to the Title IX Coordinator but not participate in the administrative investigation. The University reserves the right to investigate to the extent possible and will weigh the request against any reasonably foreseeable risk to the health and welfare of the community.

In all cases where sexual misconduct is reported to the University, students affected by the incident will be offered a written explanation of their rights and options as well as information about support services via counseling, class adjustments, housing arrangements, or other support services as needed.

The University desires to maintain an academic and work environment free of sexual violence for students, faculty, and staff. Sexual harassment violates the University's long-standing policy against discrimination on the basis of sex and is also a violation of state and federal law. It is prohibited in the employment context by Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and in the educational context by Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972. A complaint under this policy may be brought by a student on the conduct of any University community member.

Sexual Misconduct offenses include, but are not limited to, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault including Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse (or attempts to commit same), Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape, Sexual Exploitation, and Stalking based on sex.

Sexual Offenses Definitions

Sexual Harassment: Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex (of a sexual nature or otherwise):

1. by an employee of the member who conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the member on an individual's participation in that unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. determined by a reasonable person to be so severe and pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the member's education program or activity; or
3. sexual assault or dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking based on sex.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault is explicitly prohibited under this regulation. Aiding another in the commission of sexual assault is also prohibited under this regulation. Sexual assault is a form of sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct.

Sexual Assault offenses are defined as:

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

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

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

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

Stalking: Stalking is 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;
- B. (and/or) suffer substantial emotional distress.

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. [34 CFR 668.46(a)]

Stalking is explicitly prohibited under this regulation. Aiding another in the commission of stalking is also prohibited under this regulation. Stalking based on sex is a form of sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct.

Sexual Exploitation: Sexual Exploitation is a situation in which an individual(s) 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. For example, sexual exploitation could include such actions as secretly videotaping sexual activity, voyeurism, sexually based stalking, invasion of sexual privacy, exposing one's genitals or causing another to expose one's genitals, and knowingly exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection or disease. Sexual exploitation is a form of sex-based misconduct.

Sexual Exploitation is explicitly prohibited within the Student Code of Conduct. Aiding another in the commission of Sexual Exploitation is also prohibited under the Student Code of Conduct. Sexual Exploitation is a form of sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct.

Additionally, dating violence and domestic violence are prohibited by TAMUT, in accordance with federal law and [System Regulation 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance](#) and [A&M-Texarkana Rule](#). Dating and Domestic violence are defined for the purposes of the Clery Act within the *1994 Violence Against Women Act* as:

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. 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.

Domestic Violence: felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- 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.

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

If any crime of sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence does occur, the reporter is provided an option to report the incident to the University Police Department and/or the city Police Department. If any of these crimes are reported to any TAMUT at NTCC Campus Security Authority (CSA), that CSA can assist the subject in notifying NTCC Campus Security at 903.563-1417, TAMUT University Police at 903-334-6611, and/or the local city Police Department by calling 911. The reporter of the crime, if so desired, can decide to decline to notify law enforcement to investigate their case. If the reporter chooses to have the University Police Department or local Titus County Sheriff's Office investigate their case, both agencies will protect the confidentiality of the reporter and limit third-party notifications of the true identity of the reporter, to the extent allowed by law and so as not to impede the investigation. Release of information is governed by Texas Open Records regulations and Government code 552.001.

For Clery reporting purposes, only the crime itself will be recorded in the crime log with no personal identifiers released. TAMUT has a staff counselor who will respond to the hospital and liaison with the reporter. The counselor will also provide aftercare counseling at no cost to the student.

Reporters of domestic violence, sexual assaults, dating violence or stalking crimes must decide whether to call the police and press charges in these cases. Many of these suspects in these types of cases are repeat offenders, and your report may prevent future acts from occurring. Even if the police are not notified, the University will conduct a Title IX investigation into the incident.

To assure University-wide compliance with this policy and applicable law, the Director of Compliance and Risk Management or the Human Resource/Civil Rights Protection Officer must be advised of all reported incidents of sexual harassment and their resolution. The Director of Compliance and Risk Management Office and the Human Resource/Civil Rights Protection Officer will monitor repeated complaints within the same division or against the same individual, to assure that such claims are appropriately handled. Investigators and hearing officers assigned to allegations of sex-based discrimination will be trained

annually on the process for sex-based investigations and hearing processes. In all cases, the reporter (victim) and the respondent (accused) may be accompanied by an adviser of his or her choice who shall be permitted to attend, but not participate in, the proceedings. The university prohibits retaliation against any person who in good faith reports, complains about, or participates in an informal resolution or formal investigation of a sexual harassment allegation.

On-campus disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault, domestic abuse, dating violence, and stalking will be handled in accordance with the TAMUT [Student Code of Conduct](#). Both the reporter and respondent have the same opportunity to have witnesses present during a campus disciplinary proceeding. Both the reporter and the respondent shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought at the same time. Both the reporter and respondent in these cases will be notified of various options for changing academic schedules and living situations upon their request.

Sexual harassment can be a profoundly serious matter having far-reaching effects on the lives and careers of individuals. Intentionally false accusations can have a similar impact. The charge of sexual harassment is not to be taken lightly by a charging party, an accused party, or any member of the University community. A person who knowingly and intentionally files a false complaint under this policy is subject to disciplinary action. The employment and educational environment throughout TAMUT shall be free from all forms of sexual discrimination and sexual harassment. Conduct constituting sexual harassment is specifically prohibited and will result in appropriate sanctions. Sexual Harassment, as defined in Section 39.03 of the Texas Penal Code, is a Class A misdemeanor and a violation of State and Federal statutes.

Further definition and clarification are found in System Policy 08.01.01 Civil Rights Compliance. This policy may be viewed [here](#) or may be obtained through the Human Resource/Civil Rights Protection Officer or the Director of Compliance and Risk Management. A student having a complaint of sexual harassment may be directed to the Vice President of Student Life.

In some cases, an informal resolution process will be used in sexual misconduct cases. An informal complaint is intended to result in the resolution of the complaint and an immediate halt of the unwelcome behavior. If the offending behavior does not cease, a formal complaint may be filed in writing with the Human Resource/Civil Rights Protection Officer or the Director of Compliance and Risk Management.

Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Sexual Harassment (where no intercourse has occurred) will likely receive a sanction ranging from probation to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations.

Any student found responsible for violating the policy on Sexual Assault will likely face a recommended sanction of suspension or expulsion.

Any student found responsible for violating the policy on sexual exploitation, or Stalking will likely receive a recommended sanction ranging from a warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the incident, and taking into account any previous campus conduct code violations.

The University reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct in order to protect students' rights and personal safety. Such measures include, but are not limited to, modification of living arrangements, interim suspension from campus pending a hearing, and reporting the matter to the local police. Not all forms of sexual misconduct will be deemed to be equally serious offenses, and the University reserves the right to impose different sanctions, ranging from verbal warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense. The University will consider the concerns and rights of both the complainant and the respondent of sexual misconduct.

TAMUT employees and students at the TAMUT at NTCC campus may also make reports against NTCC employees and students using NTCC Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking procedures in accordance with NTCC policies. The TAMUT Title IX Coordinator is available to function as an advocate and liaison to any TAMUT employee or student that wishes to do so. NTCC's Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking policies and procedures are independent of TAMUT and are not required to be disclosed here in this annual report. However, NTCC's Title IX website is located here for reference: <https://www.ntcc.edu/about-us/title-ix>

Guidelines or Suggestions to Follow After an Incident of Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking

If a student or an acquaintance is a reporter of an act of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the following may serve as a resource for receiving and connecting to services:

- **Get to a Safe Place** – the reporter should seek a safe location such as an apartment/home, residence hall, or the residence of a trusted friend or relative.
- **Contact the Police** – The reporter may choose to file a report with the NTCC Campus Security Department, TAMUT University Police Department, or the local Titus County Sheriff's Department. The reporter may also choose to file a report with the TAMUT University Title IX Office (or the Office of Student Affairs) if possible.
- **Get Medical Attention as Soon as Possible.**
- **Try to Preserve all Physical Evidence.** Place clothing in paper, not plastic bag. Save text messages, social networking pages, e-mails, pictures, or other documents that might be useful to police or investigators.
- **Write it Down** - You should try to write down as much information about the circumstance of the incident including a description of the suspect.

On-site NTCC Campus Security is available at 903-563-1417. The TAMUT Police Department is located in the Central Plant Building at the Texarkana campus or can be reached by calling 903-334-6611. Any member of TAMUT at NTCC staff or faculty can help direct the reporter to call the NTCC Campus Security, TAMUT University Police, or the local police department. The police may conduct an investigation based on potential criminal activity related to the situation reported, but please be aware that a police investigation is different from an investigation through the Office of Student Affairs. You may file complaints simultaneously with the Police and the University's Office of Student Affairs. The reporter also has the right to decline to call the University Police or local police.

Medical Treatment

Get medical treatment as soon as possible. The reporter's health and safety are the most crucial factors. A doctor or nurse can check for injuries that may not be visible and can treat for possible sexually transmitted diseases. Hospital staff may also perform a sexual assault exam to collect evidence. This exam can be completed even if the reporter chooses not to involve the police and file a report. This exam will help preserve evidence in case the reporter decides to file a police report at a later date. The reporter may also elect to go to their own family care physician for medical assessment and treatment. Medical professionals are not required to call law enforcement because an adult patient they are treating has been sexually assaulted (if the reporter is a minor, they will have to call the police). Reporters of domestic violence and dating violence should also see a doctor for treatment and documentation of injuries received.

If the reporter thinks they might want to have a sexual assault examination, they should do their best to preserve evidence. Do not shower, bathe, eat, drink, wash hands, or brush teeth until after the exam.

If the reporter believes he or she was drugged, he or she should wait to urinate until arriving at the hospital. However, if the reporter cannot wait to collect his or her first urine at a local medical facility, the reporter should collect urine in a clean container with a lid and take it to the emergency room or police station.

Both CHRISTUS St. Michael Hospital Emergency Room and Wadley Regional Medical Center Emergency Room have Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners who can provide a forensic examination.

Their addresses are listed below:

Christus St. Michael Hospital

2600 St. Michael Drive

Texarkana, TX 75503

Christus Health Pine Street

1000 Pine Street

Texarkana, TX 75501

The nearest hospital to A&M at NTCC students is listed below:

Titus Regional Medical Center

20001 N Jefferson Ave

Mount Pleasant, TX 75455

CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY

Confidentiality

While the university wishes to create an environment in which individuals feel free to discuss concerns and make complaints, the university may be obligated to take action when its officials are informed that sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and/or stalking may be occurring. Information is considered private but not confidential when shared with university personnel and officials who do not possess a legal confidentiality exemption. Although the confidentiality of information received, the privacy of the individuals involved, and the wishes of the reporting party, complainant, and/or alleged offender cannot be guaranteed, they will be protected to as great a degree as is legally possible.

Confidentiality and Licensed Counseling Staff

Students and employees have the option to disclose information confidentially to individuals designated as confidential employees. Licensed counselors and licensed health care personnel, who receive reports when acting in this capacity as part of their official employment, will not reveal the information to any third party except when an applicable law or a court order requires or permits disclosure of such information. For example, information may be disclosed when: (i) the individual gives written consent for its disclosure; (ii) there is a concern that the individual will likely cause serious physical harm to self or others; or (iii) the information concerns conduct involving suspected abuse or neglect of a minor under the age of eighteen. Additionally, confidential employees will not report to the institution except as required by law. Publicly available recordkeeping must not include personally identifying information. Incidents are shared in a way that does not identify the individuals. For example, licensed healthcare providers share de-identified information related to crimes that may be statistics in the Clery Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and/or disclosed in the daily crime log without identifying the individuals concerned.

The Student Counseling Center can be reached at 903-334-6613 during office hours to schedule appointments and receive general information. Currently enrolled students can access Student Counseling Center after business hours at 903-276-8276 to speak to licensed health care personnel. For employees, the Life/Work Solutions Program (TAMUT Employee Assistance Program) can be reached at 866-301-9623.

Each are confidential, licensed mental health counseling services available to either students or employees and the employee's benefits-eligible dependents, respectively.

Privacy

The University will weigh the request for privacy and respond with the below considerations:

1. Confidential Reporters. Confidential Reporters are the Counselors in the Student Counseling Center. Confidential Reporters are required to provide general non-identifying information as required to comply with the Clery Act and must report to the Title IX Coordinator any type of sex-based incident made known to them but may not include any information that would violate that person's expectation of privacy. Exceptions to confidentiality/privacy include reports of child abuse, abuse, or neglect of disabled or elderly persons, and when a party poses an imminent danger to themselves or others.
2. A report to a university employee is a report to a "responsible employee" which requires disclosure to the university's Title IX Office. A complainant will be afforded privacy and confidentiality to the extent possible under the law, including a request that no investigation be conducted. The University's determination will weigh the request against any reasonably foreseeable risk to the health and welfare of the community, whether there have been multiple allegations, and/or the seriousness of the allegation. The University must inform the complainant of its intention to investigate or comply with the request not to investigate.
3. If the University honors the request for privacy, a reporter must understand that the University's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged respondent(s) may be limited.

There are times when the University may not be able to honor a reporter's request in order to provide a safe, nondiscriminatory environment for all students.

1. The University has designated the following individual(s) to evaluate requests for privacy once a "responsible employee" is on notice of alleged sexual assault:
 - A. Title IX Coordinator
 - B. Two Title IX Deputy Coordinators
2. When weighing a reporter's request for privacy or that no investigation or discipline be pursued, such individuals will consider a range of factors, including the following:
 - A. The increased risk that the alleged respondent(s) will commit additional acts of sexual abuse or other violations.
 - B. Whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same alleged respondent.
 - C. Whether the alleged respondent(s) has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of violence.
 - D. Whether the alleged respondent(s) threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the reporter or others.

- E. Whether multiple respondent(s) committed the sexual violence.
 - F. Whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon.
 - G. Whether the reporter is a minor.
 - H. Whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the sexual violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence, University Police Department reports).
 - I. Whether the reporter's report reveals a pattern of behavior (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.
3. The presence of one or more of these factors will lead the University to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors are present, the University will likely respect the reporter's request for privacy.
 4. If it is determined that the reporter's privacy cannot be maintained, the reporter will be notified in writing prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with staff responsible for coordinating or conducting the investigation.

Resources, Rights and Options

Following an allegation of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and/or related retaliation the individual reporting, the alleged offender, and other affected individuals have certain resources, rights, and options available to them. Parties with an inquiry or complaint are informed of resources, rights, and options in writing when official contacts receive notification of an incident whether it occurred on or off campus, and regardless of whether the individual elects to pursue a criminal complaint or disciplinary measures. Available assistance is also covered through prevention and awareness education. Additional information about any of the resources, rights, and options discussed in this section can be requested from official contacts (such as the Office of Student Affairs, Student Counseling Services, Human Resources, and the University Police Department).

Legal Rights and Options

Protective Order: In addition to the option of pressing criminal charges against a respondent, the victim may apply for a legal order of protection from a court. A protective order protects complainants of dating violence and domestic violence by ordering the respondent not to commit further acts of violence against the complainant; not to harass, threaten, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, or embarrass the complainant; not to communicate with the complainant in a threatening or harassing manner; and to stay away from the complainant's residence, work, or school. An application for a protective order is free. If the complainant is 18 years old or older, the complainant can seek a protective order for himself or herself. If the complainant is under eighteen, the complainant can have any adult apply for one on their behalf. To apply for a protective order for dating violence, the respondent must be someone s/he is dating, or someone s/he used to date, and s/he

must have physically harmed the complainant or attempted or threatened to harm the complainant physically. The application for a protective order must be filed in the county in which the complainant or the respondent lives. The court will grant a protective order once the complainant proves that dating violence has occurred and that it is likely to occur again. Should the complainant choose to seek out a protective order, the complainant may apply for one through the Titus County Sheriff's Office: 903.572-6641

If the complainant, alleged offender, or member of the university community has obtained an order of protection, civil no-contact order, or any other measure against another member of the university community, the order should be provided to the official contact or designee. In conjunction with the University Police Department and other university officials, the official contact or designee will take all reasonable and legal actions to implement the order. For TAMUT employees and students on the TAMUT at NTCC campus, University Police will act as a liaison with the Northeast Texas Community College Campus Security. NTCC Campus Security or the Titus County Sheriff's Office must enforce any protective orders while on the NTCC Campus.

Northeast Texas Community College complies with Texas law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection from the State of Texas or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to Campus Security and the NTCC Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with NTCC Campus Security to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus security officers and the victim to reduce the risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.) The College cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no-contact order, or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

Other Legal Options: The TAMUT University Police Department is available to provide information about personal safety, Texas Crime Victim's Rights, Texas Crime Victims' Compensation Fund, and other information upon request. Or visit the Office of the Texas Attorney General's website at <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/cvs/crime-victims-compensation>.

Local Resource Directory:

The following are on-campus and community resources available to complainants, respondents, and others:

Law Enforcement:	Phone	Address	Website
TAMUT University Police	903-334-6611	Central Plant, 7113 University Ave, Texarkana, TX 75503	https://tamut.edu/about/administration/university-police/index.html

NTCC Campus Security	903-563-1417	NTCC 2886 FM 1735 Chapel Hill Road Mt Pleasant, TX 75455	https://www.ntcc.edu/about-us/campus-security
Titus County Sheriff's Office	903-572-6641	304 South Van Buren Mt Pleasant, TX 75455	https://www.tcsinfo.com/
Counseling and Mental Health:			
TAMUT Student Counseling Office	903-334-6613	Central Plant 7113 University Ave, Texarkana, TX 75503	https://tamut.edu/campus-life/Counseling-Center/index.html
Life/Work Solutions Counseling	1-888-301-9623	TAMUT Employee Assistance Program - See website for details.	https://tamut.edu/administration/human-resources/benefits/eap.html
Southwest Arkansas Counseling & Mental Health Center, Inc.	870-773-4655	2904 Arkansas Blvd. Texarkana, AR 71854	
The Trevor Project (LGBTQ Support Organization)	1-866-488-7386 (24hr hotline)	National Organization – See website for details.	https://www.thetrevorproject.org/
Student Affairs Office Support Services			
Title IX Coordinator	903-334-6755	Compliance Office University Center, Room 330B 7101 University Avenue, Texarkana, TX 75503	http://catalog.tamut.edu/student-affairs/titleix/
Deputy Title IX Coordinators	903-223-1351 & 903-223-3012	Office of Student Life, UC Suite 125 & Human Resources, UC 420 7101 University Avenue, Texarkana, TX 75503	http://catalog.tamut.edu/student-affairs/titleix
Medical and Health Services:			
Titus Regional Medical Center	903-577-6000	2001 N Jefferson Ave, Mt. Pleasant, TX 75455	https://www.titusregional.com/
TAMUT Tele-Health Services*	903-223-3186	University Center, Rm 427 7101 University Avenue,	http://www.tamut.edu/Campus-Life/Student-Health-

		Texarkana, TX 75503 *For minor illnesses, not intended for medical emergencies or sexual assault assistance	Services/index.html
Family Medical Group	Texarkana: 903-831-6848 Wake Village: 903-831-6848 Nash: 903-838-0444	See website for details.	https://www.fmgoftexarkana.com/contact-us
CHRISTUS St. Michael Health System	903-614-1000	2600 St. Michael Drive Texarkana, TX 75503	https://www.christushealth.org/st-michael
Christus Health Pine Street	903-798-8000	1000 Pine Street Texarkana, TX 75501	https://www.christushealth.org/locations/emergency-texarkana-pine-st
Support, Advocacy, and Legal Assistance			
Rape Crisis Center	903-794-4000	424 Spruce Street, Texarkana, TX 75501	No website information available.
National Domestic Violence Hotline	1-800-799- SAFE	See website	http://www.thehotline.org/
Family Violence Legal Line	1-800-374- HOPE	See website	https://www.texasadvocacyproject.org/get-help/legal-phone-lines
National Law Hotline	1-800-777- FAIR	See website	https://www.txnd.uscourts.gov/texas-advocacy-project
National Sexual Assault Hotline	1-800-656-4673	See website	https://www.rainn.org/get-help/national-sexual-assault-hotline
Sexual Assault Legal Hotline	1-888-296- SAFE	See website	http://www.txnd.uscourts.gov/texas-advocacy-project
Texas Department of Family Services	1-800-252-5400	See website	https://www.dfps.texas.gov/Contact_Us/Default.asp
Bowie County District Attorney	903-735-4800	601 Main Street, Texarkana, TX 75501	http://www.co.bowie.tx.us/page/bowie.district.attorney

Visa and Immigration Assistance			
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	1-800-375-5283	See website for closest field office.	https://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-a-uscis-office/field-offices
Texas Workforce Commission	903-794-4163	1702 Hampton Rd., Texarkana, TX 75503	http://www.twc.state.tx.us/
Student and Financial Aid			
TAMUT Office of Financial Aid	903-334-6601	BASS 125 7109 University Avenue Texarkana, TX 75503	https://www.tamut.edu/enrollment-services/financial-aid/index.html
TAMUT Veterans Services	903-334-6602	BASS 132 7109 University Avenue Texarkana, TX 75503	https://tamut.edu/enrollment-services/veterans-services/index.html
Federal Student Aid Call Center	1-800-433-3243	N/A	https://studentaid.gov/

INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

The victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system, the campus disciplinary system, or both. All proceedings will be prompt, thorough, and equitable.

The TAMUT University Police Department, with the victim's consent, will immediately conduct a criminal investigation of these types of incidents. If local police are called, criminal investigations will proceed according to their processes within their jurisdiction. Completed investigations by the University Police Department will be forwarded to the local District Attorney's office for review and possible prosecution. The University will change a victim's academic and living situations after an alleged offense by making special accommodations such as distant learning options if those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available. If the victim needs additional support during this time in the form of counseling support, alternative on-campus housing options, or academic accommodations, please contact the Office of Student Affairs at (903) 223-3061 so a staff member may work with the victim in a timely way to provide assistance. Assistance regarding these accommodations or protective measures will be kept confidential to the

extent that it does not impair the university in its ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Individuals may also report a sex offense to the University's Title IX Coordinator. This individual is responsible for coordinating the University's compliance with Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator's office is located in the University Center Building, room 330B, which is located at 7101 University Ave., Texarkana, Texas, 75503. The Title IX Coordinator can be reached at 903-334-6755. Whether a complaint is received by the UPD or Title IX Office, the complainant will receive a written explanation of their rights and options.

University disciplinary action may be imposed on individual students, recognized student organizations, and/or University faculty and staff found in violation of the University sexual misconduct policy. In addition to any criminal prosecution, students may be placed on probation, suspended, or expelled, for committing violent or criminal acts on-campus or at campus-related events. University disciplinary proceedings are detailed in the Texas A&M University- Texarkana Student Code of Conduct, located here:

<https://www.tamut.edu/student-affairs/files/student-conduct-code.pdf>

In accordance with the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 57, victims may use a pseudonym to protect their identity. A pseudonym is a fictitious name or set of initials chosen by the victim to be used in all public files and records concerning the sexual assault.

What happens when the police are called?

Police units will respond immediately. An ambulance or a police officer will transport the victim to the emergency room of the local hospital. The police will properly gather all evidence. A physical examination is necessary to take care of obvious and/or hidden physical injuries and document this evidence for possible criminal prosecution. If a sexual assault occurred, this would provide the opportunity for the victim to discuss with a physician potential pregnancy or communicable disease concerns. The TAMUT counselor will respond and can provide support and education to the victim.

A criminal investigator will interview the victim. The victim has the option of requesting a concealed identity or pseudonym during the investigation. In all cases, the victim will be treated with compassion, consideration, understanding, and patience during the interview. The officer will make every attempt to maintain the confidentiality of the victim.

Additional Law Enforcement Information:

In Texas, sexual assault (rape) is an offense that ranges from a second-degree felony to a first-degree felony punishable by a sentence ranging from two to ninety-nine years in prison and a fine of up to \$10,000.

University Disciplinary Process

The following university disciplinary process applies to Texas A&M University-Texarkana students, faculty, and staff located at NTCC and reflects the same policies, practices, and services that are applicable to Texas A&M University-Texarkana unless otherwise stated. NTCC students and employees are not enrolled in or employed by Texas A&M University-Texarkana, therefore, may have differing policies, practices, and services regarding disciplinary actions that are not required to be disclosed in this Annual Security Report.

Prohibited Conduct

The following actions, or the aiding, abetting, inciting of, or attempt to commit these actions, may constitute violations of the Code. Any student found to have committed, or to have attempted to commit, aided or incited the following prohibited conduct is subject to the conduct sanction(s) outlined in Article VIII of the Code. If a student, faculty member, or staff member has knowledge of a person(s) violating The Code or University Rules, he/she should submit knowledge of this alleged action in writing by completing an Incident Report Form, which is available online at <https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TAMUTexarkana>, or at the Office of Student Life, UC Room 125.

Specific violations of the Code include, but are not limited to:

- ***Academic Misconduct***: engaging in an act that violates the standards described in the course syllabus and other System and University documents. Any behavior specifically prohibited by a faculty member in the course syllabus or class discussion may be considered as academic misconduct. Additionally, possessing, using, buying, stealing, transporting, selling or soliciting in whole or in part items including, but not limited to the contents of an unadministered test, test key, homework solutions or possession at any time of current or previous test materials without the instructor's permission will be considered academic misconduct. The following charges are examples of specific violations of Academic Misconduct under the Code:
- ***Cheating***: using, attempting to use, or acquiring unauthorized materials, information, notes, study aids or other devices or materials in any academic exercise.
 - Examples:
 - Copying from another student's paper or receiving unauthorized assistance during a quiz, test or examination.
 - Using books, notes or other devices (e.g., calculators, cell phones, or computers) when these are not authorized.
 - The acquisition, without permission, of tests or other academic material belonging to a member of the University faculty or staff.
 - Unauthorized collaboration on assignments or exams.
 - Selling, giving or exchanging completed exams to a student who has

not yet taken the test.

- Soliciting another individual to complete coursework or exams on the student's behalf.
- Plagiarism: presenting the work of another as one's own without proper acknowledgement of the source or reusing your own work without citation. This can include the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) without citation, where permitted by the course instructor. An exception exists for information that is generally accepted as common knowledge.
 - Examples:
 - Using another's work from print, web or other sources without acknowledging the source.
 - Quoting from a source without citation.
 - Using facts, figures, graphs, charts or information without acknowledgement of the source.
 - Using a past assignment(s) the student has completed as a portion of a new assignment(s), without providing citation. Please note that without instructor permission this is also considered a multiple submission violation.
- Multiple Submissions: submission of the same work (including oral reports) for credit more than once without authorization for which the student submits the work.
 - Examples:
 - Submitting the same paper for credit in two courses without the current instructor permission.
 - Making minor revisions in a credited paper or report (including oral presentations) and submitting it again as if it were new work.
- Collusion: Helping or attempting to help another to commit an act of academic misconduct. This includes, but is not limited to, the unauthorized collaboration with another individual in progressing forward on academic assignments.
 - Examples:
 - Knowingly allowing another to copy from one's paper during an examination or test.
 - Distributing test questions or substantive information about the material to be tested before a scheduled exercise.
 - Working with another student on a take home test or other academic assignments without permission from the instructor.
 - Discussing the contents of a completed exam or other assignments with a student who will take the exam or complete the assignment in

the future.

- *Fabrication, Falsification, or Misrepresentation*: Altering or inventing of any information or citation that is used in assessing academic work.
 - Examples:
 - Inventing, counterfeiting or omitting data and/or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.
 - Falsely citing the source of information.
 - Altering the record of or reporting false information about the practicum or clinical experiences.
 - Altering grade reports or other academic records.
 - Deliberately furnishing false information about an academic integrity investigation.
- *Endangerment*:
 - Committing any act of violence or bodily harm or intentionally communicating a serious expression of an intent to commit an act of unlawful violence to a particular individual or group of individuals
 - Intentional, Negligent, or unintentional action(s) that directly or indirectly endanger the health, safety, or well-being of oneself or others.
- *Harassment*: Conduct that may be construed as rising to the level of a true threat, materially & substantially disruptive, or inciting unlawful activity that is sufficiently severe, pervasive, or persistent to unreasonably interfere with, deny or limit someone's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational programs, services and/or activities. For harassment based on a protected class, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.
- *Stalking*: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition:
 - *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish

that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. [34 CFR 668.46(a)]

For stalking based on a protected class, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.

- **Retaliation**: Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege as a member of the TAMUT community because the individual has opposed a discriminatory practice, files a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute prohibited retaliation, nor does the filing of a mandatory report as required by Section 2.1 of TAMUT 08.01.01.H1. In addition, a University official who files a mandatory report or charges an individual with making a materially false statement in the course of an investigation has not engaged in prohibited retaliation. Aiding another in the commission of retaliation is also prohibited.

For retaliation based on a protected class, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.

- **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. (a) The existence of such a relationship will 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.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. [34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10)]
 - Aiding another in the commission of dating violence is also prohibited. Dating violence is a form of sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct.
 - For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.
- **Domestic Violence**: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:
 - a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

- a person similarly situated to the spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - 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. [34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8)]
For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.
- *Sexual Harassment*: A form of sex discrimination. Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex (of a sexual nature or otherwise): (1) by an employee of the member who conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the member on an individual's participation in that unwelcome sexual conduct; and determined by a reasonable person to be so severe and pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the member's education program or activity; or (2) sexual assault or dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking based on sex. For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.
 - *Sex-based Misconduct*: Unwelcome conduct based on sex that is severe, persistent, or pervasive enough to create a work, educational, or campus living environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating, abusive, or offensive. Sex-based misconduct is explicitly prohibited under the Code and TAMUS Civil Rights Regulation 08.01.01. Aiding another in the commission of sex-based misconduct is also prohibited under this regulation. Sex-based includes, but is not limited to, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking based on sex. For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.
 - *Sexual Assault*: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent. These offenses are defined as:
 - *Rape*: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
 - *Fondling*: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the

victim's age or because of the victim's temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.

- **Sexual Exploitation:** A situation in which an individual(s) 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. For example, sexual exploitation could include such actions as secretly videotaping sexual activity, voyeurism, sexually-based stalking, invasion of sexual privacy, exposing one's genitals or causing another to expose one's genitals, and knowingly exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection or disease. Sexual exploitation is a form of sex-based misconduct. For additional information, see TAMUS Policy 08.01, Civil Rights Protections and Compliance and other supporting 08.01 regulations.
- **Hazing:** 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 an organization, as defined by Texas Education Code 51 Chapter 37 Section 37.152.
 - The Stop Campus Hazing Act requires the reporting of statistics of hazing related to any person, regardless of status as student, who is subjected to the behavior, regardless of their willingness to participate, in activity that is (1) committed in the course of an initiation into, affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and (2) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical participation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological harm. A "student organization" for the purpose of defining hazing is defined as an organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.
 - The term Hazing includes, but is not limited to:

- Any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity.
- Involves sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, and confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other similar 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.
- Involves consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance, other than as described by paragraph (e) that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
- Any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code or
- Involves coercing as defined by Texas Penal Code 1.07, the student to consume
 - a drug; or
 - an alcoholic beverage or liquor in an amount that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student is intoxicated, as defined by Texas Penal Code Section 49.01.
- The consent or cooperation of the hazing recipient, will not constitute a defense.
- The University may charge an individual and/or the officers of a recognized organization with responsibility for the hazing act(s) occurring on and/or off-campus.
- In addition to constituting a violation of the Code, hazing may also result in criminal liability under Subchapter F, Chapter 37 of the Texas Education Code. Subchapter F provides the definition of hazing and violations that constitute hazing, similar to the definitions and prohibitions within this Code, as well as potential penalties for organizations engaging in hazing, and information regarding immunity from prosecution or civil liability under certain circumstances.
- An individual who encourages hazing, permits hazing, or has knowledge of the planning of hazing incidents and fails to report this knowledge to the Vice President of Student Life can also be found in violation of the prohibition of hazing.

Note: Texas law provides any person who voluntarily (before being contacted by authorities) reports a specific hazing incident to the Dean of Students, University Police Department or other appropriate institutional official is immune from civil and criminal liability under certain circumstances stated

in Section 37.155 of the Texas Education Code. Additionally, students are not immune if they report their own hazing behavior or reports an incident of hazing in bad faith or with malice. Reports can also be filed online at <https://tamut.edu/student-affairs/student-conduct/index.html>

- *Concealed Handguns*: Any violation of University Rule 34.06.02.H1 or other federal, state, or local law regarding carrying concealed handguns on campus, including, but not limited to, display of the handgun, carrying in a prohibited area, leaving the handgun unattended, and/or possession of the handgun when its placement is not on your person.
- *Unauthorized Firearms, Weapons, and Explosives*: Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possessing a firearm, illegal knife or prohibited weapon on the physical premises of the University, except for firearms carried in compliance with University Rule 34.06.02.H1 and any applicable federal, state, or local laws, to include any buildings or passenger transportation vehicles owned, contracted, or leased by the University. Prohibited weapons include, but are not limited to, firearms carried in ways that do not comply with University Rule 34.06.02.H1 or federal, state, and local, federal laws, fireworks, pellet guns, bb guns, air-soft guns, tasers, stun guns, slingshots, martial arts devices, illegal knives, swords and clubs.
- *Fire and Safety*:
 - Improper use or possession of hazardous substances including, but not limited to, firearms, explosives, and propellant devices.
 - Knowingly, recklessly, or negligently setting or attempting to set an unauthorized fire on University property.
 - Creating a fire hazard that endangers the safety of persons or property.
 - False reporting of a fire.
 - Intentionally activating a fire alarm when no emergency exists.
 - Interfering with the response of University or city officials to emergency calls.
 - Misuse or removal of damage to or tampering with fire prevention or other emergency equipment and/or signage.
 - Use or possession of any electrical appliance that is not authorized.
 - Refusing to comply with fire alarm and fire drill procedures.
- *Drugs*:
 - Any of the following: knowing or intentional possession, purchase, use, manufacture, sale, distribution, being in proximity or being under the influence of any illegal drug(s).
 - Improper or illegal use, knowing or intentional possession, distribution, sale, transfer, or manufacture of controlled substances; to include, but not

limited to, prescription drugs.

- Knowing or intentional possession or being in proximity to any paraphernalia associated with the use and/or possession of any illegal drug(s) with the intent to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance.

Note: The presence of any prohibited item in a location which is under a student's control, such as an apartment, residence hall space, backpack, purse, vehicle, or on your person may be considered possession.

- Alcohol: Any of the following

- Knowingly or intentional possession, purchase, use, consumption, manufacture, sale, distribution, being under the influence or in proximity of alcohol and/or empty alcohol containers by anyone under 21 years of age.
- Providing alcoholic beverages to an individual who is under the age of 21.
- Any use or knowingly or intentional possession of alcohol and/or empty alcohol containers in on-campus housing.
- Behavior that may pose a health or safety risk or that causes a public or private disturbance based on alcohol use. Indicators of this may include slurred speech, loud and/or inappropriate behavior, loss of coordination, and/or glassy or bloodshot eyes.
- Knowingly or intentional possession or use of keg(s) or other congregant serving container in any building, facility or property under University control.

Note 1: The presence of any prohibited item in a location which is under a student's control, such as an apartment, residence hall space, backpack, purse, vehicle, or on your person s may be considered possession.

Note 2: For information regarding the 911 Lifeline Law please see Article VI.

- Tobacco and Vaping Products: Any of the following:

- Knowing or intentional possession, purchase, use, manufacture, sale, and/or distribution, of cigarettes or tobacco related products by anyone under 21 years of age*.
- Knowingly or intentional possession of any paraphernalia associated with the use and/or possession of any tobacco products by anyone under 21 years of age*.
- Any of the following: knowing or intentional possession, use, manufacture, sale, and/or distribution, being in proximity of vape devices, e-cigarettes or related devices and/or paraphernalia by anyone under 21 years of age*,
- The use of any tobacco or vape, e-cigarette, or related devices in any capacity on-campus per University Procedure 34.05.99.H1

Note 1: The presence of any prohibited item in a location which is under a student's, such as an apartment, residence hall space, backpack, purse,

vehicle, or on your person may be considered possession.

**Note 2: Any individual aged 18 and above with a valid active military identification card from the U.S. or state military forces is exempt from sections a. and b. above.*

- Throwing Objects: Throwing objects out of windows, roofs, stairwells, balconies, etc. of any building on University property where there is a reasonable threat of injury involved.
- Property: Any of the following
 - Unauthorized use, possession or removal of property from a designated area under the control of the University and/or its community members, guests or vendors.
 - Unauthorized entry to property under University control. This includes, but is not limited to, entry into private offices, work areas, storage areas, individual residence hall rooms or any other place where an individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy without authorization. Additionally, no student shall remain in a University facility beyond its normal operating hours unless duly authorized by a University official. Damage, destruction, or defacement of property, including unauthorized painting or staining, that is under the control of the University, residences and/or any of its community members, guests or vendors.
 - Unauthorized possession, duplication of or use of key, student ID cards, parking permits, etc.
 - Unauthorized use of University property, facilities (including on campus housing), and resources to conduct business.

Note: The maintenance and preservation of the resources of the University, including its grounds, academic buildings, residences, dining facilities, and other structures are obligations of all members of the Texas A&M University-Texarkana community.

- Theft:
 - Stealing services, products and/or food.
 - Removal or knowing and intentional possession of property without permission or keeping items beyond permitted timelines.
 - Passing a worthless check, money order, or counterfeit currency or the fraudulent use of credit card against the University or a member of the University community.
- Technology Misuse:

- Unauthorized access or use, misuse and/or abuse of computer equipment, technology, programs or data belonging to, or under the control of the University or any of its members or guests.
 - Any attempted or successful transport, access or copy of programs, records and/or data belonging to, or under the control of the University or any of its members or guests without authorization.
 - Any attempted or successful breach of the security of an account belonging to, or under the control of the University or any of its members or guests or to deprive anyone of authorized access to the University's computing resources.
 - Using the University's computer resources for personal financial gain or in any way that violates System Policy or Regulation or University Rules or Procedures regarding Information Resources.
 - Any unauthorized attempted or successful destruction or modification of programs, records and/or data belonging to, or under the control of the University or any of its members or guests.
 - Copy, installation and/or use of any copyright material (e.g., books, software or data files) in violation of applicable copyrights or license agreements including, but not limited to, downloading and/or distributing music, movies, or any media using the University's information resources.
 - Use of any University information resources that constitutes or results in a violation of the Code, University rule or procedure, or law.
 - Accessing any university information resources using another individual's credentials or providing your credentials to another individual so that they may access University information resources.
 - The use of Artificial Intelligence or Prohibited Technologies in ways that are in violation of any published Federal, State, System, or University regulation.
- *Information and Identification:*
 - *Personal Misrepresentation:* Intentionally misrepresenting oneself and/or another either in person, verbally, in writing or through means of electronic communication, to obtain a benefit, to injure, or defraud.
 - *Unauthorized Representation:* Purporting to represent the University or any of its organizations without specific prior consent of the respective officials to obtain a benefit or to injure or defraud.
 - *Inaccuracy of Records and Information:* Intentionally falsifying, altering, forging, or misusing any University record or official document or knowingly supplying false or misleading information to University officials.
 - *Registration Tampering:* Tampering with the registration or records of another student or one's own including, but not limited to, dropping and/or adding courses.
 - *Election and Referendum Tampering:* Altering election or referendum

information by tampering with the process or data conducted and/or collected by any University entity or recognized student organization.

- *Fabrication, Falsification or Misrepresentation Before a University Official:* Intentionally misleading a University Official regarding the nature of events, information, and/or the identity of any individual.
- *False reports:* Falsely reporting a crime, a conduct violation, and/or safety threat.
- *Failure to Comply:*
 - Failure to follow the reasonable instructions given by any properly identified University official including residence life personnel and other partners of the University.
 - Failure to present a student ID, state ID or other official photo identification upon request to a properly identified University official including residence life personnel.
 - Failure to comply with any published University rules or procedures not otherwise addressed in the Code.
- *Breach of Peace:*
 - *Disruptive Behavior:* Any action that impacts and/or interferes with the operations, processes and/or functions of the University or any of its members. This may include, but is not limited to disruption of learning, instruction, study, sleep or work. With regard to speech, only disruptions that are material and substantial may be punished. I recommended modifying for disruptive speech in order to comply with First Amendment principles.
 - *Obstruction of University Activities:* Obstructing classes, research, administration, conduct proceedings, or authorized activities under the control of the University or inciting others to do the same.
 - *Expressive Activity:* Any action that unduly interferes with an individual or organization's right to engage in expressive activities. For more information, please see University Rule 08.99.99.H1 on Expressive Activity on Campus.
- *Accessory Responsibility:*
 - *Accessory to a Violation:* Aiding or abetting another individual in the commission of an offense as defined by the Code. A person may be charged under this section even if the individual originally accused is not charged or is found 'not in violation'.
 - *Guest Responsibility:* Students may be held responsible for their guests' actions if they knowingly and intentionally commit actions that in violation of the Code. Students should always accompany their guests inside of controlled access campus spaces (i.e. residence halls, Patterson Student

Center, etc).

Note: Students may also be responsible for the activities that occur in their rooms and the shared living space in their on-campus housing. Students are expected to properly secure their living area(s) at all times. All assigned occupants of a room or suite may be subject to the same sanctions under the Code as the actual violators.

- **Traffic Obstruction:** Obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on University premises or at University sponsored or supervised activities.
- **Abuse of Student Conduct Proceedings:**
 - Falsification, distortion and/or misrepresentation of information before a Hearing Body.
 - Substantial and material disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of any student conduct proceeding.
 - Attempting to discourage or influence an individual's proper participation in, or use of, reporting options and/or conduct proceedings.
 - Attempting to influence the impartiality of a member of a Hearing Body or Hearing Officer.
 - Harassment and/or intimidation of a member of a Hearing Body.
- **On-Campus Housing Violations:**
 - **Restricted Behavior:** Behavior that is prohibited in Housing Contract and Residence Life Handbook.
 - **Restricted Possession:** Possession of an item that is prohibited in Housing Contract and Residence Life Handbook.
 - **Violation of Agreement:** Failure to adhere to the Housing Contract and Residence Life Handbook.
- **Violation of Privacy**
 - Accessing another individual's private information, private health information, educational record, photos or video, computer records, or other information without permission with or without the intent to distribute or otherwise utilize that information for personal benefit.
- **Animal Cruelty**
 - The mistreatment of a domesticated animal through physical or emotional abuse, neglect, or abandonment.
 - The mistreatment or harassment of wildlife on campus in any way. This also includes the disturbance of nesting sites.
 - This does not include the legal conduct of catch and release fishing in University controlled bodies of water.

- Unauthorized entry to bodies of water on campus
 - All wading, swimming, boating, and any other entry of natural bodies of water on campus is prohibited without prior administrative approval.
 - Use of pool facilities located in residence halls is limited to the authorized use of the residents as outlined in the Residence Life Handbook. Use for University activities may be authorized for special events.
- Other violations:
 - Violation of federal, state or local law, occurring on or off campus.

Authority

The Hearing Officer or designee shall determine the composition of the Hearing Bodies and Appellate Boards, in accordance with Article XIII and will determine which Hearing Body and Appellate Board shall be authorized to hear each case. To avoid the appearance of a conflict of interest, individuals on appellate boards should not report to individuals on hearing bodies. The Chief Student Conduct Officer/Hearing Officer or designee oversees the administration of the conduct program and procedural rules for the conduct hearings which are consistent with the provisions of the Code. Decisions made by a Hearing Body and/or Hearing Officer shall be final, pending the normal appeal process, when applicable. A Hearing Body may be designated as mediator of disputes within the student community in cases which do not involve a violation of the Code. If all parties wish to engage in mediation and mediation is permitted by TAMUT, all parties must agree to be bound by the decision with no right of appeal.

Amnesty

4. **911 Lifeline Law:** In 2011 the Texas Legislature passed a law providing a partial amnesty program for individuals who are under the age of 21 and call 911 or 903-334-6611 on campus because someone might have alcohol poisoning. Texas A&M University-Texarkana holds student safety as the number one priority. In order to ensure that students can call for help when needed, The Office of Student Life may not issue charges for alcohol possession or consumption by a minor in certain circumstances. This amnesty may be applied when a student is the first person to contact emergency personnel (911 or 903-334-6611 on campus), remains on the scene until medical personnel arrives and fully cooperates with Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and law enforcement. Charges may still be filed if other code allegations and/or violations of law occurred.
5. **Amnesty for Students Reporting Sexual Misconduct:** Section 51.284 of the Texas Education Code prohibits institutions from taking any disciplinary action against a student enrolled at the institution who in good faith reports to the institution being a victim of, or a witness to, an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or staking for a violations by the student of the institution's code of conduct

occurring at or near the time of the incident, regardless of the location at which the incident occurred or the outcome of the institution's disciplinary process regarding the incident, if any. A postsecondary educational institution may investigate to determine whether a report of an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking was made in good faith. Amnesty will not be granted to a student who reports the student's own commission or assistance in the commission of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking. For additional information please review the Reporting and Investigation subsection at <https://tamut.edu/title-ix/index.html>.

6. **Amnesty from Other Conduct Proceedings:** Students who are engaged in minor violations but who choose to bring related serious violations by others to the attention of the University may be offered amnesty for their minor violations. Educational options may be explored. However, if amnesty is granted no conduct proceedings or record will result. Abuse of amnesty requests can result in a decision by the Vice President of Student Life not to extend amnesty to the same person for repeated requests.

Student Conduct Proceedings

Unless stated otherwise, the student conduct proceedings will govern alleged violations of the Code which are investigated and adjudicated by the Office of Student Life. If the alleged Code violations involve sexual harassment or sex-based misconduct, then the student conduct proceedings will defer to the Reporting and Investigation Process which is investigated by the Title IX Office and adjudicated by specifically trained staff. Allegations of academic misconduct will be adjudicated through the appropriate academic department but may be documented in Student Life for record keeping and consideration in future conduct or academic misconduct incidents.

Hearing Bodies

The following are possible individuals or groups who may be assigned to adjudicate conduct hearings.

3. **Chief Student Conduct Officer:** The Vice President of Student Life is the University Chief Student Conduct Officer and they or designee(s) shall have responsibility for the administration, implementation, and efficient coordination of the Code and will determine, on an individual basis, which appointee or group will adjudicate each case.
4. **Judicial Officer (JO):** Hearing Officer(s) Student Hearing Officers have administrative responsibilities for assembling panels.

Initiation of Disciplinary Procedures

- d) The University Conduct Officer or designee shall investigate reported student or organizational misconduct. The investigator will gather, evaluate, and assess the evidence for accuracy, credibility, and sufficiency. Investigations may proceed

regardless of whether the alleged conduct also constitutes civil or criminal violations of law.

- e) Upon receipt of a complaint, the accused student or organization will be required to meet with a conduct officer to discuss the allegations, the conduct process, rights and responsibilities, and possible outcomes and sanctions.
- f) The initial meeting allows the respondent to review the allegations, ask questions about the Code of Conduct, and explore available options.

Notification

When a complaint is filed, notification is sent electronically to the respondent's official University email. Respondents are responsible for regularly checking this account.

- The notification shall include:
 - A description of the alleged misconduct
 - A citation of the relevant Code of Conduct standards
 - A requirement for the respondent to schedule an initial meeting with the conduct officer within a specified timeframe
 - The possible range of sanctions if the student or organization is found responsible for a violation of the Code of Conduct or other applicable TAMUT or TAMUS policy, regulation, or rule.
- If contact cannot be made within the specified timeframe via email or phone, a written notice will be mailed to the respondent's address on record.
- If the violation alleged has the potential to result in suspension or expulsion if the respondent is found to be responsible for the violation, the Conduct Officer, or designee, shall contact the Registrar's office to have the respondent's transcript held until the completion of the conduct process.

Due Process

- The Office of Student Conduct shall ensure compliance with University policies and state and federal law.
- Respondents have the right to sufficient notice of the allegations against them and an opportunity to respond.
- If the allegations are disputed by the respondent, the respondent has the right to review all evidence considered by the decision maker.

Interim Action

- The Student Conduct Officer, or designee, may impose interim action if a student's presence on campus poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual after conducting an individualized assessment that is based on reliable objective evidence. , substantially and materially disrupts the academic process.
- Interim actions may include restrictions or interim suspension.

- A student involved in an active conduct process may remain in good standing with the University at the discretion of the Office of Student Life.

Support Persons in the Conduct Process

- Respondents may have a support person present at all conduct meetings.
- The support person may provide advice but may not speak on behalf of the respondent. Failure to comply may result in removal from the meeting.
- Respondents may designate an attorney as a support person. The designation must be submitted at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. The University reserves the right to have legal representation present when an attorney is acting as a support person.

Informal Resolution

- Respondents may waive a formal process and resolve allegations through an information resolution process with the conduct officer through an administrative disposition. The University reserves the right to require a formal process if necessary.
- Administrative disposition applies when the respondent:
 - Does not dispute the allegations
 - Accepts responsibility for the conduct
 - Is not subject to suspension, dismissal, or expulsion
- If a violation is confirmed the respondent will be found responsible and assigned appropriate sanction through administrative disposition.
- A respondent resolving allegations through an administrative disposition may appeal only the assigned sanctions. The appeal process is outlined in Article XI.
- Respondents who do not participate in an administrative disposition will have the case resolved by the conduct officer based on available evidence.

Formal Conduct Hearing Process

In cases where a student is alleged to have violated the Student Code of Conduct and the circumstances warrant a formal resolution, the University may conduct a Formal Conduct Hearing.

h. Purpose

The purpose of the Formal Conduct Hearing is to:

- Provide a fair, impartial, and educational opportunity for the student to respond to allegations.
- Review relevant evidence and information related to the incident.
- Determine responsibility using a preponderance of the evidence standard.
- Assign appropriate educational and/or disciplinary outcomes if necessary.

i. Applicability

The Formal Conduct Hearing may be used in situations where:

- The alleged violation is more serious or complex than informal resolution allows, as determined by the Chief Conduct Officer.
- Outcomes may include probation, loss of privileges, suspension, or other significant sanctions.
- The student contests the allegations or the facts require further review.

j. Participants

- Judicial Officer (JO): A designated University staff member who facilitates the hearing, evaluates the case, and renders a decision.
- Respondent: The student alleged to have violated the Code of Conduct.
- Advisor (optional): The respondent may bring one advisor (e.g., faculty mentor, parent, attorney). Advisors may not speak on behalf of the student.
- Witnesses (if applicable): Witnesses may be invited to provide relevant testimony, as needed.

k. Hearing Notification

- The student will receive a Notice of Hearing at least five (5) business days before the scheduled hearing.
- The notice will include:
 - The specific code violations alleged
 - A brief summary of the incident sufficient to allow the respondent with the opportunity to fully respond
 - The date, time, and location of the hearing
 - Information about student rights and the hearing process
 - The range of possible sanctions if the respondent is found responsible for the alleged violation

l. Hearing Procedures

- The hearing will proceed as follows:
 - Introduction and Rights Review
 - The Judicial Officer will review the purpose of the hearing, explain the student's rights, and answer procedural questions.
 - Presentation of Allegations and Evidence
 - The JO will summarize the alleged violations and present relevant documentation, including reports, statements, or media.
 - Respondent Statement
 - The student may respond to the allegations, provide context, submit additional information, and address the presented evidence.
 - Witnesses (if applicable)
 - Witnesses may offer brief, relevant statements at the discretion of the JO.
 - Judicial Officer Questions

- The JO may ask questions to clarify information or determine credibility.
- Closing Remarks
 - The student may make a final statement before the conclusion of the hearing.

m. Decision and Outcome

- The Judicial Officer will determine whether the student is responsible or not responsible for each alleged violation using a preponderance of the evidence standard.
- The student will receive a written outcome letter within three to five (3–5) business days of the hearing.
 - The outcome letter will include:
 - The decision and rationale for whether the respondent was found to be responsible or not responsible
 - Any assigned sanctions and the rationale for any assigned sanctions
 - Instructions on how to appeal

n. Student Right to Appeal

- Students may appeal the outcome of the Formal Conduct Hearing within five (5) business days of receiving the decision letter. Reference Article XI for procedural guidelines for the appeals process.
 - Appeals may be submitted on the basis of:
 - Procedural error or conflict of interest that affected the outcome
 - New evidence not available during the original hearing
 - Sanctions that are clearly disproportionate to the violation
 - Appeals will be reviewed by an Appeal Officer who was not involved in the original hearing.

Case Resolution Without a Formal or Informal Hearing

If a respondent fails to participate in the conduct process after receiving reasonable notice, the Conduct Officer may proceed with a review of the available evidence, make a determination of responsibility, and assign appropriate sanctions in the respondent's absence.

- Respondent will be notified of the decision and applicable sanctions, if any, in writing.

Sanctions

Sanction(s) may be assigned to a student after being found in violation of the Code. Failure to comply with assigned sanctions may result in Code violations, additional sanctions, and a registration hold may be placed on the student's account. The hold will remain on the student's account until sanction(s) are completed. (NOTE: Registration holds prevent students from registering for or dropping classes). Students found in violation of the Code

may still be held accountable for financial obligations including, but not limited to tuition, fees, and housing.

The following considerations will be made in determining appropriate sanctions:

- The nature of the violation
- The student's role in the incident
- The impact on the University community
- Previous history of misconduct
- The student's current conduct status

The sanctions listed below are not exhaustive but merely serve as guidelines and may be levied in any combination.

13. **Education:** Involvement in educational activities designed to increase self-awareness such as self-directed research, online courses, referrals to campus resources, and any other assignments deemed appropriate.
14. **Conduct Warning:** A letter of reprimand stating the student violated the Code and indicating that any future violation of the Code will subject the student to further conduct proceedings, in which the original violation will be considered when determining the sanctions to be imposed.
15. **Community Service:** The location of the service must be approved by the Hearing Officer prior to any hours being completed.
16. **Restitution/Monetary Fine:** Payment for damage to University and/or campus housing property or fees imposed for behavior (significant and/or repeat incidents) which violate the Code. Monetary fines will be used for prevention programming and student leadership development. Restitution amounts are determined by the cost of materials to repair the item(s) damaged, including any labor needed to replace or restore the item(s).
17. **Restricted Access:** Restriction from entering certain designated areas and/or use of specific equipment or services as defined by the Hearing Officer for a specified period. Restriction may include, but is not limited to, access to a University owned, controlled or operated facility and/or services, academic related programs and/or opportunities, internships, access to on campus housing, participation in University-sponsored activities, or contact with a specified University community member(s).
18. **Conduct Probation:** A written reprimand that defines a student as "not in good conduct standing" for a specific period as a result of academic and/or behavioral misconduct. If a student is found in violation of the Code while under Conduct Probation, that student may be subject to additional sanctions than what would normally be imposed for the new offense alone.
19. **No Contact Order:** A directive in which a student may be temporarily or permanently prohibited from contacting another student, students, or other members of the

campus community by any means (written, verbal, electronic, etc.). This includes attempts to make contact through a third party.

20. **Housing Eviction:** Permanent separation of the student from University on-campus residence facilities. A student who is removed from on-campus housing as the result of this sanction may be required to pay charges and fees that are owed as stipulated in the lease contract by University Housing.
21. **Suspension:** Temporary loss of the privilege of being enrolled as a student at Texas A&M University-Texarkana, for a definite period. Once the student is eligible to return, conditions for readmission may apply. Suspended students may not reside in on-campus housing and will be considered “not in good conduct standing”. Suspension will commence immediately following the denial of an appeal or failure to request an appeal by the communicated deadline, unless otherwise noted by the Hearing Body. Suspension due to conduct will be noted on the student’s transcript, see Article XII.
22. **Expulsion from the University:** Permanent loss of the privilege of being enrolled as a student at Texas A&M University-Texarkana. The student will be considered “not in good conduct standing.” Expulsion will commence immediately following the denial of an appeal or failure to request an appeal by the communicated deadline, unless otherwise noted by the Hearing Body. Expulsion due to conduct will be noted on the student’s transcript, see Article XII.
23. **Banned from Campus:** Prohibition from entering the grounds and/or facilities owned and maintained by the University, including on-campus housing facilities. Individuals who violate this sanction may be issued a criminal trespass warning, arrested, and/or have additional charges filed against them under the Code.
24. **Interim Suspension:** Refer to Article X for definition and procedural guidelines.

Note: The Student Conduct Sanctioning Matrix that provides general guidance to ensure consistency and fairness in the student conduct process for different categories of violations can be found in the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctions may vary depending on the nature of the incident, its impact, and the student’s conduct history.

Sanctioning Guidelines

- **Educational Emphasis:** First time violations often include reflective or restorative components. Whenever possible, sanctions should aim to educate and restore, not just punish
- **Consistency with Flexibility:** This matrix offers standard guidance but allows case-by-case judgment.
- **Progressive Discipline:** Repeat violations or more severe incidents may result in elevated sanctions. Sanctions are based on the severity of the incident, intent, impact, and conduct history
- **Due Process:** All students are entitled to a fair hearing and appeal process before final sanctions are enforced.

Student Organizations

All students who engage in activity with any student organization are expected to abide by the governing documents as applicable. Texas State Law contains additional regulations within the Texas Education Code, sections 37.151 – 37.158 and section 51.936, which should be reviewed as well.

Should a student organization violate any of the listed prohibited behaviors in the Code or the Student Organization Guidelines, the Residence Life Handbook, Fraternity and Sorority Life Handbook, the Intramural Handbook, or any other TAMUT or TAMUS policy, regulation, or rule, or an federal, state, or local laws, the appropriate University official or Hearing Body may apply one or more conduct measures within the restrictions provided in the Student Organization Conduct Process, the Student Sexual Misconduct Process, the procedure for Student Academic Misconduct Cases, or other TAMUT or TAMUS procedure if applicable as determined by the Vice President of Student Life or designee. Past misconduct is heavily considered when determining appropriate action.

Organization conduct sanctions shall not be made part of the individual student's record, but may become part of the student organization's record. However, students may be charged individually based upon their involvement in a Student Organization Conduct incident when an alleged violation of the Code or another applicable policy occurred. Those students may also be found in violation of the Code and subject to the appropriate sanctions.

Student organizations may face additional conduct actions from their national organizations, if applicable, which could include removal of recognition and/or charter revocation.

Authority and Procedures Related to Exigent Circumstances and Public Safety on Campus

The University may utilize either one of the following procedures to ensure the safety of members of the campus community and University property. The discretion as to which procedure to utilize rests solely with the University.

- 3. Interim Suspensions:** Disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures may not be imposed on respondents prior to a determination of responsibility except in cases meeting the requirements for removal on an emergency basis. Removal of a student on an emergency basis will be determined by the Vice President of Student Life or designee through an individualized safety and risk analysis and consultation with Title IX Coordinator, University Police Department, and other approved administrators as appropriate. If a student is removed, the student respondent must be granted a hearing within five (5) business days. The hearing authority for this purpose is the Vice President of Student Life or designee.

- a. Interim suspension may be imposed only:
 - i. If the student's presence on campus poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual after conducting an individualized assessment based on reliable objective evidence,
 - ii. If the student's presence poses an ongoing material & significant threat of disruption of the normal operations of the University.
 - b. During the interim suspension, a student may be denied access to University Housing and/or the campus and/or all other University activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible, as the Vice President of Student Life may determine to be appropriate.
 - c. The University may impose an interim suspension without notice or hearing, if the notice and hearing follow as soon as practicable (but not less than three business days unless extenuating circumstances exist). The interim suspension does not replace the Student Conduct Process, which shall proceed on the normal schedule, up to and through a hearing, if required. After imposing an interim suspension, the student should be notified in writing (hard copy or electronic) of this action and the reasons for the interim suspension. The notice should include the time, date, and place of a subsequent hearing at which the student may show cause why the suspension should be lifted (and at which they may contest whether a campus rule was violated.) An interim suspension shall not typically last longer than 10 class days.
4. **Maintaining Campus Order During Periods of Disruption:** The Texas Education Code (TEC §§ 51.231-.244) permits the president of a state University to suspend a student for up to 14 days during periods of disruption whenever the president believes there is reasonable cause to demonstrate the student has willfully disrupted the orderly operation of the campus and the student's presence on the campus will constitute a substantial and material threat to the orderly operation of the campus. The statute defines a period of disruption as "any period in which it reasonably appears that there is a threat of destruction to institutional property, injury to human life on the campus or facility, or a threat of willful disruption of the orderly operation of the campus or facility". If invoked, the statutory process will govern.

Appeals

- Cases which result in sanctions of restricted access, housing eviction, suspension, expulsion and/or banned from campus are eligible for appeal. Assigned sanctions will go in effect at the expiration of the appeal period.
- A request for appeal must be made within five business days of the dated, written notification (hard copy or electronic) of the decision rendered during the student conduct proceeding. Any decision that does not receive a request for appeal within the designated timeline will be considered final and binding upon all involved.

- Requests for appeals must be in writing, addressed and delivered to the Student Life Office in University Center Room 125 or via email to student.life@tamut.edu. Students must follow the appeal procedures including completion of necessary forms attached to the student's outcome letter.
- Except as required to explain the basis of new information, an appeal shall be limited to a review of the verbatim record of the hearing and supporting documents for one or more of the following purposes:
 - **Procedure:** To determine whether the hearing was conducted in conformity with the prescribed process. Deviations from the designated procedure will not be a basis for sustaining an appeal unless substantial prejudice to the alleged violator or complainant can be shown.
 - **New Information:** To consider new information sufficient to alter a decision, not brought out in the original hearing because such information could not have been known to the alleged violator and/or complainant at the time of the original hearing.
 - **Conflict of Interest:** The Hearing Body or investigator(s) had, or appeared to have, a conflict of interest for or against a individual that affected the outcome,
 - **Sanction:** the severity of the sanction was inappropriate.
- Once a request for appeal is received, appropriate parties will be notified of receipt of the appeal and provided a description of the next steps in the process. The Appellate Board will review all appeal requests along with all relevant materials regarding the case. Appeals may be heard within 5 business days from notification of the hearing outcome.
- If an appeal request has been received before the communicated deadline, all assigned sanctions will be placed on hold until the outcome of the appeal has been decided by the appellate body.
- If the Appellate Board overturns the decision or sanctions of the Hearing Body, the matter shall be returned to the original Hearing Body for re-opening of the hearing to allow reconsideration of the original determination. Upon rehearing, the outcome of the case may be overturned and/or if applicable a lesser, or a greater sanction may be assigned. If the Appellate Board upholds the decision of the Hearing Body, the matter shall be considered final and binding upon all involved. The Appellate Board may also choose to modify the sanctions imposed by the original Hearing Body. Appellate Boards may not impose sanctions that are greater than those previously assigned.

Conduct Records

Conduct records are maintained by The Office of Student Life in the following manner:

3. Records included in the federally required Campus Safety Report may be purged seven (7) years after the student's last enrollment date.

4. Other records may be purged five (5) years following the student's last enrollment date.

NOTE: The records may be retained permanently if the student was expelled, suspended, or blocked from reenrollment and/or in situations that may result in future litigation.

These retention periods may change based on the Texas A&M University System, federal and/or state mandated requirements.

Disclosure of Records

Student Conduct Records may fall under the federal regulations described in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (as amended). Accordingly, The Office of Student Life may only release conduct records in a manner consistent with FERPA.

Transcript Notation: Transcripts of students with pending conduct investigations that could result in expulsion or suspension of one (1) semester or greater, will be held until the conduct process is complete.

When a sanction of suspension or expulsion is levied as a result of a violation of the Code, TAMUT and TAMUS policies, regulations, and rules related civil rights violations, including sexual harassment and sex-based misconduct a notation will be made on the student's academic transcript. The notation will differentiate between academic and conduct violations that led to the assigned sanction. The notation will also include the department responsible for issuing the separation. Finally, the notation will include the dates of separation from the University (if applicable).

Request for Transcript Notation Removal

Notations for expulsion, dismissal, and suspension of one (1) semester or greater will remain on student transcripts and may only be removed upon request by the student, if:

- c. The student is eligible to reenroll in the institution (i.e., suspensions and dismissals only); and
- d. The institution determines that good cause exists to remove the notation.

Requests for removal must be in writing and addressed and delivered to the Vice President of Student Life in the Office of Student Life.

NOTE: For additional information see System Rule <http://policies.tamus.edu/11-99-02.pdf> Conduct Requirements for Admissions Applications and Transcripts.

Access to conduct records is provided in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974. A student may request their individual student conduct records via written request by emailing student.life@tamut.edu.

Victim Notification

The University will disclose to the alleged reporter of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex In accordance with the higher Education Opportunity Act, upon written request, the University will disclose to the alleged reporter of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense with respect to such crime or offense. If the alleged reporter is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of this paragraph.

The University is required to provide both the complainant and the respondent with simultaneous written notification of any result of any institutional conduct proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. In these cases, it is not necessary for the victim to make a written request.

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

The University Police Department in conjunction with Student Life, Athletics, SSC, and the Environmental, Health & Safety Office provides the following services to promote crime prevention and security awareness to TAMUT students and employees:

- National Night Out Event
- Crime prevention tips to staff and students via Facebook and the Office of Communications
- Regular reports on inoperable exterior and interior lights, overgrown shrubbery, unsecured or inoperable doors, and locks
- Outdoor phones (Blue Boys) for emergency calls on campus
- 911 lines connecting every phone to police
- Responding to calls for service
- Police patrols 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Residence Hall staff and University Police Department make nightly rounds of residence hall
- Safety programs offered throughout the year
- Daily Crime and Fire Log
- UPD Engraver available so that students can mark their property in case of theft.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs and Education

It is our goal to provide a safe and crime-free campus so that students, faculty, and staff can focus on education and overall quality of life. In addition to the services provided by University personnel, the University hosts several security awareness programs and provides students with safety tips and instructions on how to prevent crime, and also how to report a crime. The University Police Department also conducts several Q&A sessions with parents, staff, and faculty regarding campus life, reporting crimes, and general safety tips. Students, employees, and visitors must also assist the university, being responsible

for their own safety and the safety of others. The University attempts to equip individuals to do so with education and training regarding “Bystander Intervention.”

Current programs available to all TAMUT employees and students, including those at TAMUT at NTCC, are listed below. Programs are held virtually or on the Texarkana campus unless otherwise indicated.

Current Programs

UPD Facebook Page

- Periodic posts regarding the monthly focus (Security Awareness, Campus Crime Prevention, VAWA, National Campus Safety, Domestic Violence, Alcohol Awareness, and Bystander Intervention).

CRASE (Civilian Response to Active Shooter) Training

- This training is available to all students and employees of TAMUT. The training course covers the Avoid, Deny, Defend strategy to help survive an active shooter event. Multiple sessions are provided throughout the year.

UPD Introduction to Parents and Students

- This session discusses UPD’s general job description, and services offered such as flat assist, battery boosts, and lock picking. Drugs and alcohol are also discussed with the consequences of being caught on campus explained to both students and parents.

Safe Eagles Session

- This session, hosted by the University Police Department, goes over critical information everyone needs to know in the unlikely event of an emergency situation on campus. Covering topics from active shooter response to weather-related emergencies, this session will give you the “need to know” so that you will know how to respond if there is an emergency.

Location-based Personal Safety (as requested)

- Faculty, Staff, and Students can request one-on-one meetings with Chief Serrano or a UPD Officer to visit their on-campus location to review their evacuation options and teach best practices for personal safety and self-defense using the items present in their offices or dorm room.

See Something, Say Something

- Training is provided to all students living in the Residence Hall, which aims to

remind students that Residential Advisors are available to help with safety concerns. It is reinforced that residents should report any issues to staff so that other residents can receive aid and support.

Campus Resource & Prevention Conversations

- Campus resource and prevention conversations with University Police Chief and Director of Student Life, to discuss crime prevention strategies, campus resources, and sexual assault resources.

What Is Your Green Dot?

- Green Dot is a comprehensive violence prevention method that relies on the power of bystanders to stop violence and change social and cultural norms. Green Dot regards all community members as potential active bystanders and works to safely involve them in violence prevention. This program teaches active bystanders how to make "green dots" by expressing their opposition to violence using both proactive and reactive behaviors. TAMUT offers this program to students and select faculty and staff.

Alcohol and Illegal Drug Abuse and Prevention Programs and Education

TAMUT is committed to a drug-free environment and protecting the safety, health, and well-being of all employees and students. The University will act to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and System policies dealing with controlled substances, illicit drugs, and use of alcohol.

Current programs available to all TAMUT employees and students, including those at TAMUT at NTCC, are listed below. Programs are held virtually or on the Texarkana campus unless otherwise indicated.

Current Programs:

TAMUT is committed to a drug-free environment and protecting the safety, health, and well-being of all employees and students. The University will act to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and System policies dealing with controlled substances, illicit drugs, and use of alcohol.

Online Training

- Online training is provided to student athletes on areas such as tobacco impact on athletic performance, dietary supplements and sports nutrition, alcohol impact on athletic performance and drug prevention.

Soccer with Drunk Goggles

- This event seeks to raise awareness and provide tips on how to remain safe around alcohol. Students must wear disorientating drunk goggles while playing soccer.

Drunk goggles mimic what it is like to be drunk, and help individuals understand (when they are in a sober state of mind) how being drunk affects their body and brain.

“Awareness” Poster Series

- Poster series for students residing on campus in Bringle Lake Village. Posters included information on drug and alcohol abuse and prevention strategies.

Student Organization Risk Management Training

- Training session is mandatory for all student organization Presidents and Advisors and is available to any student organization members that wish to complete it. The training addresses abuse and prevention awareness for illicit drugs and alcohol, sexual abuse and harassment, and hazing.

Counseling Services for Employees/Employee Assistance Program

- ComPsych® Corporation is the world's largest provider of employee assistance programs (EAP) and is the pioneer and worldwide leader of fully integrated EAP, behavioral health, wellness, work-life, HR, FMLA, and absence management services under its ComPsych® Guidance Resources® brand. Your ComPsych® Guidance Resources® benefit provides TAMUT employees and their dependents 24/7 support, resources, and information to help with all of life's challenges. From no-cost, confidential counseling and legal support to financial information and personalized work-life resources.

Hazing Prevention Programs and Education

It is the policy of Texas A&M University- Texarkana that the University will not tolerate any acts of hazing by any students or student organizations affiliated with the campus. The University will act to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and System policies dealing with any prohibited acts of hazing.

Current Programs

New Student Orientation

- New students will be presented with a segment at their orientation regarding hazing. It will define what hazing is, explain the reporting process if there is a suspected act of hazing that occurs, and explain the disciplinary procedures that may be taken if hazing does occur.

Hazing Student Notification

- Each semester, an email will be sent to students detailing any reports of hazing for any student organizations within the University for the past three years and where on the University website that students can find more information related to hazing.

Student Organization Risk Management Training

- Training session is mandatory for all student organization Presidents and Advisors and is available to any student organization members that wish to complete it. The training addresses abuse and prevention awareness for hazing.

Note: Additional training and education programs are currently being developed to ensure all students, faculty and staff have knowledge on the University's policy regarding hazing.

Prevention and Awareness Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

It is the policy of Texas A&M University-Texarkana that the University will not tolerate physical abuse, threats of violence, physical assault, or any form of sexual assault or abuse including, but not limited to, acquaintance or date rape, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking.

Current programs available to all TAMUT employees and students, including those at TAMUT at NTCC, are listed below. Programs are held virtually or on the Texarkana campus unless otherwise indicated.

Current Programs:

New Student Title IX Training

- This event is required for all first-year students. This training defines Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Stalking, Dating Violence, and Domestic Violence, establishes what the community standards are for Sexual Harassment, defines Consent, and includes examples of people that are unable to give consent (individuals asleep, mentally or physically incapacitated, etc.), reports A&M – Texarkana's requirements for investigating allegations of Title IX violations, and lists who to contact if you have questions or want to report a violation of Title IX or the Student Code of Conduct.

Denim Day (Sexual Assault Awareness)

- Denim Day asks community members, elected officials, businesses, and students to make a social statement by wearing jeans on this day as a visible means of protest against the misconceptions that surround sexual violence.

Child Abuse Pinwheel Awareness

- The pinwheel symbolizes the promising future that every child deserves. TAMUT's pinwheel gardens symbolize our dedication to spreading awareness of child abuse and neglect. Pinwheels are used as a means to educate communities about the need to assist children and families.

Morgan's Message Table (suicide Awareness)

- This event addressed the topic of suicide awareness and how to engage someone who may need help.

Donut Go Further Without Consent event

- The purpose of the event is to increase awareness of consent, sexual assault prevention, personal boundaries, and healthy relationships.

Domestic Violence Prevention Flower Release

- TAMUT's campus community released flowers in the pond in front of the institution to honor and remember individuals who have experienced or lost their lives due to domestic abuse.

Mental Health First Aid

- This program provides participants with an introduction to the signs and symptoms of mental health and drug abuse issues. It aims to develop an awareness of their effects and offers a general overview of typical treatments and available resources.

Sex-Based Misconduct Awareness Training

- This training teaches incoming freshmen and athletic students how to step in or intervene to prevent sexual misconduct, empowers students to create a respectful and healthy campus community, and informs students of their rights and responsibilities.

Title IX Awareness and Mandatory Report Training

- This training teaches all incoming employees and student workers to promptly report any knowledge of any incidents of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, or stalking "committed by or against a person who was a student enrolled at or an employee of the institution at the time of the incident. Additional subjects addressed include Civil Rights Compliance, the rights of a complainant and respondent, and the inquiry and adjudication procedure.

Campus Resource & Prevention Conversations

- Campus resource and prevention conversations with University Police, students, and Director of Student Life, to discuss crime prevention strategies, campus resources, and sexual assault resources.

TrainTraq Seminars for all incoming employees (as scheduled)

Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction

Bystander Intervention is defined as the willingness to take action and help someone in a time of need. Safe and positive options for Bystander Intervention will be in place for an

individual who intervenes to prevent harm when there is a risk of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking against another person. Education programs for sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking will also include ways to become an active bystander. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm.

Education programs for sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking will also include ways for risk reduction. With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment.

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of an unpleasant situation.
2. Stay away from isolated areas as it is more difficult to find help if no one is around.
3. Walk with a purpose. Even if you do not know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably is not the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Avoid putting headphones in both ears so you can hear what is going on around you.
7. When you go to a social gathering, go with friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening and leave together. Always keep an eye on your drink and never leave it unattended. Do not accept drinks from people you do not know.
8. Watch out for your friends and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it or intoxicated, get them to a safe place immediately.
9. The adage "better safe than sorry" is tried and true. Anytime you feel like you are in an uncomfortable situation, leave with a friend or call for help before things escalate.

Sex Offender Registry

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

In the State of Texas, the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) is the statewide source of information on sex offenders required by law to register. The DPS Sex Offender Registration open record information may be obtained at this website:

<https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>

In addition, the Texas DPS is required to notify TAMUT if a registered sex offender is

enrolled, employed, or carrying on some type of vocation at the University, including at the TAMUT at NTCC campus.

In the event that a registered offender(s) is working or enrolled in classes at the TAMUT at NTCC campus, a list of that person(s) name may be obtained at the University Police Department office in the Central Plant Building or the Office of the Director of Student Life in the University Center.

DEFINITIONS OF CLERY ACT OFFENSES

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

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Consent: Consent is a clear and voluntary agreement to engage in a specific sexual activity. A person who was asleep or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, or whose agreement was made under duress or by threat, coercion, or force, cannot give consent. Consent is not given if it results from the use of force, threats, intimidation, or coercion.

Consent is established when a reasonable person would consider the words of the parties to have manifested an agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another. Consent is not given if it results from the use of force, threats, intimidation, or coercion.

A person who does not want to consent to sex is not required to resist. Consent to some forms of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Silence, previous sexual relationships, or the existence of a current relationship do not imply consent. Consent cannot be implied by attire or inferred from the giving or acceptance of gifts, money, or other items. Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, as long as the withdrawal is communicated clearly.

Withdrawal of consent can be done in numerous ways and need not be a verbal withdrawal of consent. A student's intentional use of alcohol/drugs will not function as a defense to a possible violation of this rule.

Without Consent, in regard to sexual assault is defined in the Texas Penal Code as:

1. The actor compels the other person to submit by the use of violence;
2. The actor compels the other person to submit by threatening to use violence against the victim or any other person;
3. The other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is

- unconscious or physically unable to resist;
4. The actor knows that as a result of a mental disease the other person is, at the time of the sexual assault, incapable of appraising the nature of the act;
 5. The other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
 6. The actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge. (Texas Penal Code Sec. 22.011)

Additionally, there is a difference between seduction and coercion. Coercing someone into sexual activity violates this policy in the same way as physically forcing someone into sex. Coercion happens when someone is pressured unreasonably for sex.

Because alcohol or other drug use can place the capacity to consent in question, sober sex is less likely to raise such questions. When alcohol or other drugs are being used, a person will be considered unable to give valid consent if they cannot fully understand the details of a sexual interaction (who, what, when, where, why, or how) because they lack the capacity to reasonably understand the situation. Individuals who consent to sex must be able to understand what they are doing. 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."

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

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

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

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

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

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

An act with the above qualifications that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault, or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault is considered Dating Violence. (Texas Family Code 71.0021)

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

1. a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
2. a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
3. a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
4. 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.

Family Violence: (included as domestic violence within the Clery Act) an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by a member of a family against another member of a family that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, or sexual assault, or that is a threat that reasonably places the family member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or sexual assault. (Texas Family Code 71.004)

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

The Texas Penal Code Sec. 42.072 Defines Stalking this way: when a person commits an offense on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same course of conduct directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

1. The actor knows or reasonably believes the victim will regard as threatening bodily injury or death for the other person; bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; or that an offense will be committed against the other person's property.
2. Causes the other person, a member of the other person's family, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property. Further, it would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury or death for themselves; bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship; or that an offense will be committed against the person's property.

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 is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary for an injury to result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used in the commission of the crime.

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

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

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

Hazing: any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate that-

- a) Is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- b) Causes or creates risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including-
 - a. Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - b. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or similar activity;
 - c. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to induce food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - d. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - e. Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - f. Any activity against another person that includes criminal violation of

local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and

- g. Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

c) For the purposes of this definition, student organization is defined as:

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

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Possible bias categories under the Clery Act include, but are not limited to: Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin, and Disability. Hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sexual assault (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

Possible bias categories are defined as the following:

- **Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, Blacks or African Americans, Caucasians, or Whites.
- **Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- **Gender Identity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.
- **Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, Atheists.

- **Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
- **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion), and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.
- **National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associated with people of a certain national origin.
- **Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Definitions of additional crimes to be considered under the Clery Act if the offense is motivated by bias:

- **Larceny/Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** Unlawfully placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

ARRESTS & REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Under the Clery Act institutions must also report arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and weapons law violations.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Law Violation: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violation: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

CLERY ACT GEOGRAPHY

The Clery Act requires institutions to disclose within their annual crimes statistics disclosure where the crime occurred. In Compliance with the Clery Act, TAMUT discloses statistics for reported Clery Act crimes that occur, (1) On-Campus, (2) On public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and (3) In or on Non-campus buildings or property that TAMUT owns or controls. The On-Campus category combines crime statistics for the On-Campus Student Housing Facility (Residence Hall) and other On-Campus property, such as academic buildings and parking lots. The Residence Hall category reflects only crimes reported as occurring inside the Residence Hall.

On-Campus:

1. 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;
2. and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in Section 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 Student Housing Facility (referred to as Bringle Lake Village Residence Hall by TAMUT, located in Texarkana): 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.

Non-campus 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.

Public Property: All public property including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This includes the sidewalk across the street from our campus but does not include public property beyond the sidewalk.

A&M TEXARKANA AT NTCC CRIME STATISTICS

TAMUT at NTCC Crime Chart *

Offense (Crimes Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facility*	Unfounded Crimes
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0

Chart Continued on Next Page

TAMUT at NTCC Crime Chart Continued*

Offense (Crimes Not Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facility	Unfounded Crimes
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0

Chart Continued on Next Page

TAMUT at NTCC Arrests and Referrals*

Offense (Crimes Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facility	Unfounded Crimes
Liquor Law Arrests	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0

Drug Law Arrests	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Referred for Disciplinary Action	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2022	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0

This concludes the crime statistics chart.

**Please note the statistics only represent property owned or controlled by TAMUT at the NTCC campus, which includes limited office space, classrooms, and shared parking lots and facilities. Crime statistics for the NTCC campus in its entirety are available through NTCC in NTCC's Annual Security Report and crime statistics disclosure.*

Hate Crimes

According to Texas Law, a hate crime is any criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against race, gender, ethnicity, religion, national origin, disability, gender, identity, or sexual orientation.

- 2022 – No hate crimes reported
- 2023 – No hate crimes reported
- 2024 – No hate crimes reported