



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY
CENTRAL TEXAS

ANNUAL CAMPUS
SECURITY REPORT

2019

This report contains crime statistics for calendar years 2016, 2017, and 2018 *** Updated: 12/11/2019

***Update due to receiving crime stats from stay away trips after publish due date.

A Message from the Department of Public Safety

Texas A&M University-Central Texas recognizes and supports the integral role that the University Police plays as part of its commitment to academic excellence. Everyone at Texas A&M University - Central Texas has a role in providing a safe environment in support of the academic excellence for which we strive. We are proud of our history of outstanding service to the Texas A&M University - Central Texas community and we are also aware of the challenges posed in a campus environment.

Texas A&M University-Central Texas thoroughly evaluates the security needs of the community and continues to consider these needs on an ongoing basis. As a result of such careful analysis, the University has implemented policies aimed at promoting a safe learning and work environment. These policies work in conjunction with Federal, State, and local laws. The University Police provides on-going education and enforcement of these laws and policies at Texas A&M University - Central Texas. Each member of the Texas A&M University - Central Texas community is responsible for knowing these policies and complying with them. This report references many of the specific policies that pertain to the Texas A&M University - Central Texas community. Please take time to become familiar with them.

This report also details many of the steps taken by the University and the Police Department to ensure the security of its students, faculty, and staff, and it outlines many measures we can each follow to take personal responsibility for our own security and that of the Texas A&M University - Central Texas community. Although the University and the Police Department go to great lengths to promote a safe and secure environment, personal safety is an individual responsibility. Everyone is encouraged to take personal responsibility for our own safety, as well as the safety of those around us. Working together, we will continue to keep Texas A&M University - Central Texas a safe campus for all.

University Police Department
Texas A&M University - Central Texas

The Annual Campus Security Report is published in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998 (the "Clery Act") and is also available at <https://www.tamuct.edu/police/clery.html>. It is presented in a Portable Document Format (pdf) and can be viewed using Adobe Acrobat Reader. Acrobat Reader is free and can be downloaded from the web via <http://get.adobe.com/reader/>. A hard copy of the report may also be obtained by calling the University Police Department at (254) 501-5800 or visiting the University Police Department in Founders Hall, Room 103.

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Mission & Values Statements

The Texas A&M University - Central Texas University Police Department is committed to the support of the university's greater mission of excellence in education and service to the community. As an integral part of the university, we pledge ourselves to maintain a safe community through collaboration, service, protection, and enforcement, with the goal of achieving a collective vision of a better future.

Core Values

Humanity: We respect life and liberty. We are empathic and inclusive, treating everyone with dignity and compassion.

Integrity: We are guided by principles of justice. We employ the highest moral principles, ethical and professional standards; we demand accountability, consistency, fairness, and honesty in the performance of our duties.

Professionalism: We take pride in our department. We are committed to excellence in our profession, and we maintain the highest standards of education in our field.

Courage: We are dedicated to meeting all challenges with the courage needed to accomplish our mission.

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

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

The Texas A&M University - Central Texas University Police Department composes the Annual Security Report and statistical information with input from various sources such as local law enforcement agencies, Division of Student Affairs, University Risk Management, and other campus officials.

Why an Annual Security Report?

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

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of selected campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities. The statistics must be gathered from campus police, local law enforcement, and other University officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities."
- Provide "timely warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing "threat to students and employees."
- Disclose in a public crime log "any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police department and is reported to the campus police."

Notifications

Each year, an email notification is sent to all current students, faculty, and staff providing the web site to access this report.

- Upon request, prospective students and employees may obtain a written paper copy of the report at the University Police Department (UPD) located in Founders Hall, room 103; by calling (254) 501-5800; or on the web at <https://www.tamuct.edu/police/index.html>
- Prospective employees are notified about the Clery Act via the Texas A&M University-Central Texas Human Resources jobs website - <https://www.tamuct.edu/human-resources/employment-opportunities.html>
- New employees are notified via email from the Human Resources Department to complete required training in TrainTraqs.

The Role of the University Police Department

The University Police Department has primary responsibility for developing and deploying services, programs, and strategies for maintaining a reasonably safe campus. Specifically, the University Police Department is responsible for crime prevention, law enforcement, parking control, emergency response, policing of special events, and for various other community services on the Main campus. The University Police Department patrols the campus on foot, bicycle and vehicle.

The University Police Department provides a full range of law enforcement and security services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Some of these services include responding to calls for service, investigating reports of crimes, conducting follow-up investigations, arresting offenders and filing criminal charges or referring matters (as appropriate) to another department or agency. Police operations are supported by the Bell County Communications Center which is staffed by trained and certified dispatchers who answer calls for service, dispatch officers, and other emergency services to incidents.

Campus Police Authority and Jurisdiction

The Texas A&M University – Central Texas University Police Department is comprised of seven (7) full-time state certified Texas Peace Officers and two (2) part-time Texas Peace Officers. Our police officers are certified Texas peace officers as defined in article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. Pursuant to Section 51.203 of the Texas Education Code, the primary jurisdiction of the Texas A&M University - Central Texas University Police Department includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of Texas A&M University - Central Texas. As peace officers, the Department's sworn officers have the same authority to detain and arrest as municipal police officers. All Texas A&M University - Central Texas University Police Officers have the authority to carry a weapon(s), concealed or openly, and to exercise the power of arrest when discharging their duties while in or out of uniform; to discharge their duties off-campus if engaging in intelligence gathering activity, investigating a crime committed on-campus, or if specifically directed by the University Chief of Police.

University police officers are responsible for a full range of public safety services, including responding to emergencies, calls for service, traffic enforcement, motor vehicle crashes, reports of crimes, conducting criminal and administrative investigations, and the enforcement of all state laws, system regulations, and university rules. Officers receive training in criminal law, patrol procedures, firearms, use of force, investigations, report writing, first aid, CPR, and the use of Automatic External Defibrillators. Officers also participate annually in collaborative trainings with other university law enforcement agencies and also receive training on varying levels of incident command. In-service training ensures that officers remain capable and up to date on their skills.

The University Police Department operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year and provides around-the-clock patrols on the Main campus. The department maintains a close working relationship with all appropriate law enforcement agencies of the criminal justice system. Meetings are held with other agencies, on both a formal and informal basis, and crime-related reports and statistics are routinely shared.

Professional Standards

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

Criminal Activity off Campus

The Killeen Police Department has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, but Texas A&M University – Central Texas University Police Officers may respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. If the Killeen Police are contacted about criminal activity occurring off-campus involving Texas A&M University - Central Texas students, Killeen Police may notify University Police; however, there is no official Killeen Police Department policy requiring such notification.

When a Texas A&M University - Central Texas student is involved in criminal activity at off-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by Texas A&M University - Central Texas, the criminal activity is monitored and recorded through local police agencies. University Police Officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. Killeen Police Department may jointly investigate serious on-campus incidents with Texas A&M University - Central Texas University Police. As appropriate, University Police may assist other law enforcement agencies in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding the campuses.

Security Awareness Programs

During new student orientation activities, students are informed of services offered by the University Police Department. The Annual Security Report detailing crime statistics and recommended practices for personal safety is made available. Similar information is presented to new employees. Periodically during the academic year, the University Police Department, in cooperation with other university organizations and departments, presents crime prevention awareness sessions on topics such as sexual assault. A common theme of the awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and to be concerned for the security of others. In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through safety awareness desktop guidebooks and safety/security information on the university's website.

Mutual Aid

The Texas A&M University - Central Texas University Police Department is a party to certain memorandums of understanding with various law enforcement agencies in the region. Among them is a memorandum of understanding with the Killeen Police Department, which outlines the coordination of efforts between the two agencies, including response to, and the investigation of serious criminal incidents that might occur on the Texas A&M University – Central Texas campus. Texas A&M University – Central Texas is also a party to a Memorandum of Understanding with the Bell County Sheriff's Office.

Access to Campus Facilities

The campus, buildings and facilities of the university are restricted to students, faculty, administrators, staff, and guests of the university, except when part or all of the campus, its buildings or facilities, are open to the general public for a designated time or purpose, or when used by non-affiliated groups, organizations or individuals that have been granted or approved by authorized university officials.

Texas A&M University - Central Texas is located within the City of Killeen. The academic and administrative buildings are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Access to some of these buildings is also controlled by card access after normal business hours, and all of these buildings have varying levels of access.

Texas A&M University - Central Texas police officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings regularly. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, contact the Texas A&M University - Central Texas police department at (254) 501-5800.

The main entrances to administrative and academic buildings on campus are to be open to students, faculty, administrators, staff, and guests of the university during normal operating hours. All university buildings and facilities will be locked when they are not open for general use by those who are authorized or permitted to use them. When a university building or facility is not open for general use and is locked, entry to the building or facility may be controlled or limited by the University Police Department. Advance authorization by an appropriate university official may be required before an individual is permitted access to a university building or facility when the building or facility is locked and/or not open for general use.

All persons who are on the university campus or participating in university-related activities must provide adequate photo identification, upon request, to any university police officer. Persons refusing to provide the requested identification may be cited for violating Section 51.209 of the Texas Education Code.

The University also has an extensive video surveillance system. Additionally, security surveys are conducted upon request and examine such factors as landscaping, locks, alarms, propped doors, lighting, and malfunctioning emergency phones or video surveillance cameras.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

Accurate and Prompt Reporting of Criminal Offenses

The University Police Department (UPD) has procedures in place to allow for and to facilitate the reporting of criminal offenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of the *Clery Act*. Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to UPD promptly. When a crime is reported, an officer will be dispatched to the appropriate location, conduct a preliminary investigation, and prepare a crime report. When appropriate, UPD will investigate the incident further and depending on its findings, will forward crime reports to the Office of Student Affairs for potential Code of Student Conduct violations, to the Office of Human Resources for employee conduct referrals, and/or to the appropriate criminal prosecutor.

Individuals reporting an alleged crime should attempt to preserve evidence that might prove the crime was committed. All criminal incidents are investigated by the University Police Department and depending upon the seriousness of the offense, assistance may be requested from other law enforcement agencies. Processes include but are not limited to:

1. immediate response to emergencies through the dispatch of one or more officers;
2. investigation of reports in accordance with University Police Department procedure;
3. the arrest of alleged offender(s) and filing of charges, depending upon the circumstances of the incident;
4. referral of alleged offenders to appropriate campus agencies, such as the Office of Student Affairs and/or the Office of Human Resources; and
5. the issuance of “timely warnings” of crimes that represent a threat to the campus community.

Individuals may report alleged criminal offenses (including sex offenses) or emergencies that occur on the campus of the University through any of the following means:

Contact any of the following authorities, 24 hours a day

| Method | Contact |
|--|--|
| Dial 911 | Report emergencies or non-emergency criminal violations from a public area, university building or cell phone |
| Dial (254) 501-5800 | Report non-emergency requests for police or security services or information |
| Emergency Assistance Call Boxes | Immediate connection to 911 |
| Off-Campus Police Departments | (254) 501-8830 Killeen Police Department (254) 547-8222 Copperas Cove Police Department (254) 953-5420 Harker Heights Police Department (254) 933-5840 Belton Police Department (254) 298-5500 Temple Police Department (254) 698-6334 Nolanville Police Department |
| In Person | Contact a university police officer: Founders Hall Welcome Center Desk or FH 103 during normal business hours |
| Online | Email: dps@tamuct.edu |
| Anonymous | Report information about a crime anonymously at https://www.tamuct.edu/police/silentwitness.html |

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

The following are defined by the Jeanne Clery Act as Campus Security Authorities.

- Campus police department or a campus security officers department.
- Individuals with Campus Security Responsibility: Any individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g. an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property). Examples of this category are: security at a campus parking kiosk, monitor access into a campus facility, act as event security for a sporting event or large registered parties or escort students around campus after dark (including other students).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official with Significant Responsibility for Student and Campus Activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

In addition, the following areas have been identified as Campus Security Authorities and are available to facilitate making a crime report to University Police Department.

- A dean of students who oversees student housing, a student center or student extracurricular activities.
- A director of athletics, all athletic coaches (including part-time employees and graduate assistants)
- A Faculty Advisor to a student group
- A student resident advisor or assistant
- A coordinator of Greek Affairs
- Title IX Coordinator
- An ombudsperson (including student ombudspersons)
- Director of a Campus Health or Counseling Center
- Victim Advocates or others who are responsible for providing victims with advocacy services, such as assisting with housing relocation, disciplinary action or court cases, etc.
- Members of a sexual Assault response team (SART) or other sexual advocates
- Officers from local Law Enforcement who are contracted by the institution to provide campus safety-related services.
- Dean of Student Affairs
- Administrative Associate IV
- Assistant Director of Student Activities
- Director of Career Services
- Assistant Director of Educational Services
- Testing Associate
- Career Services Coordinator

- Director of Disability Support
- Director of Student Success
- Administrative Associate III
- University Counseling Services
- Academic Counselor
- Academic Advisor
- Enrollment Management Specialist
- Provost/VP for Academic and Student Affairs
- Vice President for Research and Economic Development
- Dean, College of Business Administration
- Director of Distributed Learning and Instructional Technology
- Dean, College of Arts and Sciences
- Director of Admissions
- Dean, College of Education
- Registrar
- University Compliance Officer

What are Campus Security Authorities required to do?

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) are responsible for reporting all those allegations of crimes specified in the *Clery Act* that are reported to them, and that they conclude were made in good faith, to the University Police Department. The crimes specified in the *Clery Act* are:

- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Manslaughter by Negligence
- Sexual assault-Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- VAWA-Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

If there is evidence that the perpetrator was motivated by bias then the following are also reported:

- Simple Assault
- Larceny-Theft
- Intimidation
- Vandalism

Timely submission of reports by CSAs is very important. If a crime is reported to a CSA but goes no farther than that, Texas A&M University - Central Texas will be unable to fully meet its obligations under the law. Moreover, the campus community may lack information that could help increase safety awareness.

Crime Definitions (as defined by the Clery Act)

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

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

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

Rape: is 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. The offense includes the rape of both males and females.

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

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

Robbery: is 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 of violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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

Burglary: is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson: is 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.

Domestic Violence: is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; 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 jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking: is defined as 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.

Pastoral & Professional Counselors

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and Campus "Professional Counselors", when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. They are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary and confidential basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

The University defines counselors as:

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

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

Voluntary Confidential & Anonymous Reporting

Occasionally, victims of crime wish to report a crime but do not want to give their name and/or do not want to pursue action through the criminal justice or university judicial systems. As allowed by the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who receive confidential reports are not required to report these crimes to the University Police Department for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics or for the purpose of a timely warning. Please see the previous section for descriptions of these positions. Certain other university departments may accept confidential reports from a victim. The Clery Act, however, requires these departments to report the crime to the University Police Department. This reporting allows the university to maintain accurate records on the number of incidents, determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method or assailant, and alert the campus community of an ongoing threat if needed. The University Police Department will investigate any crime that is reported to them.

Individuals may also report incidents or information anonymously at the University Police Department website through the Anonymous Reporting form (Silent Witness). The Silent Witness form is also designed to provide the UPD with crime tips, along with reports in which complete anonymity is desired. The purpose of both a voluntary confidential or anonymous report is to comply with your wish to keep your identity anonymous while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others.

The Anonymous Reporting form can be found online at <https://www.tamuct.edu/police/silentwitness.html>

Timely Warnings

The Texas A&M University-Central Texas University Police Department is responsible for issuing timely warnings in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act. Timely warnings will be issued in response to reported crimes committed either on campus or, in some cases, off-campus that, in the judgment of the University, constitute an ongoing or continuing threat to students and employees.

Anyone with information believed to warrant a timely warning should promptly report the circumstances to the University Police Department by phone at (254) 501-5800 or in person at Founder's Hall at the Welcome Center Desk or room 103 in Founder's Hall. The University Police Department will consult, as appropriate and necessary, with other university officials regarding whether a timely warning should be issued. The decision to issue a timely warning shall be made on a case-by-case basis after consideration of the available facts, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger or risk to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Timely warnings are considered for the following classifications of reported crimes: criminal homicide, sex offenses, stalking, dating violence, domestic violence, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Timely warnings may also be issued for other reported crimes as deemed appropriate under the circumstances. The decision will be made in compliance with the Clery Act and in an effort to prevent similar crimes from occurring.

When a determination is made that a timely warning should be issued, the University Police Department will take appropriate steps to ensure timely notification of the campus community. Options for notification include, but are not necessarily limited to, the university's mass notification system (text and email), campus-wide emails, physical postings on doors and bulletin boards, or the University Police Department website. The warnings will include some or all of the following information: the date, time and location of the reported crime; a summary of the incident; a description of the suspect and/or vehicle, if available; and any other special instructions or incident-specific safety tips.

UPD recognizes the importance of alerting the campus community to crimes reported on or off-campus that may not meet the criteria for a timely warning but still, have the

potential to impact the campus community. In these situations, which are also evaluated on a case-by-case basis, UPD may release Crime, Safety, and/or Security Alerts that may include physical postings in the impacted campus area and UPD website announcements. These alerts will contain a concise summary of the reported incident, directions to contact UPD if additional information is known, and, depending on the situation, specific crime prevention or personal security tactics recommended by UPD. The University policy concerning Timely Warnings can be found at <https://www.tamuct.edu/police/timelywarning.html>

Daily Crime Log

The Texas A&M University-Central Texas University Police Department's policy is to comply with the *Clergy Act*. As a component of compliance, the Daily Crime Log is written and updated on a routine basis by UPD personnel and contains information regarding crimes and other major incidents reported at the institution. The most recent 60 days are available for public inspection at any time in person at Founders Hall, room 103, or online at <https://www.tamuct.edu/police/crimelog.html>. Archived logs are available upon request within two business days.

Emergency Notification and Evacuation Procedures

As of September 1, 2018, Warrior Shield is now the Texas A&M University – Central Texas emergency notification system that gives the university the ability to communicate health and emergency information by SMS text message and university email. Texas A&M University-Central Texas will use the system only to provide official notification of critical emergencies (i.e., situations that pose an imminent threat to the community).

Immediate (Emergency) Notifications will be issued for all incidents occurring on campus that, in the judgment of the University, constitute an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community.

Anyone with information believed to warrant immediate notification should promptly report the circumstances to University Police at the Main Campus by phone at 911, in person at Founders Hall, room 103, or by using an emergency phone on campus.

Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus the Chief of Police or designee shall consult with the Vice President of Finance and Administration or designee, and an emergency notification shall be issued, if deemed appropriate. Those two entities will have the responsibility for determining the appropriate segment(s) of campus that will receive the notification.

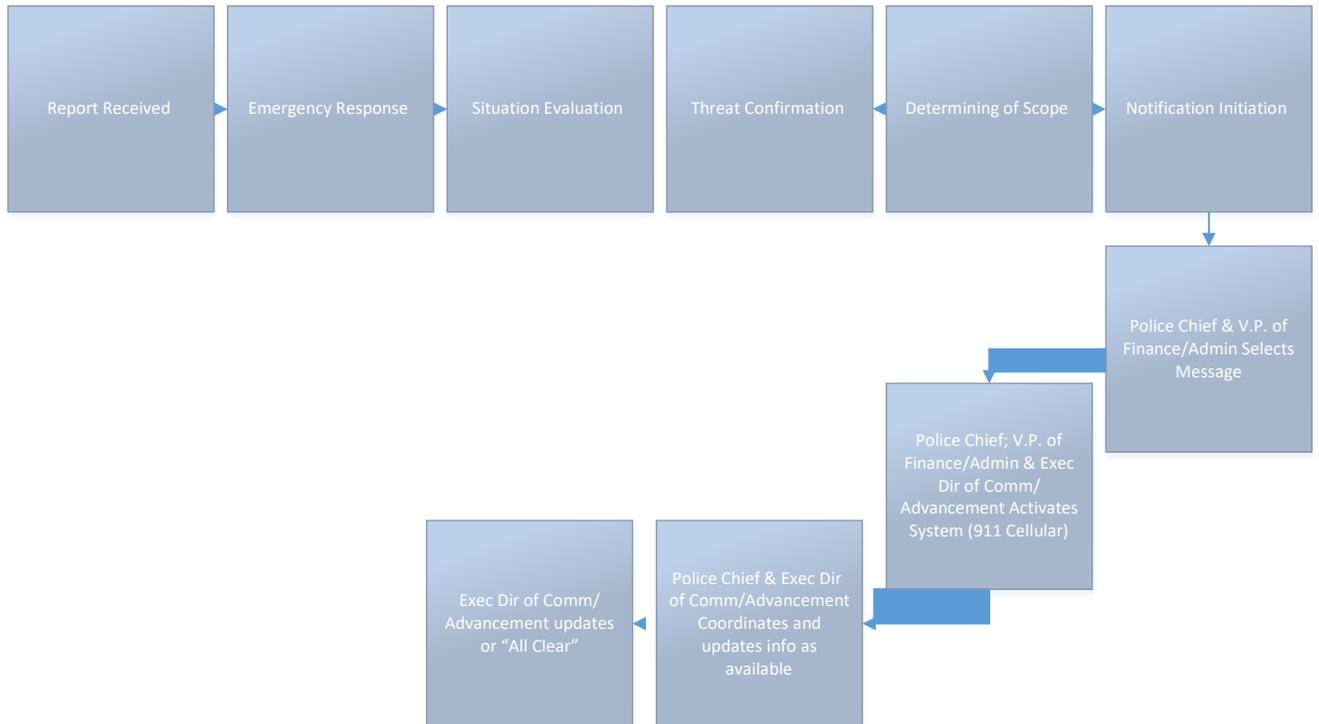
Upon authorization to issue a Warrior Shield alert, the Chief of Police, VP of Finance and Administration, or their designee without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determines the content of the notification and initiates the notification system; unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The University Police Department may receive such information from entities including, but not limited to law enforcement, fire department, National Weather Service, or personnel from Environmental Health and Safety.

Personnel authorized to issue a Warrior Shield alert are the Chief of Police and the Vice President for Finance and Administration. The Warrior Shield emergency notification system does not replace the Crime Alerts (Timely Warning) requirement. They differ in that the Time Warning requirement applies only to Clery reportable crimes, while the emergency notification system addresses a much wider range of threats (i.e. gas leaks, tornadoes, active shooter, etc.).

The Warrior Shield system is designed for Texas A&M University-Central Texas students, faculty and staff. Non-university individuals that would like to receive emergency warning notifications can follow the University Police Department's Twitter feed: https://twitter.com/TAMUCT_Police these social media accounts will automatically update when university officials have sent a Warrior Shield message. When possible, other notification methods may include campus-wide emails, physical postings on doors and bulletin boards, and the UPD website and the University website. The Office of Marketing and Communication will also coordinate, as appropriate and necessary, with local media to provide current and timely information for campus emergencies.

Texas A&M University – Central Texas officials take the safety of the campus community very seriously and routinely evaluate the campus' Emergency Management Plan. The Plan addresses both evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures. The University has implemented a mass notification system on campus to assure campus members are kept informed of any emergencies.

Emergency Response Process



Provision of Information to the General Public

If a crisis occurs on University property, the Department of Communications & Advancement will be notified as soon as possible. As chief spokesperson for the university, the Executive Director of Communications & Advancement will ultimately be responsible for communication efforts that relate to the crisis. As such, Communications & Advancement will coordinate communications efforts as appropriate with the university and/or other government agencies that may be involved in the crisis event. University Police Department will disseminate press releases, respond to media inquiries, produce radio and television announcements, maintain/update the university web site, provide logistics and support for press conferences, and serve in supporting other forms of communications as needed. In case of an emergency, the Texas A&M University-Central Texas main web site will be updated with current information pertaining to the incident.

Annual Notification & Testing of Emergency Response Procedures

The University will, on an annual basis inform the campus community of various emergency response procedures and notify the campus community of planned activations of emergency response systems. Planned activations will be disseminated to the entire campus community by any or all of the following methods: mass email and UPD website announcements. Testing of complete campus-wide activation of emergency response procedures is conducted a minimum of once a year. Records for each emergency response and evacuation test will be maintained including information such as the description, time and date of the test, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Reporting and Response Protocols

Standards of Conduct

All students, faculty, and staff at Texas A&M University-Central Texas are responsible for being familiar with and abiding by the standards of conduct outlined in these Reporting and Response Protocols and the Code of Student Conduct.

Sexual assault and sexual exploitation in all forms violate the sanctity of the human body and spirit and will not be tolerated within the Texas A&M University - Central Texas community. In addition, these behaviors are serious violations of university policy and the Code of Student Conduct and may also violate the law.

Through these Reporting and Response Protocols, Texas A&M University-Central Texas seeks to provide a consistent, caring and timely response in cases when sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual exploitation have occurred or are alleged to have occurred, regardless of whether the incident took place on or off-campus.

These Reporting and Response Procedures aim to:

- Outline the steps the University will take to immediately and effectively respond to and investigate incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual exploitation.
- Take prompt and effective steps to end the sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and/or exploitation, prevent its recurrence, address its effects (whether or not the sexual violence is the subject of a criminal investigation), and determine the need to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities.
- Protect the complainant as appropriate and facilitate the recovery from sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and/or exploitation by providing prompt and compassionate support and professional services.
- Create a campus environment that expedites and encourages the reporting of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and/or exploitation and clearly outlines the steps to file such reports.
- Facilitate the apprehension of the accused when sexual assaults, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and/or acts of sexual exploitation are committed or are alleged to have been committed.
- Promptly and equitably administer cases involving students or employees through either the campus conduct process or other relevant university processes.
- Establish and cultivate community involvement in awareness and prevention of sexual assault and exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

The information outlined in these protocols can assist a person in learning how to access a full range of on and off-campus services available. The university also prohibits and does not tolerate sexual harassment or discrimination. For more information, please see the Texas A&M University System's Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Harassment at <https://www.tamus.edu/legal/policy/policy-and-regulation-library/>

What to do Following a Sexual Assault or an Incident of Sexual Exploitation, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking.

A member of the Texas A&M University - Central Texas community who has been sexually assaulted or has been exposed to any form of sexual exploitation or has been victimized by domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, is strongly encouraged to make a report to activate the appropriate response and support, as soon as possible, at any time of the day or night to the University Police Department (254) 501-5800 and/or to local law enforcement by calling 911. Students may also contact the Office of Student Conduct at (254) 501-5909. When a sexual assault survivor contacts the University Police Department, the Director of the University Counseling Center also may be notified, depending on the wishes of the reporter. University counseling staff can guide the survivor through the available options and support the victim in his/her decisions. The survivor also will be encouraged to access the counseling services offered through the University Counseling Center at (254) 519-5956. Their on-campus contact information can be found at <https://www.tamuct.edu/student-affairs/student-counseling.html>.

The university will promptly investigate and take appropriate steps to resolve any complaints of sexual assault, exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined above. In addition, with the assistance of the University counselor, a complainant will:

1. Review options to ensure safety, accessing ongoing support and professional services.
2. Receive assistance if needed to notify family and/or friends.
3. Receive assistance in making a report to the University Police Department and/or local Municipal Police or County Sheriff's department.
4. Learn about the University's investigation and adjudication process.
5. Receive information about his or her right to file a criminal complaint.
6. Receive information about Texas A&M University-Central Texas's policies and Title IX Coordinator.
 - If you have questions or concerns and would like a confidential consultation to explore options, contact the Counseling Center (254) 501-5955 or Title IX Coordinator Michelle Zornes, at (254) 519-5716.

- To receive assistance outside of Texas A&M University-Central Texas, you can contact the Families In Crisis, Inc. in Killeen at (254) 634-1184 to be connected to the nearest Rape Crisis Center; or the Texas Association Against Sexual Assault (512) 474-7190.

The decision to report or not has emotional, psychological, economic and social consequences. You must make the decision that best enables you to resume a healthy and productive life. We encourage you to report any sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking to access the range of supports and options available to help you.

Options for Survivors of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, or Domestic Violence

Police and Medical. A student who experiences any form of sexual assault or sexual coercion or dating or domestic violence is encouraged to seek medical care immediately. People at least 18 years of age can have a physical exam to preserve evidence of the assault with or without involving the police.

A survivor has the option of notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities, which are listed below, but also has the right to decline to notify law enforcement authorities:

- Texas A&M University – Central Texas Police Department – (254)501-5800
- Killeen Police Department – (254) 501-8800
- Bell County Sheriff’s Office – (254) 933-5412

If notified and requested, members of the TAMUCT Police Department will assist the survivor in notifying the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the area where the offense occurred.

Reporting an assault to law enforcement does not mean that the case will automatically go to a criminal trial or University disciplinary hearing. If the police are notified, a uniformed officer will be sent to the scene to take a detailed statement. A ride to the hospital can be provided by the police department. Survivors who want to have evidence collected and who choose not to call the police can go directly to the emergency department of:

- Advent Health (<https://www.adventhealth.com/hospital/adventhealth-central-texas>) at 2201 S. Clear Creek Rd., Killeen, Texas 76549;
- Scott & White Memorial Hospital (<http://www.bswhealth.com>) at 2401 South 31st St., Temple, Texas 76508.

A survivor has the option to have a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (“SAFE”) performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (“SANE”). With a survivor’s consent, the evidence collected during this exam can be used as part of a criminal investigation. For more information about the SANE nurse, see:

<https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/crime-victims/information-crime-victim-advocates/sexual-assault-prevention-and-crisis-services-sapcs>. The survivor is strongly encouraged to seek medical and psychological care and to be treated for any injuries. He/she can choose to take medications to prevent sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy, regardless of whether the police were contacted or a SAFE was performed. Psychological care can be provided by the Texas A&M University-Central Texas Counseling Center.

A. Evidence: Do what you can to **preserve evidence**. If you preserve evidence, you will have it available if you decide to report to law enforcement.

- ✓ Resist the urge to change clothes or shower, if you can.
- ✓ If you change clothes, place each garment in a separate paperbag.
- **Medical-Legal Evidence Collection (SANE Exam):** A person who has experienced a sexual assault (particularly rape, forcible oral copulation, or sodomy) is encouraged to request collection of medical-legal evidence. Collection of evidence entails interaction with police, a police report and interaction with the prompt collection of physical evidence through an exam is essential should a person later decide to pursue criminal prosecution and/or civil action.
- **In cases of Sexual Exploitation** such as those involving the posting or distribution of pictures or videos taken without your consent or permission for distribution, try to preserve any evidence you may have (e.g., pictures, texts, social media posts or videos).

B. Medical Treatment: A person who has experienced a sexual assault is urged to seek appropriate medical evaluation as promptly as possible. For life-threatening conditions, call 911 or go to the nearest hospital Emergency Room, if you need assistance getting there call University Police Department at (254)501-5800.

C. Obtaining Information, Support and Counseling: A person who has experienced, who has knowledge of, or has been affected by another person’s sexual assault, is strongly encouraged to obtain information, support and counseling. A variety of agencies, both on and off-campus, can help a person decide what steps to take, such as seeking medical attention, preserving evidence, obtaining counseling or reporting to authorities. Information, support, and advice are available for anyone who wishes to discuss issues related to sexual assault and/or incidents of sexual exploitation. As stated above, the degree to which confidentiality can be protected depends upon the professional role of the person being consulted and should be addressed with that person before specific facts are disclosed. For more information, please contact the Texas Association Against Sexual Assault (512) 474-7190, Families In Crisis, Inc. at

(254) 634-1184, the University Counseling Center (254) 501-5955, or the Title IX Coordinator at (254) 519-5716.

D. Making an Anonymous Report:

To the Police -You may decide to report the crime anonymously. The police will record the date and time of the assault, details of the incident, and any description of the assailant you can give. If you know the assailant's name, it will be recorded. This report may influence the District Attorney's decision whether to prosecute another case if the same assailant has been named in one or more separate complaints. In addition, the police will maintain this information in the event a pattern of crimes by the assailant is detected.

To the University- If you or someone you know has been sexually assaulted, exposed to any form of sexual exploitation, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and you are not a required reporter as per the Texas A&M University System regulation 08.01.01, Civil rights Compliance, Texas A&M University-Central Texas's Anonymous Report Program provides the Texas A&M University-Central Texas community with a method to anonymously report criminal and suspicious activity to Texas A&M University - Central Texas Police Department. Anonymously reported incidents are routed to the Police Administration only. Please note that the Anonymous Report program does not substitute a report for crimes in progress or for crimes that present a continuing threat to the community: in such cases, please dial 911 immediately. Please remember that the more information the University has the better able the institution will be to investigate and appropriately respond.

Legal Options - A person who engages in a sexual assault may be the subject of criminal prosecution and/or civil litigation. A police report must be made before a criminal prosecution can be considered by the Bell County District Attorney's Office.

A person who wishes specific information about legal options should consult a private attorney and/or the office of the Bell County District Attorney.

Key Definitions

“Consent” is an affirmative decision to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity given by clear actions or words. It is an informed decision made freely and actively by all parties. It is incumbent upon each participant to either obtain or give consent prior to any sexual activity. If at any time during the sexual interaction any confusion or ambiguity should arise on the issue of consent, it is incumbent upon each individual involved in the activity to stop and clarify verbally the other’s willingness to continue.

Furthermore, a current or previous dating or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent, and consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Being intoxicated does not diminish one’s responsibility to obtain consent. A person cannot give consent if he or she (1) is a minor (under age 17); (2) has a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability that renders him or her incapable of giving consent; (3) is unconscious; or (4) is incapacitated from alcohol or other drugs, and this condition was known or reasonably should have been known to the accused. Consent is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 1.07, as “assent in fact, whether express or apparent.”

“Dating Violence” The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person

- 1) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
- 2) 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---

- (i) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- (ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- 3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

The Texas Family Code defines Dating Violence as:

Sec. 71.0021. DATING VIOLENCE.

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

- (b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:
 - (1) The length of the relationship;
 - (2) The nature of the relationship; and
 - (3) The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- (c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

“Domestic Violence” The term “domestic violence” means

- (1) Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—
 - (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - (v) 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.
- (2) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

The Texas Family Code defines domestic violence as:

Sec. 71.004. FAMILY VIOLENCE. "Family violence" means:

- (1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
- (2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections [261.001](#) (1) (C), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J), and (K) and (M), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
- (3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section [71.0021](#).

Sexual Assault: “Sexual assault” means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape is defined as 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 is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes 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 is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

The Texas Penal Code defines Sex Offenses as:

Sec. 22.011. SEXUAL ASSAULT.

- (a) A person commits an offense if:
 - (1) the person intentionally or knowingly:
 - (a) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
 - (b) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - (c) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - (2) regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person intentionally or knowingly:
 - (a) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
 - (b) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
 - (c) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - (d) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - (e) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.
- (b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:
 - (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence or coercion;
 - (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;

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

- (c) In this section:
- (1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age.
 - (2) "Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another.
 - (3) "Health care services provider" means:
 - (A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code;
 - (B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter [201](#), Occupations Code;
 - (C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter [453](#), Occupations Code;
 - (D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter [204](#), Occupations Code; or
 - (E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code.
 - (4) "Mental health services provider" means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a:
 - (A) licensed social worker as defined by Section [505.002](#), Occupations Code;
 - (B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Section [504.001](#), Occupations Code;
 - (C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Section [503.002](#) Occupations Code;
 - (D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Section [502.002](#), Occupations Code;
 - (E) member of the clergy;
 - (F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Section [501.003](#), Occupations Code; or
 - (G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Section [1701.404](#), Occupations Code.
 - (5) "Employee of a facility" means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Section [250.001](#), Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer.
- (d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a) (2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus, or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party.
- (e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsection (a) (2):
- (1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or
 - (2) that:
 - (A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense:
 - i. was not required under Chapter [62](#), Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or
 - ii. was not a person who under Chapter [62](#), Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and

- (B) the victim:
 - i. was a child of 14 years of age or older; and
 - ii. was not a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section [25.01](#).
- (f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section [25.01](#).

Sec. 21.11. INDECENCY WITH A CHILD.

- (a) A person commits an offense if, with a child younger than 17 years of age, whether the child is of the same or opposite sex and regardless of whether the person know the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person:
 - (1) engages in sexual contact with the child or causes the child to engage in sexual contact; or
 - (2) with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person:
 - (A) exposes the person's anus or any part of the person's genitals knowing the child is present; or
 - (B) causes the child to expose the child's anus or any part of the child's genitals.
- (b) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the actor:
 - (1) was not more than three years older than the victim and of the opposite sex;
 - (2) did not use duress, force, or a threat against the victim at the time of the offense; and
 - (3) at the time of the offense:
 - (A) was not required under Chapter [62](#), Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or
 - (B) was not a person who under Chapter [62](#) had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section.
- (b-1) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense.
- (c) In this section, "sexual contact" means the following acts, if committed with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person:
 - (1) any touching by a person, including touching through clothing, of the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of a child; or
 - (2) any touching of any part of the body of a child, including touching through clothing, with the anus, breast, or any part of the genitals of a person.
- (d) An offense under Subsection (a) (1) is a felony of the second degree and an offense under Subsection (a) (2) is a felony of the third degree.

Sec. 25.02. PROHIBITED SEXUAL CONDUCT.

- (a) A person commits an offense if the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with another person the actor knows to be, without regard to legitimacy:
 - (1) the actor's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption;
 - (2) the actor's current or former stepchild or stepparent;
 - (3) the actor's parent's brother or sister of the whole or half-blood;
 - (4) the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption;
 - (5) the children of the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; or
 - (6) the son or daughter of the actor's aunt or uncle of the whole or half blood or by adoption.
- (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Deviate sexual intercourse" means any contact between the genitals of one person and the mouth or anus of another person with intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.
 - (2) "Sexual intercourse" means any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ.
- (c) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, unless the offense is committed under Subsection (a) (1), in which event the offense is a felony of the second degree.

“Sexual exploitation” is sexual misconduct that occurs when a person takes unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another for his or her own advantage or benefit or for the benefit or advantage of anyone other than the exploited party; and that behavior does not otherwise constitute sexual assault. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to, videotaping or photographing of any type (webcam, camera, Internet exposure, etc.) without knowledge and consent of all persons; prostituting another person; knowingly transmitting HIV or a sexually transmitted disease to an unknowing person or to a person who has not consented to the risk; or inducing incapacitation with the intent to commit sexual assault, without regard to whether sexual activity actually takes place.

“Stalking” means:

- 1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - (A) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- 2) For the purposes of this definition—
 - (A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - (C) Reasonable persons mean a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- 3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

The Texas Penal Code defines Stalking as:

Sec. 42.072. STALKING.

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

- (1) constitutes an offense under Section [42.07](#), or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
 - (A) bodily injury or death for the other person;
 - (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
 - (C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
- (2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and
- (3) would cause a reasonable person to:
 - (A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
 - (B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
 - (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or

- (D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.
- (b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree, except that the offense is a felony of the second degree if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section or of an offense under any of the following laws that contains elements that are substantially similar to the elements of an offense under this section:
 - (1) the laws of another state;
 - (2) the laws of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
 - (3) the laws of a territory of the United States; or
 - (4) federal law.
- (c) For purposes of this section, a trier of fact may find that different types of conduct described by Subsection (a), if engaged in on more than one occasion, constitute conduct that is engaged in pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct.
- (d) In this section:
 - (1) "Dating relationship," "family," "household," and "member of a household" have the meanings assigned by Chapter [71](#), Family Code.
 - (2) "Property" includes a pet, companion animal, or assistance animal, as defined by Section [121.002](#), Human Resources Code.

An act that might not violate or be prosecuted under applicable criminal laws may still violate these standards and protocols, university policy, and the Student Code of Conduct.

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

Sexual assault is a traumatic event. We believe that gender-based violence is a community problem that will only be solved through community effort. Our vision is to help create an environment where sexual and interpersonal violence is not tolerated, and we strive to prevent incidents and consequences of sexual misconduct on the TAMUCT campus through education, outreach, dialogue, and supportive services.

The University is committed to responding to incidents of sexual misconduct in order to eliminate any hostile environment, prevent recurrence of sexual misconduct and address its effects. Individuals with questions about the campus Anti-Discrimination Policy and/or the Sexual Misconduct Policy can also contact the TAMUCT Title IX coordinator Michelle Zornes (Office: FH 317B. Phone: (254) 519-5716. E-mail: mzornes@tamuct.edu). Students may also contact the Associate Dean of Student Affairs and Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Paul York, in the Office of Student Affairs WH 105B at Phone: (254) 501-5909 Email: pyork@tamuct.edu

Texas A&M University-Central Texas is committed to providing an educational and working environment that provides equal opportunity to all members of the university community. The University will strictly comply with all local, state and federal civil rights laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination, sexual harassment, and/or related retaliation against employees, students, applicants for employment or admissions and the

public, regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, age, genetic information, or veteran status.

It is the policy of Texas A&M University - Central Texas to strive to maintain an environment that is free from intimidation and one in which students may be educated to their fullest potential. The University should foster an understanding of difference and encourage discussion regarding ethical and moral issues that form the basis of a humane social order. Therefore, the University will not tolerate physical abuse, threats of violence, physical assault, or any form of sexual assault, including but not limited to acquaintance or date rape, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. A student who individually, or in concert with others, initiates or perpetuates a sexual assault, including but not limited to abuse of, threats against, or the unwanted touching of an intimate area of any other student, act of domestic or dating violence or stalking is subject to disciplinary action by the University, notwithstanding any action that may or may not be taken by the civil authorities. In addition to incidents that occur on the University campus, the University may take disciplinary action in response to incidents that take place during official functions of the University, or those sponsored by registered student organizations, or incidents that have a substantial connection to the interests of the University regardless of the location in which they occur.

The fact that the student accused of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, was under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of the assault will not diminish the student's responsibility for a violation of the *Student Code of Conduct*, nor shall being under the influence of alcohol or drugs be construed as an invitation to or as implied consent for unwanted sexual advances.

Texas A&M University – Central Texas, promotes the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, by offering Sexual Harassment / Assault Prevention and Response Programs (SHARP), at various times, throughout the year. SHARP classes are 6 hour specially designed self-defense classes specifically for individuals 17 years old and older teaching easy to learn techniques for a variety of situations. The class is divided into two parts. Part one is lecture-based and teaches participants how the body reacts in high-stress situations and techniques to deal with sexual harassment. Part two teaches participant's pressure points, how to break a variety of holds, and concludes with the opportunity to try out the skills learned in the class using full force. Participants receive effective and realistic training to counter sexual harassment and assault from instructors certified by Pressure Point Control Tactics (PPCT) Management Systems, an international training organization specializing in teaching military, law enforcement and civilians in tactical and self- defense practices. SHARP was developed by PPCT and is internationally recognized as one of the most effective foundations for self-defense training.

The University intends to formulate both primary prevention and awareness programs, as well as ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns, designed to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault that are:

- Culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness or outcome, and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur or individual relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Privacy of Information

When sexual assault and/or sexual exploitation, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking are reported or identified, the university will take reasonable steps to preserve an individual's privacy and protect the confidentiality of information while promptly investigating and responding. The degree to which confidentiality can be protected, however, depends upon the professional role of the person being consulted. The law will govern the extent to which the university and its employees may or must disclose information concerning a complaint of a sexual assault and/or sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking or knowledge of an occurrence. The University will promptly investigate and take appropriate action when it receives information suggesting that an incident of sexual assault or sexual exploitation or dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking has occurred, regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed.

University Enforcement

Texas A&M University – Central Texas (TAMUCT) encourages its University community to report all alleged violations of the gender-based and sexual misconduct standards. Any member of the University community may report conduct that may constitute a violation of this rule. Students should report concerns or complaints to the Office of Student Conduct, the Associate Dean of Student Affairs and Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Paul York, pyork@tamuct.edu, 254-501-5909), or the Title IX Coordinator (Michelle Zornes, 5716 mzornesh@tamuct.edu, 254-519-5722). Reports to the Office of Student Affairs may be submitted through an online portal available at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TAMUCentralTexas&layout_id=0.

Students may also make reports to the TAMUCT Police Department. Making a report to the Office of Student Affairs only shall not preclude the possibility of notifying law enforcement in the future. If a formal report is submitted, complainants/reporters can expect to have their name and relevant information shared with the alleged respondent. Additionally, a formal report also requires that specific university administrators who need to know will be informed. Individuals should consider the formal report option if they wish to have formal action taken or wish to inform the University of the situation: in case it should happen again. Reports may proceed to a student conduct hearing. Once the investigation has been completed, respondents will have the opportunity to select an administrative disposition or formal hearing to address alleged violations as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct. Formal action may include, but is not limited to, a University no-contact order, conduct proceeding, or employment action if the respondent

is found responsible. Confidential reporting is also available by speaking with a counselor in the TAMUCT Community Counseling and Family Therapy Center.

Informal reports may also be submitted to the official's list above; however, the informal reporting option will limit the university's ability to take action to remediate and end the behavior or environment.

The Office of Student Affairs reports number and nature of reports only to the TAMUCT Police Department for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. This information does not include personally identifying information about the victim/survivor.

The Division of Student Affairs provides written notification for victims regarding options for available and reasonable accommodations, assistance, and changes for academic settings. The institution is required by federal law to make such accommodations or provide appropriate protective measures so long as the accommodation is reasonable. This may be done regardless of whether the victim/survivor wishes to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Any accommodations afforded to the victim/survivor shall be kept as private as possible and will only include information that is necessary to complete the accommodation in a way that protects privacy. The reason for accommodations are not shared.

Furthermore, the University provides written notification to students and employees concerning campus and community resources that may assist with counseling, personal health, mental health, victim advocacy, financial aid, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other appropriate services for complainants, victims, and survivors. The Office of Student Affairs provides written notice to every student within the conduct process of their rights. Additionally, the Division of Student Affairs, through the Associate Dean of Student Affairs and Deputy Title IX Coordinator, will provide all victims/survivors a notice of their rights and options. The Code of Student Conduct is enforced under the authority of the Dean for Student Affairs or his or her designee. The Dean of Student Affairs or designee may take immediate interim action when it is believed that the presence of a student on campus:

- poses a continuing danger to persons or property;
- presents a threat of disrupting the academic process; or,
- when required to ensure the student's own physical or emotional wellbeing.

A hearing will be scheduled as soon thereafter as practical. Interim actions include, but are not limited to:

- interim restrictions,
- interim suspension,
- and no-contact orders.

Interim disciplinary action will be considered in all alleged gender-based and sexual misconduct violations. A student who is part of an active conduct process may remain in good standing with the University at the discretion of the Office of Student Affairs. Additionally, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or Title IX Coordinator will assist the complainant/reporter/victim/survivor in connecting with local law enforcement for similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal courts. Additionally, Texas A&M University – Central Texas complies with Texas law in recognizing orders of protection and any person who obtains an order of protection from Texas or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to the University Police.

Texas A&M University – Central Texas has adapted the ATIXA Gender-Based and Sexual Misconduct Model Policy by the National Center for Higher Education Risk Management (NCHERM) and the Association of Title IX Administrators (ATIXA). Proceedings for gender-based or sexual misconduct shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution; be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking and how to conduct a fair and impartial investigation and/or a hearing process that protects the safety of survivors and promotes accountability. The reporter/complainant and alleged/respondent shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of any conduct proceeding; the University's procedures to appeal the results of a conduct proceeding; any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and when such results become final. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of such disclosure. The institution strives for all conduct processes for a given complaint, including investigations, hearings and appeals, to be completed within sixty (60) days. However, should the administrators in the process require additional time, the Title IX Coordinator will be informed. Additionally, both the complainant and respondent will be provided simultaneous, as reasonably able, written notification of the extension and the reason for the delay. Extensions will be granted by the Chief Conduct Officer or the Title IX Coordinator. Each extension shall be for no more than fifteen (15) days.

All incidents of gender-based or sexual misconduct shall follow the procedures outlined in the Code of Student Conduct for Texas A&M University – Central Texas students. Once the institution receives a report, an investigation into the complaint shall ensue. Student information is kept as private as possible; however, there are certain individuals at the institution who must be informed that a report has been made. Those individuals may or may not be privy to additional information regarding the report. Once the investigation has been completed, respondents will have the opportunity to select an administrative disposition or formal hearing as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct. Support persons of individual choosing are allowed for both parties; however, support persons shall not be active members of the hearing process and may be asked to leave should they disrupt the process. Should a party decide to have a support person present, the Office of Student Affairs should be notified within 24 hours of the hearing. Findings of responsibility for violations of charges falling within 4.12 of the Code of Student Conduct shall be delivered to the complainant/reporter and respondent as simultaneously as is reasonably possible. Violations found within 4.12 include: non-consensual sexual contact in the absence of clear "active consent," sexual harassment,

non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, gender-based discrimination, sexual or gender-based hazing, sexual or gender-based bullying, intimate partner violence, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence. Once a decision has been delivered, both parties will have the same opportunity to submit appeals of the decision and must be within the parameters set in the Code of Student Conduct.

Requests for appeals must be made within 72 hours of the date of the decision letter. Appeals of the decision found within the administrative disposition process shall be heard at a formal hearing. Appeals of a formal hearing shall be heard by the Dean of Student Affairs. In the situation that a respondent wishes to use a formal hearing as their first hearing, the student members of the Student Conduct Panel shall be recused. In instances where an appeal hearing of a violation within 4.12 is heard by the Student Conduct Panel, all student members of the panel shall be recused.

Texas A&M University – Central Texas, the Division of Student Affairs, and the Office of Student Affairs acknowledge that basic due process is due to all participants. In the instance of all administrative dispositions, complainants and respondents may view evidence and statements during their respective meetings with a conduct officer. In the instance of a formal hearing, complainants and respondents shall have access to all hearing materials no later than two days in advance of the hearing. This does not include questions submitted by the parties involved. Requests must be for a reasonable time. Complainants and respondents are notified of all hearings at least 5 business days prior to a hearing in which both parties can be present. In individual meetings, each party will be given 2 business days' notice before meetings that require their attendance.

The student conduct process at Texas A&M University-Central Texas is an educational process and is considered an administrative process within the institution. Our process does not have the same goals as civil and criminal court proceedings and, as such, has a different level of proof when deciding responsibility in alleged violations. The standard of proof at Texas A&M University-Central Texas is a “preponderance of the evidence” or 51% for all violations. The preponderance of the evidence is best described as “more likely than not.”

The following procedural steps apply to the respondent, including a respondent of an allegation involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking:

Administrative Disposition for Non-Sex or Gender-based Misconduct

- 5.06.01 Respondents may waive a formal hearing and attempt to resolve allegations of misconduct through an administrative disposition with the assigned conduct officer. The University reserves the right to forward any case to a formal hearing.
- 5.06.02 Administrative dispositions apply to situations in which the respondent: does not dispute the allegations; accepts responsibility for the conduct at issue; and is not subject to subject to suspension, dismissal, or expulsion. If a violation of the Code of Student conduct is confirmed, the

- respondent will be found responsible and an outcome will be assigned.
- 5.06.02.01 A respondent may be held responsible for additional violations that may arise during the administrative disposition.
- 5.06.03 A respondent who resolves allegations of misconduct through an administrative disposition may only request review of the assigned sanction(s) or outcomes(s) described in 7.02.04, 7.02.05, & 7.02.06 of this Code. The request for review or reconsideration procedures is set forth in Article 8 of this Code.
- 5.06.04 Respondents who do not participate in an administrative disposition may resolve allegations of misconduct through a formal hearing as described in 5.07- 5.09 of this Code.

Formal Hearing & Disposition Procedures

- 5.07.01 In cases where a respondent disputes fact upon which the allegations of misconduct are based, or the respondent chooses not to waive the hearing procedure, a Student Conduct Panel will hear the charges of alleged misconduct.
- 5.07.02 All practices as outlined in Article 5, Section 5.01 through 5.05 shall be observed.

Student Conduct Panel

- 5.08.01 Each member shall be appointed by the President of the University and be composed of three (3) student members and two (2) faculty members, unless:
- 5.08.01.01 Violations alleged under 4.12 (Gender-Based & Sexual Misconduct). In such cases, student members shall be recused from the Student Conduct Panel
- 5.08.02 The Associate Dean of Student Affairs serves as the adviser to the Student Conduct Panel. The advisor may not attend deliberations of the Student Conduct Panel and shall only present investigative materials, provide guidance to the panel on matters of procedures, process and Code interpretation.

General Rules for Student Conduct Panel Hearings

- 5.09.01 Not later than 3 days before a hearing, a respondent shall provide the Associate Dean of Student Affairs the list of witnesses who may be called to provide material information
- 5.09.02 Witnesses will be notified promptly and will be asked to submit witness statements not less than two days before the hearing
- 5.09.03 Only members of the Student Conduct Panel, its advisor, the respondent(s), complainant(s), and witnesses being actively questioned by the Student Conduct Panel may attend a hearing.
- 5.09.04 Only members of the Student Conduct Panel may question witnesses, complainants, or respondents
- 5.09.04.01 A respondent and complainant may submit questions, which may be posed by the panel, at the panel's discretion. Questions to the panel must be submitted one (1) day prior to the hearing.
- 5.09.05 The Student Conduct Panel shall have access to all hearing materials no later than two (2) days in advance of the hearing
- 5.09.06 Complainants and respondents may review all hearing evidence at the Office of Student Conduct at a reasonable time and at least two (2) days prior to the hearing.
- 5.09.07 All parties must arrive at least 30 minutes prior to their hearing time
- 5.09.08 All parties, witnesses, and panel members must remain on campus and available to the Student Conduct Panel on the day of the hearing until excused by the Associate Dean of Student Affairs.
- 5.09.09 The Student Conduct Panel shall submit the body's decision to the Office of Student Conduct within two (2) days after the conclusion of the hearing.
- 5.09.09.01 The Office of Student Conduct will notify the complainant and respondent within one (1) day, for cases involving gender-based or sexual misconduct.
- 5.09.10 All hearing materials will remain in the hearing room in the custody of the Associate Dean of Student Affairs to be shredded at the conclusion of the hearing.
- 5.09.10.01 One electronic copy of all materials will be retained by the Office of Student Conduct in accordance with University records retention management schedule.
- 5.09.11 TAMUCT does not record conduct hearings. Recording devices are prohibited in student conduct proceedings.
- 5.09.12 For proceedings of alleged 4.12 violations, all parties will be in separate rooms
- 5.09.12.01 For hearings involving alleged violations of 4.12, the decision by the Student Conduct panel is final
- 5.09.12.01.01 All requests for review of reconsideration must comply with the guidelines of Article 9 of this Code

Conduct Procedures for Students as Alleged Perpetrators

- 6.01 An impartial investigator from the Division of Student Affairs will be assigned to conduct a thorough investigation of the allegation(s).
- 6.02 The complainant and respondent will have timely notice of meetings.
- 6.03 The complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to meet with the investigator to share their narratives on the allegation(s) and to provide any relevant information or names of individuals with relevant information to the investigator.
- 6.04 The complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to be advised by a support person of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that support person at any meeting or proceeding. A support person may only consult and advise the student but may not speak for the student at any meeting or hearing. Both parties have the ability to provide witnesses and additional information.
- 6.05 The complainant and respondent will receive regular, written updates from the investigator regarding the status of the investigation.
- 6.06 The complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to review the investigation and respond in writing prior to the conclusion of the investigation.
- 6.07 The investigator will use the preponderance of the evidence standard.
- 6.08 The complainant and respondent will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the outcome of the investigation and any sanctions imposed for misconduct.
- 6.09 The complainant and respondent will be notified of their option to request reconsideration or review of the finding and any sanctions imposed so long as the sanctions fall within the reviewable sanctions identified in Section 9 of this Code.
- 6.10 The complainant and respondent will be advised of any requests for reconsideration or review made by the other party and will be notified of the final outcome of any reconsideration or review.

Conduct Outcomes

- 7.01 Application of Sanction/Outcomes
- 7.01.01 Outcomes of violations of the Code of Student Conduct may be administered regardless of whether actions of the student are also civil or criminal law violations. Whenever disciplinary actions lead to the student leaving the University, grades will be assigned in accordance with the University grade policy and the academic calendar. One or more of the following conduct outcomes may be imposed by the University upon individuals, groups, or organizations
- 7.02 Possible Outcomes
- 7.02.01 Reprimand: an oral or written notice to the student or organization that the conduct in question violates University regulations. Notification of reprimand is sent to an organization's president and/or advisor, and to the chapter's national, international, or regional headquarters, when

- applicable.
- 7.02.02 Loss of privileges: The University may take away certain privileges, when appropriate. Examples include prohibitions on joining, maintaining membership, or holding leadership roles in an organization; denial of participation in extracurricular activities and social events; blocking enrollment for a specified period; withholding of a degree; and recommending a grade reduction or failing grade in a course.
- 7.02.03 Imposition of tasks: The University may require performance of certain tasks. Examples include: making restitution, whether monetary or by specific duties; performing community service; attending educational seminars; performing additional academic work not required of other students in a specific course; moving to another residence hall or within the same hall; and paying special fees, fines, or service charges.
- 7.02.04 Disciplinary probation: Disciplinary probation is levied for a specific period of time based upon the seriousness of the circumstances. Probation carries with it a warning that any further violation of University regulations may result in more serious consequences, including suspension or expulsion. Probation becomes part of a student's or organization's disciplinary record in the Division of Student Affairs.
- 7.02.05 Suspension: A student may be suspended from the University for a definite period of time or until written specified conditions are met. In no case shall suspension be for less than the remainder of the semester in which the violation was committed. Students found responsible for violating any part of 4.12 and/or its subsections may receive suspension or expulsion. A student who is suspended must apply for readmission to the University. Upon request, eligibility for readmission will be considered by the University, but is not guaranteed. See also Article 7, Return for Suspension.
- 7.02.06 Expulsion: Permanent separation of the student from the University
- 7.02.07 No Contact/Stay Away Order: A directive from designated students to have no communication with one another.

For explanations, written or verbal, of all procedures related to institution disciplinary action, please contact the Associate Dean of Student Affairs and Deputy Title IX Coordinator: Paul York, pyork@tamuct.edu, (254) 501-5909.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders can take an active role in helping to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Texas A&M University – Central Texas strives to create and maintain a culture of accountability, whereby members of the campus community work together to prevent violence and/or harm to any of its members. It is critical, however, to be able to assess when a situation has degenerated to the point that violence may be imminent. In cases where you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911 and immediately report the situation to authorities. In cases where you assess that you can safely intervene, several strategies you can use to become an active bystander include¹:

- Be direct. Ask someone who looks like they might need help if they're okay
- Recruit help. Enlist a friend, or bartender to help or step in.
- Get in the way by creating a distraction, drawing attention to the situation, or separating them.
- Trust your gut. If something looks like it might be a bad situation it probably is.
- Be aware if someone is deliberately trying to intoxicate, isolate, or corner someone else.
- If things get out of hand, call the police

¹ Bystander intervention tips adapted from It's On Us Bystander Intervention Tips

Risk Reduction

College campuses have long been viewed as a safe haven – a secure place to learn, work and interact with others who share common interests and contrasting ideas. Unfortunately, however, college campuses are not fully immune from those who would perpetrate violence on others. While we recognize that the responsibility for sexual and/or relationship violence perpetrated against victims' rests solely with the violator, there are risk reduction steps that can be taken, to reduce one's likelihood of victimization. Some of those steps include²:

- **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 a bad situation.
- **Try to avoid isolated areas.** It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- **Walk with purpose.** Even if you don't know where you are going, act as you do.
- **Trust your instincts.** If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cash money.
- **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more

- aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check-in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
 - **If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut.** If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).

² Adapted from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org.

Institutional Policies

Public Notification of Incidents - As required by state and federal law, the Texas A&M University-Central Texas Police Department must collect, and report annually, statistical information concerning sexual assaults and incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, occurring in its jurisdiction. To promote public safety, the Department also alerts the campus community to incidents and trends of immediate community safety concern.

Registered Sex Offender Information

The Texas A&M University-Central Texas's policy is to comply with the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act. This legislation requires registered sex offenders to provide notice to the state "of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student..." Thus, any registered sex offenders who are employees, students, or carry on other vocations at Texas A&M University-Central Texas will be required to notify the State of Texas of their status. In addition, such institutions of higher education are required to provide information to their campus community regarding where to obtain law enforcement information concerning such registered sex offenders (Megan's Law sex offenders). The Texas Department of Public Safety maintains a website, <https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffender/PublicSite/Index.aspx>, which provides information regarding registered sex offenders. Please note, however, that it is illegal under Texas law to use any disclosed public information to commit a crime against any registrant or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment against any registrant. Information about registered sex offenders currently employed by, carrying on vocations at, or who are students of, Texas A&M University-Central Texas may be found on the University Police Department's public web site at <https://www.tamuct.edu/police>

Crime Prevention/Security Awareness Programs

Periodically during the academic year, the Texas A&M University – Central Texas Police Department present crime prevention awareness sessions on such topics as sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence), SHARP and active shooter trainings.

A common theme of the sessions is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own safety and to be concerned for the safety of others.

Services offered by the Texas A&M University – Central Texas Police Department are:

SHARP (Sexual Harassment and Rape Prevention) program: A specifically designed self-defense class for individuals 17 years old and older teaching easy to learn techniques for a variety of situations. Part one is a lecture-based course and teaches the participants how the body reacts in a high stress situation and techniques to deal with sexual harassment. Part two teaches participants pressure points, how to break a variety of holds and concludes with the opportunity to try out these skills learned in the class using full force. Participants receive effective and realistic training to counter sexual harassment and assault from instructors certified by Pressure Point Control Tactics (PPCT) Management Systems, an international training organization specializing in teaching military, law enforcement and civilians in tactical and self-defense practices.

UPD Escort: Texas A&M University – Central Texas Police Department provides an escort to our campus community to their vehicle by contacting police dispatch at (254) 501-5800. This is provided seven days a week, 24 hours a day, by escorting students and employees to their vehicles when personal safety is of concern.

Emergency Blue Light Phones: a total of eight (8) emergency telephones are located on campus. TAMUCTPD can be quickly contacted by phone by pushing one button. These emergency phones are located in campus parking lots.

Motorist Assistance: available 24 hours a day to help motorists on campus with vehicle problems such as keys locked in their vehicles, dead batteries and provide air for flat tires. Please contact (254) 501-5800.

CRASE (Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events): the CRASE class is built on the Avoid, Deny, Defend strategy developed by ALERRT in 2004, provides strategies, guidance and a proven plan for surviving an active shooter event. Topics include the history and prevalence of active shooter events, the role of professional guardians, civilian response options, medical issues, and drills.

Crime Statistics: TAMUCTPD posts a daily crime log of crimes that occurred in our patrol district within the last 60 days in addition to annual crime statistics required by the Clery Act.

Additionally, onboarding training is provided to new A&M System employees within the

first 30 days of employment. This course (Creating a Discrimination-Free Workplace) is an overview of Texas A&M System policies and regulations related to employment discrimination, including the prevention of sexual harassment.

Alcohol, Drug, & Weapons Policies

Alcohol

As an institution interested in the intellectual, physical and psychological well-being of the campus community, Texas A&M University-Central Texas deems it important to curtail the abusive or illegal use of alcoholic beverages. All members of the university community and guests are required to comply with federal, state and local laws regarding the distribution, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages (*Texas A&M University-Central Texas Student Handbook, campus policies; System Policy 34.02.01, Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation*). The possession or use of alcohol by, or sale to, anyone under the age of 21 years is illegal. It is also a violation of student rules to possess or consume alcoholic beverages. Consequences could result in criminal charges or arrest by the University Police Department and/or sanctions by the university.

The Division of Student Affairs is committed to promoting responsible decision-making regarding alcohol and drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals. Services for students are available at the *Office of Student Affairs* (254) 501- 5909. Services for employees are available at *Baylor Scott & White Alcohol and Drug Dependence Treatment Program* (254) 724-2585; *Central Texas Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse* (254) 690-4455 Killeen or (877) 630-0562 Temple; *Cedar Crest Clinic* (254) 781-3217.

Illegal Drugs

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

Weapons

The 84th Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 11, and Texas Governor Greg Abbott signed the bill into law, authorizing handgun license holders to carry concealed handguns on certain university campuses, effective August 1, 2017. In addition to law enforcement officers, licensees who possess a valid Handgun License issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety can conceal carry their handgun on campus. Handguns carried by license holders, regardless of location on campus, must remain concealed at all times. Persons who violate state law concerning the possession of a firearm on campus are subject to arrest and criminal prosecution. Persons who violate a university rule, whether an employee or student, may subject themselves to disciplinary sanctions by the University. For more information please visit our website: (*Texas A&M University-Central Texas Student Handbook, University Police Departments Carrying Concealed Handguns on Campus Policy, and Campus Policies; System Policy 34.06.02. Weapons*).

Additional Information Regarding Alcohol

- All students of the Texas A&M University - Central Texas and their guests and visitors are subject to Texas State Law and the Texas A&M University- Central Texas's alcohol policy regarding possession and consumption of alcohol.
- Furnishing alcohol to a person under the age of 21 years on university property or at a university-sponsored event is prohibited.
- Public display of intoxication while on university property or at a university-sponsored event is prohibited. Behavior on campus or at a university-sponsored event that is disruptive or destructive as the result of intoxication may subject the alleged offender to the University's conduct processes or law enforcement action.
- Harm to persons or damage to university property arising from the actions of intoxicated individuals on the premises of the university will be the full and sole responsibility of such individuals.
- Any student who encourages another to consume alcoholic beverages or any substance as a means to induce that individual to engage in behavior that would otherwise be against that person's will is subject to disciplinary action.
- Driving while under the influence of alcohol is prohibited.
- Under special circumstances, granted by the University President or designee, in advance of a function, permission for alcohol consumption may be granted if:
 - The event is sponsored by a registered campus organization and violations of the University Alcohol Policy are the responsibility of the individual and the sponsoring organization(s) or its representatives.
 - The event must not be on campus. Permission for alcohol consumption

will not be granted for events on University-owned or leased property.

- The sponsoring organization(s) and its representative(s) establish and maintain strict controls for the events and will ensure that no minors consume, are served or transport to the facility or area alcoholic beverages.
- The event shall be considered a closed function open to the members of the sponsoring group and their guests *only*.
- Required administrative procedures will be followed and forms completed.

Annual Security Report

All reported incidents that fall into one of the required reporting classifications will be included as a statistic in this publication, which is compiled and published by the University Police Department on a calendar year basis pursuant to the requirements of the *Clery Act* and related legislation. UPD works in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, campus security authorities, and includes statistical information from anonymous reports submitted to UPD. Additionally, statistical information from voluntary confidential reports is also requested and provided to UPD by Counseling Center and Pastoral Care staff, though they are not required by law to provide statistics for this compliance document. All crime statistics included in this publication are also submitted by UPD on an annual basis to the Department of Education.

Statistical information for certain non-campus buildings or property, as well as public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus, are requested and/or collected from Killeen PD. By October 1 of each year, the campus community is made aware of the Annual Security Report by email notification that offers a summary of the contents, as well as information on how to view the report via a direct link or obtain a hard copy of the report. This publication is available online at <https://www.tamuct.edu/police/clery.html> or in person at the University Police Department located in Founders Hall, Room 103.

During the 2016, 2017, and 2018 calendar years Texas A&M University-Central Texas did not conduct any business at the Belton ISD Administration Building or Lampasas County Higher Education Center so therefore no crime statics were collected.

Reportable Geographic Areas

“On-Campus” is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls. This also includes any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the geographic area that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

“Dorms/Residential Facilities” for students on campus is a subset of the “On- Campus” category. NOTE: There are no residential facilities on the Texas A&M University-Central Texas campus.

“Non-Campus” is defined as 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 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” is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Texas A&M University-Central Texas Main Campus

| Offense | Year | On Campus Property | Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus) | Non-Campus Property | Contiguous Public Property | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Forcible</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (incest or statutory rape)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| <i>Robbery</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| <i>Aggravated Assault</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| <i>Burglary of Structure</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| <i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 1 | 0 | | |
| <i>Arson</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Hate Crimes *</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>VAWA (Violence Against Women Act – DV/DV/S)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |

East Williamson County Higher Education Center

| Offense | Year | On Campus Property | Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus) | Non-Campus Property | Contiguous Public Property | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Forcible</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (incest or statutory rape)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| <i>Robbery</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| <i>Aggravated Assault</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| <i>Burglary of Structure</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| <i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| <i>Arson</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Hate Crimes *</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>VAWA (Violence Against Women Act – DV/DV/S)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |

Fort Hood Soldier Development Center

| Offense | Year | On Campus Property | Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus) | Non-Campus Property | Contiguous Public Property | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Forcible</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (incest or statutory rape)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| <i>Robbery</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| <i>Aggravated Assault</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| <i>Burglary of Structure</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| <i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i> | 2016 | 1 | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| <i>Arson</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Hate Crimes *</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>VAWA (Violence Against Women Act – DV/DV/S)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |

BELTON ISD Administration Building

| <i>Offense</i> | <i>Year</i> | <i>On Campus Property</i> | <i>Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)</i> | <i>Non-Campus Property</i> | <i>Contiguous Public Property</i> | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Forcible</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (incest or statutory rape)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| <i>Robbery</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| <i>Aggravated Assault</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| <i>Burglary of Structure</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| <i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| <i>Arson</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Hate Crimes *</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>VAWA (Violence Against Women Act – DV/DV/S)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |

TEMPLE ISD Administration Building

| <i>Offense</i> | <i>Year</i> | <i>On Campus Property</i> | <i>Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)</i> | <i>Non-Campus Property</i> | <i>Contiguous Public Property</i> | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Forcible</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (incest or statutory rape)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| <i>Robbery</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| <i>Aggravated Assault</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| <i>Burglary of Structure</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| <i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| <i>Arson</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Hate Crimes *</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>VAWA (Violence Against Women Act – DV/DV/S)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |

LAMPASAS County Higher Education Center

| <i>Offense</i> | <i>Year</i> | <i>On Campus Property</i> | <i>Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)</i> | <i>Non-Campus Property</i> | <i>Contiguous Public Property</i> | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Negligent Manslaughter</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Forcible</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (incest or statutory rape)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| <i>Robbery</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| <i>Aggravated Assault</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| <i>Burglary of Structure</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | | |
| <i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | | |
| <i>Arson</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | |
| <i>Hate Crimes *</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Arrests</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| <i>VAWA (Violence Against Women Act – DV/DV/S)</i> | 2016 | 0 | | | | | | | NO STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2017 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |
| | 2018 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 |