2026 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

This annual report contains current protocol and policy information for academic year 2026-2027 and statistical information for 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Campuses included: Alpine, Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde.

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Sul Ross State University
2026 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Introduction

Published each year, the Sul Ross State University Annual Security and Fire Safety Report provides information on security-related services offered by the University in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. This document has been prepared with information provided to the Sul Ross State University Police Department (UPD), the Dean of Students Office, and the Vice President for Administrative Services Office at the Rio Grande College. It summarizes university programs, policies, and procedures designed to enhance an individual's personal safety while at Sul Ross. The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the University community obtained from the following sources: University, Alpine, Del Rio, San Felipe Del Rio CISD, Eagle Pass, and Southwest Texas Junior College Police Departments, the Brewster County, Maverick County, and Uvalde County Sheriff's Department, and Campus Security Authorities. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (as defined by federal law) and to all University Deans, Directors, and Department Heads. Statistical information is requested by and provided to UPD by the employees at the University Counseling Center, even though they are not required by law to provide statistics for the compliance document.

All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via this report, which is published by Sul Ross State University Police Department. UPD submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure to the Department of Education (DOE). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the DOE website.

The Sul Ross State University Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available online at https://srinfo.sulross.edu/udps/reports/annual-security-and-fire-safety-report/ for current and future students, parents, employees, and community members to access. Enrolled students and active employees will receive email notification with the link once the report is updated each year.

Separate Campus Policy Application

All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.

Law Enforcement Authority and Interagency Relations

Sul Ross State University Police Department (UPD) – is located in Alpine at the Briscoe Administration Building (BAB) Room 100, Alpine, Texas, 79832. The 24/7 emergency number that is answered by Brewster County Sheriff's Office dispatch is 432.837.8100. The non-emergency number to UPD is 432.837.8011

University Police Department (UPD) officers are licensed "Peace Officers" by the State of Texas, authorized by State statute to enforce federal and state laws within their jurisdiction and have the power to make arrests, in addition to rules and regulations issued by the Board of Regents of Sul Ross State University on property under the control and jurisdiction of Sul Ross State University. Uniformed UPD officers have patrol jurisdiction on the Alpine campus, off-campus facilities and surrounding city streets day and night. They patrol on foot, in alternative transportation vehicles or in distinctive white patrol cars, which are marked with the UPD logo. UPD Officers, if not on another call, are available to provide escort service to anyone who may be concerned with their safety. UPD enjoys a strong working relationship with federal, state, local, city and county law enforcement authorities including the Alpine Police Department and Brewster County Sherriff's Office. The University Police Department's working relationship with other area law enforcement agencies ensures that crimes and violations at these off-campus sites may be reported to UPD. Further, if additional on campus law enforcement is needed, UPD can request assistance from these other agencies. UPD has a memorandum of understanding with the Alpine Police Department and Brewster County Sheriff's Office. The MOU addresses the investigation of criminal incidents occurring at this location.

Southwest Texas College (SWTC) Police Department provides security at the SRSU campuses in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde, known collectively as Sul Ross State University International (International). The SWTC Police Department office is located in Hubbard Hall on the Uvalde campus. Office hours are generally 8 am to 6 pm. SWTC PD phone number is 830.591.7333. Alternate numbers are 830.278.4401 (switchboard); 830.278.9147 (Uvalde dispatch); or 911 (county-wide emergency). SWTC Police cellular phone number is 830.279.1861. SWTC officers in Uvalde have the power to make arrests and the authority to enforce State, Local and Federal laws and University Policies.

The patrol jurisdiction of security officers in Del Rio and Eagle Pass is limited to any buildings or properties controlled by Sul Ross State University.

The Sul Ross State University International campuses in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde do not have any residential living facilities for students or for any International personnel. International students commute to the campuses for

traditional in-person coursework, to engage in campus or student club activities, and to use resources such as computer labs.

SWTC maintains a strong working relationship with state and local police agencies, including Del Rio and Eagle Pass Police Departments and the Uvalde County Sheriff's Department.

There are no written agreements or memorandums of understanding regarding any topics, including the investigation of criminal incidents, between SWTJC and the city or county law enforcement agencies.

Reporting Crimes or Other Emergencies

All members of the Sul Ross State University community and all visitors are encouraged to accurately and promptly report potential criminal activity, suspicious behavior, and any emergencies on campus, on public property running through or immediately adjacent to the campus, or in other property that is owned of controlled by Sul Ross State University, to the UPD in Alpine by calling 432.837.8100 or SWTJC in Del Rio by calling 830.335.1593, Eagle Pass by calling 830.335.1592, or Uvalde by calling 830.591.7333.

Response to a Report

Dispatchers are available at these respective telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, UPD or SWTC will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to UPD or SWTC to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the University and may become a matter of public record. All UPD incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for review and referral for potential action, as appropriate. All SWTC incident reports are forwarded to the Vice President for Administrative Services Office for review and referral for potential action, as appropriate. UPD or SWTC Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Vice President for Administrative Services Office in Uvalde at 830.703.4823. If assistance is required from the local Police Department or the local Fire Department, UPD or SWTC will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including UPD or SWTC, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

Blue Light Stations

Blue Light Stations are column-like structures with an intercom, and a blue beacon mounted on top. When an individual presses the alarm button, the

individual can communicate directly with 911 dispatch. The strobe light and blue beacon are activated simultaneously.

Blue Light Stations on the Alpine campus are located adjacent to the Zuzu Verk Amphitheatre providing phone contact (911) with law enforcement officials.

Campus Security Authorities

All employees of the University, except professional mental health, pastoral, or other licensed professionals legally bound by professional/client privileges when functioning in that capacity, are considered "Responsible Employees." Responsible employees are required to report issues of concern on campus, especially Title IX information. "Campus Security Authorities" (CSAs) are a more defined group of employees who have received special training. Students are informed that CSAs are individuals to speak with when reporting concerns in addition to the campus police. CSAs must report immediately to the campus police all crimes or reports of criminal activity that are brought to their attention. All reported crimes will be investigated and may become a matter of public record, avoiding and/or minimizing the inclusion of publicly identifiable information (PII), as allowed by law or policy. More details on confidentiality in Title IX investigations are provided in the "Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking" section of this report.

Reporting to Meet Disclosure Requirements

Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the UPD or SWTC and/or to the primary CSAs listed below for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing Timely Warning Notices, when deemed necessary.

Alpine Campus

Del Rio Campus

Title	Name	Contact Information
Title IX Coordinator	Alec Hershberger	432.837.8262
VP for Admin. Serv. & C.O.O.	Jorge Garza	830.703.4823

Eagle Pass Campus

Title	Name	Contact Information
Title IX Coordinator	Alec Hershberger	432.837.8262
VP for Admin. Serv. & C.O.O.	Jorge Garza	830.703.4823

Uvalde Campus

Title	Name	Contact Information
Title IX Coordinator	Alec Hershberger	432.837.8262
VP for Admin. Serv. & C.O.O.	Jorge Garza	830.703.4823

Accurate and Prompt Reporting

Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the UPD, SWTC police or the appropriate police agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

UPD or SWTC police reports are public records under state law, therefore, they cannot hold reports of crime in confidence, so Sul Ross State University does not allow voluntary confidential reporting to the UPD or SWTC police.

An online form is available for submission of Title IX sexual misconduct crimes at: https://www.sulross.edu/title-ix/incident-reporting-form/. Our campus counselors are encouraged to inform their clients of the anonymous reporting form to better ensure campus security. The purpose of an anonymous report is to possibly take steps to promote safety. In addition, Sul Ross State University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and "Professional Counselors," when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority for Clery Act purposes and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Pastoral Counselor

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

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

Sul Ross State University does not have a voluntary confidential reporting procedure for non-Title IX incidents and therefore, professional and pastoral counselors cannot notify their clients of that type of reporting option at Sul Ross State University.

As a result, the University does not have any procedures to encourage pastoral or professional counselors to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report non-Title IX crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Investigation by the University Police Department

Investigation of Campus Crime

The Alpine UPD officers with the assistance of UPD supervisors conduct investigations regarding all misdemeanors and felony offenses reported to UPD. Officers contact victims, interview suspects, examine physical evidence, execute search warrants, obtain arrest warrants, and assist the district attorney's office in the prosecution of cases.

Each Officer uses investigative methods, including crime scene search, intelligence gathering, evidence preservation, surveillance, electronic crime investigation and sexual assault investigation. UPD supervisors are responsible for the categorization, preservation, and long-term storage of all evidence. SWTC officers conduct investigations in the same manner as above as appropriate and work with the local law enforcement agencies in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde when needed.

Disseminating Information on Campus Crime

Media Relations

The University Communications Office prepares news releases on crimes for distribution to campus media, the KVLF radio station, and other media outlets, as needed. For International, the Director of Enrollment Marketing and Public Relations prepares news releases in conjunction with the Vice President for Administrative Services to distribute to area media outlets.

Crime Stoppers

The Brewster County Sheriff's Office and the University Police Department develop information regarding criminal activity. When information is needed or one wishes to report a crime, the local Crime Stopper program is sometimes utilized.

Timely Warning Notifications

In the event a crime is reported within the SRSU Clery Geography (On campus, public property and non-campus property), that, in the judgment of the Director of Public Safety or designee or RGC's Vice President of Administrative Services constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus wide "timely warning" notice will be issued.

Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger community)
- A string of Burglaries or Motor Vehicle Thefts that occur in reasonably close proximity to one another;
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
- Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Director of Public Safety or designee). In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice.
- Major incidents of Arson

- Other Clery crimes as determined necessary by the Director of Public Safety, or his or her designee in his or her absence.

Timely Warning Notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Timely Warning Notices are typically written and distributed by the Director of Public Safety or designee or by International's Vice President for Administrative Services.

Timely Warning Notices will be issued to the campus community via email blast to all SRSU assigned email accounts. Timely warnings may also be issued using some or all of the following methods of communication: text messages, phone calls, or emails sent through the University's Lobo Lookout system or building postings by Building Administrators.

The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Emergency Notifications
Sul Ross State University has developed a process to notify the campus community in cases of emergency. While it is impossible to predict every significant emergency or dangerous situation that may occur on campus, the following identified situations are examples which may warrant an emergency (immediate) notification after confirmation: armed/hostile intruder; bomb/explosives (threat); communicable disease outbreak; severe weather; terrorist incident; civil unrest; natural disaster; hazardous materials incident and structural fire.

Individuals can report emergencies occurring at Sul Ross State University by calling 432.837.8100 or by dialing 911.

Individuals on campuses in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde may report emergencies occurring at Sul Ross State University by calling (830) 279.1861 to reach SWTC's police department. In case of a life-threatening emergency, dial 911.

In the event of an emergency, Sul Ross State University will initiate and provide, without delay, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the University community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employee and visitors.

The Public Safety staff is responsible for responding to reported emergencies and confirming the existence of an emergency, sometimes in conjunction with campus administrators, local first responders and/or the national weather center.

For International sites, Southwest Texas Junior College police staff is responsible for responding to reported emergencies and confirming the existence of an emergency, sometimes in conjunction with campus administrators, local first responders, and/or the National Weather Service If the Director of UPD or designee, in conjunction with other University administrators, local first responders, public health officials and/or the National Weather Service, confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the SRSU community

For all campuses, incidents that are deemed to be a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees occurring on the campus, notification will be distributed through the **Lobo Lookout Emergency Alert Messaging System**. Notification will be made by using some or all of the following methods depending on the type of emergency: Lobo Lookout (has the capacity to notify via voicemail, email, or text); fire alarm (where available), public address systems (where available), social media, digital signage (where available), local media, webpage and/or in person communication. If any of these systems fail or the University deems it appropriate, in person communication may be used to communicate an emergency.

To opt-in for emergency text and voice messaging, students, faculty, and staff can update info and set preferences by clicking https://legacy.sulross.edu/page/3273/emergency-alerts and following the instructions for the Lobo Lookout system.

The **Lobo Lookou**t message, audience, and timing of dissemination are determined by a coordinated review of the President's Office and UPD or RGC's Vice President of Administrative Services, with periodic involvement by the Executive Vice President and Provost's Office, Dean of Students Office, and the Office of Information Technology. UPD or SWTC will provide input about emergency situations. The President's Office in conjunction with the Dean of Students' Office and/or the Executive Vice President and Provost's Office will determine the content of the notification in Alpine. The Vice President for Administrative Services at RGC in conjunction with the President's Office and other offices as appropriate will determine the content of the notification for the campuses in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde. UPD or the University Communications Office will disseminate the notification and will use some or all of the systems described above to communicate the threat to the SRSU community or to the appropriate segment of

the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

The following individuals hold responsibility to initiate the notification system and determine the appropriate segment of the campus community to receive a notification, the following chart provides the message creation process:

Carlos Hernandez, President
Bernie Cantens, Executive Vice President and Provost
Rickey George, Director for Public Safety
Ben Telesca, Vice President of Student Affairs
Suzanne Harris, Dean of Students
Jorge Garza, Vice President for Administrative Services &C.O.O. of International

	Primary Message Creator	**Backup Message Creator**	**Authority for approving & sending messages**	**Primary Message Sender/ Distributor**	**Backup Message Sender/ Distributor**
Alpine	UPD Director	Dean of Students	Office of the President	UPD Communication Coordinator	Director of University Communications
Inter-natio-nal	International VP of Admin. Services	Dir. of Enrollment Marketing & Public Relations	Office of the President	International VP of Admin. Services	Dir. of Enrollment Marketing & Public Relations

Upon determination of need, SRSU will, without delay, and in consideration of the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems identified in the Lobo Alert system including but not limited to automated phone calls, text messages, and email messages (except fire alarm).

The University Communications Office in Alpine and the Director for Enrollment Marketing and Public Relations will contact the local news media to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties. Sul Ross State University also updates the website homepage and social media for widespread dissemination of information to the larger community.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures
SRSU maintains an Emergency Response Plan specific to Alpine and another specific to International that outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions. The plan is located at https://srinfo.sulross.edu/udps/wp-content/uploads/sites/24/2019/10/Emergency-Response-Plan-2019.pdf.

University units are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and staff. Campus emergency management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans. Emergencies occurring on campus should be reported to the University Police Department at 432.837.8100 or dial 911. For International, contact the SWTC police department at 830.279.1861 or dial 911.

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the University conducts annual emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

UPD tests the **Lobo Lookout** Emergency Messaging system and evacuation procedures in the residential facilities at least once a semester. Evacuation procedures are tested in the academic buildings once per academic year. These

tests may be announced in advance or unannounced. UPD documents and maintains data in relation to these tests including a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

The emergency evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The UPD does not tell building occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, UPD staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At SRSU evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

General Evacuation Procedures

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify UPD (432.837.8100) Police Emergency or dial 911.

1. Remain Calm
2. Do NOT use Elevators, Use the Stairs.
3. Assist the physically impaired. If he/she unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform UPD or the responding Fire Dept. of the individual's location.

4. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
5. Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
6. Do not re-enter the building.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures –What it Means to "Shelter-in-Place"

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

Basic "Shelter-in-Place" Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belonging (purse, wallet, access card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place"

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, UPD, Housing Staff members, other University employees, Local PD, or other authorities utilizing the University 's emergency communications tools.

How to "Shelter–in-Place"

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
   - An interior room;
   - Above ground level; and

- Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary.

3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (hall staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to UPD so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

Security of Campus and Access to Facilities and Residences

SRSUPD and the Office of Information Technology (OIT) maintain a key and card system for our facilities.

Access Cards

Student Access Cards are created and maintained by OIT for use on the Alpine campus. They are programmed to recognize the student's housing access, meal plan activation, and set to function for general use (checking out library books, access to sports events, etc.).

Campus Facilities

Campus facilities are generally open from 8 a.m.-9 p.m. and extended hours exist for areas conducting night classes or other campus activities. Students and employees determined to need access are provided keys by our UPD office after submission of signed authorization forms from their supervisors. Master and sub-master keys (more extensive access) are only given when an authorization form is signed by the President or Executive Vice President and Provost.

UPD Officers conduct routine patrols by vehicle of all campus buildings on the Alpine campus to evaluate and monitor security related matters. Foot patrol is conducted in all residential halls to evaluate and monitor security/threat related matters.

SWTC Officers conduct routine patrols by vehicle of campus buildings on the Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde campuses to evaluate and monitor security related matters.

Campus Residences

On-campus housing is available at the Alpine campus only. Exterior doors of residence facilities have ID card access. This access is reviewed at the end of each semester and terminated for those ineligible to maintain access. Individual units and interior bedrooms are hard key accessible. Students receive their unit keys at move-in and must return them at move-out. Inventory forms indicate whether keys are returned. Additionally, a departmental inventory of keys is done each summer by the Residential Living department. Residential Living, the University Physical Plant, and the University Police Department work together to replace locks and keys as necessary.

Residential Living staff conduct rounds multiple times per night to ensure that doors are properly secured and safety of the environment is maintained in residential facilities. UPD officers walk Alpine campus buildings during their shift, ensuring that buildings are secure. While on rounds, both sets of employees document concerns of lighting or safety measures that may need attention and submit them to their offices, as appropriate.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities
Sul Ross State University maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting. UPD and SWTC work closely with the facilities management on each campus to address burned out lights promptly as well as malfunctioning door locks or other physical conditions that decrease security. Other members of the University community are helpful when they report equipment problems to UPD or SWTC or to facilities management.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention

The University Police Department focuses attention on crime prevention through increased emphasis on community-oriented policing. In Alpine, UPD and New Student Programs staff speak to new students during fall and spring orientation about general campus safety, crime prevention, reporting procedures and locations, as well as guidance on any current trends on campus.

University Police Department
During the 2024 calendar year UPD offered approximately 7 crime prevention and security awareness programs. Topics such as personal safety, residence hall security, drug and alcohol abuse awareness and sexual assault prevention are some examples of programs offered during the prior academic year.

All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Participants in these programs are asked to be alert, security-conscious and involved and advised to call UPD to report suspicious behavior. For additional questions regarding crime prevention, contact the department directly at 432.837.8011 in Alpine or 830.279.1861 for International campuses.

As part of the department's community-oriented policing philosophy, UPD offers crime prevention presentations each semester for New Student Orientations, academic classes, campus clubs and student groups as requested. Topics of these presentations include personal safety awareness, domestic violence awareness, bystander intervention, child abuse awareness, alcohol and drug awareness, and property protection strategies. Anyone interested in having a UPD Officer speak to their class or group should contact them at 432.837.8011.

Residential Living Awareness Training
Additionally, Residential Living staff explain expectations of residents, why awareness and reporting are important, and the impacts of living in community at the beginning of the fall and the spring semesters. Residential Assistants (RAs) carry safety and security themes into their interactive programs and bulletin boards for on-campus students throughout each semester, as well.

Campus Training Response
UPD partners with university offices to run drills, trainings, and follow-up education (generally by email) on Active Shooter scenarios, building evacuation preparation, and fire concerns for university employees, campus guests, and all students. Civilian Response to Active Shooter (CRASE) Trainings occur once a semester and are offered to the full campus community. Fire drills occur in the residential areas at the beginning of the long semesters (usually around the 10th class day). Evacuation drills for academic buildings occur at least once a year. Additional events and trainings happen throughout the semester.

The University's Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Committee works with the Counseling Center, UPD, Residential Living, and other departments to offer education programs to students each semester on the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse, identifying concerning situations and how to respond, and self-care and prevention measures to minimize the potential for harm for themselves and their community. Examples of programs are listed in the "Student Conduct and Discipline section" below.

The University Police Department also maintains prevention tips on their website at https://srinfo.sulross.edu/udps/safety-tips/. The Registered Sex Offender database is also available on the UPD website and at https://www.nsopw.gov/.

Student Conduct and Discipline

Acquaintance with Policies, Rules, Regulations

Each student is expected to be fully acquainted with and comply with all published policies, rules, and regulations of the University and of the Texas State University System, which is accessible on-line via the Student Life website: https://www.sulross.edu/section/319/student-life. Students are also expected to comply with all federal and state laws.

Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity at Non-campus Locations

In Alpine, if the perpetrator of a crime is identified as a Sul Ross student by law enforcement or if an event occurs off-campus, local law enforcement provides notice to the campus via the UPD office. Currently, we have an MOU with the Brewster County Sheriff's Office. Regardless of action taken in the court systems, students can experience the student disciplinary process on campus simultaneously.

SRSU does not have officially recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities outside of the SRSU core campus. Therefore, local PD is not used to monitor and record criminal activity since there are non-campus locations of student organizations.

Student Conduct Proceedings

Alpine

Proceedings means all activities related to a noncriminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

Submission of reports or witness statements related to violations of student conduct initiates the conduct process. If UPD is present or processing the situation for legal violations, they ensure that the individuals involved are aware that student conduct procedures will follow and that a meeting with the Dean is required (generally within 10 days). Often the Dean's office also sends out an email to the involved students' official SRSU email explaining the requirement to schedule a conduct appointment. If students do not follow this requirement within the specified time frame, a decision will be made without their input.

Although the Dean's office has the purview of all student conduct processes, low-level violations within the residential facilities are handled by professional staff in

that department. The exceptions to this arrangement are incidents of drugs, alcohol, or violence.

International

Proceedings mean all activities related to a noncriminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. The proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

Submission of reports or witness statements related to violations of student conduct initiates the conduct process. If SWTC police staff is present or processing the situation for legal violations, they ensure that the individuals involved are aware that student conduct procedures will follow and that a meeting with International's Vice President of Administrative Services is required (generally within 10 days). Often the Vice President's office also sends out an email to the involved students' official SRSU email explaining the requirement to schedule a conduct appointment. If students do not follow this requirement within the specified time frame, a decision will be made without their input.

Alcohol & Drugs

Sul Ross State University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs on campus. The UPD and SWTC are responsible for the enforcement of state underage drinking laws and enforcement of federal and state drug laws.

Sul Ross State University maintains an awareness of public laws in relation to drugs and alcohol and supports their enforcement through our UPD office. We have a blanket "no alcohol" policy in the residence halls but allow those of legal age to partake in their on-campus apartment units. Thus, if a student is over 21, but found drinking in the residence halls, they are initiated into the campus discipline process for breaking university policy. Likewise, any violations of state law in relation to drugs or alcohol (paraphernalia, possession, use and sale) are processed legally through campus police and referred to the Dean of Students Office for campus disciplinary procedures, concurrently. More information about our policy is found here: https://www.sulross.edu/student-life/.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Sul Ross State University publishes information regarding the University's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal

drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and University policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for SRSU students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the University's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at: https://www.sulross.edu/student-life/student-health-services/alcohol-and-other-drugs/.

Use of Illegal Drugs

A student who, by a preponderance of the evidence, under the Rules and Regulations, Texas State University System, is found to have illegally possessed, used, sold, or distributed any drug, narcotic, controlled substance, or drug paraphernalia including residue, whether the infraction is found to have occurred on or off campus, shall be subject to discipline, ranging from mandatory, university or college approved counseling to expulsion. Students for whom there is a reasonable suspicion of involvement with drugs or controlled substances may be required to submit to an appropriate drug test.

Mitigating or aggravating factors in assessing the proper level of discipline shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the student's motive for engaging in the behavior, disciplinary history, effect of the behavior on safety and security of the university or college community, and the likelihood that the behavior will recur. The University will exercise their right because of being found guilty of a violation of the drug policy and placed on probation to perform random drug tests on students at any time during the probation. If at any time the student is found to test positive for any illegal drugs, the student will be suspended per the duration above. A student who has been suspended, dismissed, probated, or expelled from the university shall be ineligible to enroll at any other Texas State University System university during the applicable period of discipline.

The registrar is authorized to make an appropriate notation on the student's transcript to accomplish this objective and to remove the notation when the student's disciplinary record has been cleared. A second infraction for a drug-related offense shall result in permanent expulsion from the University and from all other institutions in The Texas State University System. (Texas State University System Policies, VI, 5.9(20) pg.VI-13).

Available Counseling and Treatment Program

Drug and alcohol abuse counseling and screening are available through the Counseling and Accessibility Services office located in Alpine in Ferguson Hall Rm

112, phone 432.837.8203. This office also provides off-campus referrals to treatment programs and facilities in the local and surrounding areas.

For International, we will use available state and local agencies in the service area.

Drug or Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

The University maintains an Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) coalition committee comprised of faculty, staff, and students. The committee is charged with developing, implementing, and evaluating social norms and environmental management programs aimed at reducing student, faculty, and staff problems related to alcohol and other drug use and resulting in interpersonal violence through programs and policy recommendations.

The committee also conducts the DFSCA Biennial Review and prepare the DFSCA Biennial Report. Examples of AOD programming this year include: Alternative Options Event where AOD members handed out sodas and water with statistics or quotes about safer consumption choices at soccer and softball games. Spring Break Safety Bash/Block Party (information is shared regarding tobacco, alcohol, drunk driving, Title IX, and self-care/mental health); NIAAA bulletin board on alcohol abuse; vaping, Juul, and marijuana informational brochures were dispersed; campus officers trained Residential Living staff on the types of drugs, signs of drug use, effects of drugs, and how to respond, etc.

Residential Living Programs

The Residential Living Department integrates drug and alcohol awareness programs and activities into the residential environment. These are generally interactive programs that educate on-campus students of the dangers of misuse or abuse, as well as provide alternative options for celebrations. Department staff also use these events to ensure that students are aware of laws and university policies related to these areas and what consequences they may encounter. Programs this year included a “Smoke-free Campus” social media campaign, Suicide Prevention social media campaign, and the “Alcoholiday” awareness event.

Possible Sanctions for Violation of University Policy, Including Violations of State Law

The University may take the following actions with regard to policy or legal violations.

1. Verbal or Written Warning – The student is notified that he or she is in violation of university policies and that additional violations may result in more severe disciplinary sanctions.

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

A student who, by a preponderance of the evidence, under the Rules and Regulations, Texas State University System, is found to have illegally possessed, used, sold, or distributed any drug, narcotic, controlled substance, or drug

paraphernalia including residue, whether the infraction is found to have occurred on or off campus, shall be subject to discipline, ranging from mandatory, university or college approved counseling to expulsion.

Students for whom there is a reasonable suspicion of involvement with drugs or controlled substances will be required to submit to an appropriate drug test administered by the University's Coordinator of Health Services or other qualified university official. Mitigating or aggravating factors in assessing the proper level of discipline shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the student's motive for engaging in the behavior, disciplinary history; effect of the behavior on safety and security of the university or college community; and the likelihood that the behavior will recur.

The university will exercise their right as a result of being found guilty of a violation of the drug policy and placed on probation to perform random drug tests on students at any time during the probation. If at any time the student is found to test positive for any illegal drugs, the student will be suspended per the duration above. A student who has been suspended, dismissed, probated, or expelled from the university shall be ineligible to enroll at any other Texas State University System university during the applicable period of discipline.

The registrar is authorized to make an appropriate notation on the student's transcript to accomplish this objective and to remove the notation when the student's disciplinary record has been cleared. A second infraction for a drug-related offense shall result in permanent expulsion from the University and from all other institutions in The Texas State University System.

Students' Right to Appeal

Students have the right to appeal the decision from their hearings. As the final step in each proceeding, the student and conduct administrator must sign a summary form. The student has the option to agree and accept assigned sanctions or deny and request appeal. There are four pre-defined reasons for appeal established by the Texas State University System. If the student chooses the reason stating that the sanctions are not appropriate for the offense, the appeal proceeding will move to the next level supervisor for review.

If any of the other reasons are chosen, the appeal moves to the Disciplinary Appeals Hearing Committee (a panel of faculty, staff, and students) for review. With the appeal both the student and the original hearing officer must submit statements and/or summaries of the incident and the justification of the decision (hearing officer) or justification for appeal consideration (student). The decision at this appeal level is final; however, the student can request further review per guidelines in the Student Handbook.

Interim Disciplinary Action

The Dean of Students, the Vice President of Student Affairs, or the President of the University may take immediate interim disciplinary action, including suspension, pending a hearing against a student for violation of a rule and regulation of the System or of the university at which the accused is a student when the continuing presence of the student poses a danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process. In the event that the interim disciplinary action includes suspension, the University official involved shall, as soon as possible, notify the President and the Vice Chancellor and General Counsel of such action. The hearing will be held as soon as practicable within twelve (12) business days.

Title IX Interim Disciplinary Action

In a matter involving Title IX Sexual Harassment, a student may only be suspended, without prior notice or hearing, and immediately removed from campus, if their presence poses an immediate threat to any person's health or safety. As soon as practicable after removal, the Dean of Student Life, the Vice President of Student Affairs, or the President of the University shall provide the suspended person with notice and an opportunity to challenge the removal. The removal challenge does not include a hearing but is limited to an administrative review by an Administrator appointed by the President. The Appointed Administrator will review the relevant facts and written materials, if any, surrounding the emergency removal. This review will occur within 72 hours of the emergency removal and the burden is on the student to show why the removal should be lifted.

Sex Offender Registry

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

In Texas, convicted sex offenders must register with the Texas Department of Public Safety. You can link to this information, which appears on Texas Public Sex Offender Registry website https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry/Search, or by accessing University Police Department website at https://srinfo.sulross.edu/udps/registered-sex-offenders/.

JEANNE CLERY ACT

JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT, AS AMENDED BY THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

Sul Ross State University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. Toward that end, Sul Ross State University issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official.

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follows:

Domestic Violence

A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the purposes of this definition—
    - Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
    - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if 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 sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

- ***Course of conduct*** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- ***Reasonable person*** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- ***Substantial emotional distress*** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

o 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.

Jurisdictional Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The following information and terms address both jurisdiction and state, federal, or institutional definitions of actions related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent.

Texas State University System Sexual Misconduct Policy
Sul Ross State University as a member of the Texas State University System, is committed to creating and maintaining an educational community in which each individual is respected, appreciated, and valued. With focus on tolerance, openness, and respect every member of the community is afforded freedom from all forms of Sexual Misconduct, including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. Any report of behavior that threatens our institutional values and breaches the Sexual Misconduct Policy shall be promptly investigated and remediated in accordance with principles of law, fairness, and equity to all Parties involved. The University Sexual Misconduct Policy can be viewed at https://www.sulross.edu/title-ix/.

The Policy addresses both non-Title IX and Title IX offenses for students and employees.

Domestic Violence as defined by the **TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy** includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner or roommate, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas, or by any

other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas.

Domestic Violence

The **State of Texas** does not have a definition of domestic violence.

Family Violence. (Domestic and Dating Violence included) Domestic Violence, Family Violence, as defined by the Texas Family Code, Section 71.004, states 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;

- *71.005. "Household" means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other.*

- 71.006. "Member of a household" includes a person who previously lived in a household.

(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J), and (K), 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.

Dating Violence as defined in the **TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy** is violence committed by a person: 1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and 2) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (a) the length of the relationship; (b) the type of relationship; (c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. (20 U.S.C. §1092) and 34 CFR 668.46 (j)(1)(i)(B).

Dating Violence as defined by the **state of Texas** Family Code § 71.0021 is as follows:

a) **Dating Violence**" means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself,-by an actor that:
   1) is committed against a victim 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
   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).

Sexual Assault as defined in the **TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy** is identified as forcible or nonforcible sex offenses under the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (U.C.R) program [20 U.S.C. 1092 (f)(6)(A)(v)], which includes these two offense categories:

(i) Sex Offenses, Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

a) Forcible Rape: (Except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
b) Forcible Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
c) Sexual Assault with an Object: To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
d) Forcible Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will or

not forcibly or against the person's will in instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

(ii) Sex Offenses, Nonforcible: (Except Prostitution Offenses) Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

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

Examples of sexual assault include, but are not limited to, the following nonconsensual sexual activity:

1) sexual intercourse (vaginal or anal);
2) oral sex;
3) Rape or attempted Rape;
4) penetration of an orifice (anal, vaginal, oral) with the penis, finger or other object;
5) unwanted touching of a sexual nature;
6) use of coercion, manipulation or force to make someone else engage in sexual touching, including touching of breasts, chest, buttocks and genitalia;
7) engaging in sexual activity with a person who is unable to provide Consent; or
8) knowingly transmitting a sexually-transmitted disease to another.

See also definition of Sexual Assault pursuant to Texas Penal Code §22.011 below.

Sexual Assault: The **state of Texas** Penal Code § 22.011 defines sexual assault as follows:

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;
        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;
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;
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; or

12) the actor is a health care services provider who, in the course of performing an assisted reproduction procedure on the other person, uses human reproductive material from a donor knowing that the other person has not expressly consented to the use of material from that donor.

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; 1
   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.
6) "**Assisted reproduction**" and "donor" have the meanings assigned by Section 160.102, Family Code.
7) "**Human reproductive material**" means:
   A) a human spermatozoon or ovum; or

B) a human organism at any stage of development from fertilized ovum to embryo.

Stalking as defined in the **TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy** is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress. [34 U.S.C. 12291 (a)(30) and Texas Penal Code Section 42.072.]

Stalking: The **state of Texas** §42.072 defines stalking as follows:

a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:
   1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
      A) bodily injury or death for the other person;
      B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
      C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
   2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and
   3) would cause a reasonable person to:
   4) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
   5) 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;
   6) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
   7) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

Consent is an informed and freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in a particular sexual activity as defined by the **Texas State University System Sexual Misconduct Policy** (www.sulross.edu/title-ix/).
Purpose of Policy. The purpose of this Policy is to ensure that: 1.2.1. Sexual Misconduct is not tolerated on any System property or in any System Education Program or Activity; 1.2.2. System offices and Components maintain an environment that promotes prompt reporting of all forms of Sexual Misconduct and the timely and fair resolution of Sexual Misconduct Complaints or Reports; 1.2.3. Components take prompt and appropriate action to eliminate Sexual Misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects;

1.2.4. System offices and Components comply with all applicable federal and state laws regarding Sexual Misconduct – including sexual discrimination – in higher education; and, 1.2.5. The System and Components have a uniform Policy that defines and describes prohibited sexual conduct, establishes procedures for processing Complaints or Reports of Sexual Misconduct, permits appropriate sanctions, and identifies available resources.

Consent can be expressed either by words or by clear and unambiguous actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of each instance of sexual activity. It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in the sexual activity to ensure that s/he has the consent of the other to engage in each instance of sexual activity. (The definition of consent for the crime of sexual assault in Texas can be found at Texas Penal Code Section 22.011). Sul Ross State University will consider the following factors in determining whether consent was provided:

1) consent is a voluntary agreement or assent to engage in sexual activity;
2) someone who is incapacitated cannot consent;
3) consent can be withdrawn at any time;
4) past consent does not imply future consent;
5) silence or an absence of resistance does not imply consent;
6) consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another;
7) coercion, force, or threat invalidates consent; and
8) being intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or any other substance is never an excuse for engaging in Sexual Misconduct.

Consent: The **state of Texas** defines consent, in relation to sexual activity, as follows: Chapter 1 of the Texas Penal Code defines consent as "Assent in fact, whether express or apparent". The age of consent in Texas is 17 years of age.

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it."[1] We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list[2] of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If

[1] Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles, 60*, 779-792.

[2] Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse

you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

- **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 like 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 cab 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.
- **Trust your instincts.** 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.).
- **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.** If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it

yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.

- **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
    - **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
    - **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
    - **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
    - **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
- **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at Big Bend Regional Medical Center in Alpine, Pecos County Memorial Hospital in Fort Stockton, Val Verde Regional Medical Center in Del Rio, Fort Duncan Regional Medical Center in Eagle Pass, or Uvalde Memorial Hospital in Uvalde.

In Texas, the victim has the right to refuse to file a report of the assault but must give their legal name at the time of the examination. In the case a victim (he/she) wishes to remain anonymous a Pseudonym Form must be filled out by the victim. Evidence may be collected

even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators or police.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with University Police Department or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement (including on campus law enforcement and/or local police), it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the University Title IX Coordinator and Title IX Deputies, and Campus Security Authorities will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires. The University Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 432.837.8011, in person at 1200 E. Sul Ross Ave, Alpine TX, 79832, Briscoe Administration Building room 100. Additional information about the University Police department may be found online at: https://srinfo.sulross.edu/udps/. For SWTC, call 830.591.7200 in Uvalde, 830.775.1550 in Del Rio, or 830.758.4100 in Eagle Pass.

Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Alec Hershberger located in 1200 E. Sul Ross Ave. Alpine TX, 79832 University Center room 212,

titleix@sulross.edu, 432.837.8262 by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and Campus Public Safety (if the victim so desires.)

For the International locations, victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking should report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, Alec Hershberger located in 1200 E. Sul Ross Ave. Alpine TX, 79832 University Center room 212, titleix@sulross.edu, 432.837.8262 by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and Campus Public Safety (if the victim so desires.)

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to responsible employees or the University Police Department will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of whether the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

The University has procedures in place that provide sensitivity to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as changes to housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working situations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations or protective measures, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the UPD or SWTC or local law enforcement.

Alpine

Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator, Alec Hershberger at 432.837.8262, E-mail titleix@sulross.edu and the Dean of Students, Suzanne Harris at 432.837.8255, E-mail sharris@sulross.edu.

International

At SRSU International, students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator, Alec Hershberger at 432.837.8262, E-mail titleix@sulross.edu and the Vice President of Administrative Services, Dr. Jorge Garza at 830.703.4823, email jorge.garza@sulross.edu.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, below are the procedures that the University will follow:

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
Sexual Assault	• Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), the institution will provide complainants with access to medical care • Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant • Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department • Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers • Institution will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate. • Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options • Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate • Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order • Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution • Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is • Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation • Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure
Stalking	• Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant • Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department • Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order • Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence • Institution will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate • Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options • Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure
Dating Violence	• Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant

	• Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department • Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order • Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence • Institution will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate • Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure
Domestic Violence	• Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant • The institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department • Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order • Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence • Institution will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate • Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options • Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate • Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a complainant elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

A) the procedures complainants should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
B) information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of complainants and other necessary parties;
C) a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;

D) a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
E) an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Rights of Complainants and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution

Sul Ross State University complies with Texas law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Texas should provide a copy to UPD and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with UPD to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but in not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a complainant from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

Type of Order:	Who Can File For One:	Court:	Based On:
Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order – up to 5 years, can be renewed**	A person can apply for a protective order on their own behalf and/or on behalf of a child in situations where: • a spouse, dating partner, or household member has or has threatened to hurt the person; or • the person has been a victim of family or dating violence, a sexual offense, stalking, trafficking, or burglary.	Sec. 71.002. COURT. "Court" means the district court, court of domestic relations, juvenile court having the jurisdiction of a district court, statutory county court, constitutional county court, or other court expressly given jurisdiction under this title.	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.
Stalking Protection Order - up to 5 years, can be renewed**	A person can apply for a protective order on their own behalf and/or on behalf of a child in situations where: • a spouse, dating partner, or household member has or has threatened to hurt the person; or • the person has been a victim of family or dating violence, a sexual offense, stalking, trafficking, or burglary.	(1) constitutional county court; (2) statutory county court; OR (3) district court.	There are two statutes that a stalking victim may invoke to obtain a protective order—Texas Code of Criminal Procedure article 6.09 and article 7A. Both orders are available regardless of the victim's relationship with the alleged offender.
Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Order - up to 5 years, can be renewed**	A person can apply for a protective order on their own behalf and/or on behalf of a child in situations where: • a spouse, dating partner, or household member has or has threatened to hurt the person; or • the person has been a victim of family or dating violence, a sexual offense, stalking, trafficking, or burglary.	a district court, juvenile court having the jurisdiction of a district court, statutory county court, or constitutional county court in: (A) the county in which the applicant resides; (B) the county in which the alleged offender resides; or (C) any county in which an element of the alleged offense occurred; or (2) any court with jurisdiction over a protective order under Title 4, Family Code, involving the same parties named in the application.	a person who is the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02, 20A.03, 21.02, 21.11, 22.011, 22.012, 22.021, 42.072, or 43.05, Penal Code; (2) a person who is the victim of an offense under Section 30.02, Penal Code, that is punishable under Subsection (c)(2) or (d) of that section; (3) any adult, including a parent or guardian, who is acting on behalf of a victim described by Subdivision (1) or (2), if the victim is younger than 18 years of age or an adult ward

Juvenile Protection Order – until abuser reaches age 19	A person can apply for a protective order on their own behalf and/or on behalf of a child in situations where: A spouse, dating partner, or household member has or has threatened to hurt the person; or The person has been a victim of family or dating violence, a sexual offense, stalking, trafficking, or burglary.	Juvenile Court – where applicant resides, where the respondent resides, county where offense alleged to occur	Section 82.002 of the Texas Family Code Texas Family Code, Chapter 71 Texas Family Code, Chapters 82 – 87 Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 7B

The complainant is required to apply directly for these services through the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. The University Police Department and the Southwest Texas Junior College Police Department are available to assist the complainant with resources to assist their decisions.

The following chart provides the types of order, jurisdiction, and relevant information in obtaining orders.

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the complainant or respondent. If the University receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if either the complainant or respondent is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

Accommodations and Protective Measures

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Sul Ross State University will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, protective orders, and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

At the complainant's request, and to the extent of the complainant's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the complainant in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, working, protective measures or transportation situations regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living

situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, a complainant should take the following actions:

Alpine
If the complainant wishes to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, she or he should contact Alec Hershberger, Title IX Coordinator at 432.837.8262, University Center 212.

International
To request services, the student or employee should contact Alec Hershberger, Title IX Coordinator at 432.837.8262, University Center 212.

On and Off Campus Services for Victims
Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Sul Ross State University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

ON CAMPUS	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE	SERVICE PROVIDER	CONTACT INFORMATION
Counseling	Alpine: Mental Health International: None	Counseling and Accessibility Services	Ferguson Hall, room 112, 432.837.8203 counseling@sulross.edu
Health	Alpine: Student Health Services International: None	Campus Health Services	University Center, room 211G, 432.837.8102 health@sulross.edu
Mental Health	Alpine: Mental Health	Counseling and Accessibility Services	Ferguson Hall, room 112, 432.837.8203 counseling@sulross.edu

	International: None		
Victim Advocacy	None		Refer to Off Campus Chart below for resources
Legal Assistance	None		Refer to Off Campus chart below for resources
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Alpine: Enrollment Services International: None	Coordinator for International Admissions	Lawrence Hall, room 100, 432.837.8129 oscar.covarrubias@sulross.edu
Student Financial Aid	Alpine & International: Financial Aid	Financial Aid Office	Lawrence Hall, room 100, 432.837.8050 fa@sulross.edu

OFF CAMPUS	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE	SERVICE PROVIDER	CONTACT INFORMATION
Counseling	Alpine	Counseling and Accessibility Services	Ferguson Hall, room 112, 423.837.8203
	Del Rio	Hill Country MHDD Centers	1927 N. Bedell, Del Rio, TX 78840, 830.775.2610
	Eagle Pass	Camino Real MHMR	757 E. Rio Grande St., Eagle Pass, TX 78852 830.773.5696
	Uvalde	Uvalde County Mental Health	328 Crystal City Hwy. Uvalde, TX 78801 830.278.2501
Health	Alpine	Big Bend Regional Medical Center	2600 N. Hwy 18 Alpine, TX 79830 432.837.3447
		Family Health Services of Alpine	1605 N FT. Davis Hwy., Alpine, TX 79830 432.837. 837.4555
	Del Rio	Val Verde Regional Medical Center	801 N. Bedell St., Del Rio, TX 78840 830.775.8566
		STAT Specialty Hospital	2600 Veterans Blvd.

			Del Rio, TX 78840 830.498.3000
	Eagle Pass	Fort Duncan Regional Medical Center	3333 N. Foster Maldonado Blvd., Eagle Pass, TX 78852 830.773.5321
		STAT Emergency Center	2114 N. Veterans Blvd., Eagle Pass TX 78852 830.522.3000
	Uvalde	Uvalde Memorial Hospital	1025 Garner Field Rd., Uvalde, TX 78801 830.278.6251
Mental Health	Alpine	Family Health Services of Alpine	1605 N FT. Davis Hwy., Alpine, TX 79830 432.837.4555
	Del Rio	Hill Country MHDD Centers	1927 N. Bedell, Del Rio, TX 78840, 830.775.2610
	Eagle Pass	Camino Real MHMR	757 E. Rio Grande St., Eagle Pass, TX 78852 830.773.5696
	Uvalde	Uvalde County Mental Health	328 Crystal City Hwy., Uvalde, TX 78801 830.278.2501
Victim Advocacy	Alpine	Family Crisis Center of Alpine	606 N. 5th Street Alpine, TX 79830 432.837.7254
	Del Rio	Baptist Child & Family Services	712 E. Gibbs St., Del Rio, TX 78840 830.768.2755
	Eagle Pass	Wintergarden Women's Shelter	465 Ferry St., Eagle Pass, TX 78852 830.757.5188
	Uvalde	Southwest Family Life Center	400 S. Getty St., Eagle Pass, TX 78852 830.278.1067

Legal Assistance	Alpine	Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid Inc.	114 N 6th St Alpine, TX 79830 432.837.1199
	Del Rio	Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid Inc.	902 E. 11th St., Del Rio, TX 78840 830.774.8300
	Eagle Pass	Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid Inc.	542 E. Main St., Eagle Pass, TX 78852 830.752.6400
	Uvalde	Local Attorneys	Individual
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Del Rio	Consulate General of Mexico	2401 Dodson Ave., Del Rio, TX 78840 830.775.2352
		Guatemalan Consulate	106-110 Foster Dr., Del Rio, TX 78840 830.422.2230
	Eagle Pass	Consulate General of Mexico	2252 E. Garrison St., Eagle Pass, TX 78852 830.773.9255
	Uvalde	NONE	NONE
Student Financial Aid	Del Rio, Eagle Pass & Uvalde	3rd Party	Some Employers

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

http://www.rainn.org – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm - Department of Justice

https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by request with the Office of the Registrar, Sul Ross State University Briscoe Administration Building Room 104, 432.837.8862 or by email registrar@sulross.edu.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share "directory information," personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Adjudication of Violations

The university's disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial initial investigation and final resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, each policy provides that:

i. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
ii. The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;

iii. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
iv. The accuser and the accused will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The University will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, the role of the advisor is limited to providing advice to his/her advisee and may not address the hearing panel;
v. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and
vi. Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the university[3] or a person may file a complaint under the following policy. A full copy of the policy is available at https://docs.gato.txst.edu/322645/TSUS%20Sexual%20Misconduct%20Policy.pdf

Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures

Reporting Incidents of Sexual Misconduct

Victim Reporting Options. Although a victim of Sexual Misconduct may decline to report the incident, the Component supports, encourages, and will assist those who have been the victim of Sexual Misconduct to report the incident to any of the sources below. The alleged victim may use a pseudonym form when making a report to a law enforcement agency.

Title IX Coordinator. Any incident of Sexual Misconduct may be brought to the attention of the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will discuss with the reporting Party the options for:

[3] Title IX states that if an institution knows or reasonably should know of sexual harassment, to include sexual violence, the institution has a duty to investigate. Consequently, whether a complainant chooses to cooperate or not should not be the deciding factor for whether or not disciplinary charges are brought against an accused party. If an investigation determines that it is more likely than not that the institution's sexual misconduct policy was violated, then the "University" may assume the role of the complainant.

Filing a Formal Complaint of a Title IX Sexual Harassment incident, if applicable; or,

Filing a Report of a Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct incident, if applicable.

Responsible Employee. An individual may report alleged Sexual Misconduct to a Responsible Employee.

Official with Authority. An individual may report alleged Sexual Misconduct to an Official with Authority. A Report to an Official with Authority will impose Actual Knowledge on the Component provided the reported incident of Sexual Misconduct meets the definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment. Each Component will identify and provide contact information of the Official with Authority in various locations, including but not limited to the Component's website and the applicable online handbooks.

Component Police or Security. An individual may report an incident of Sexual Misconduct to the Component police or security. Although the Component strongly encourages reporting Sexual Misconduct to the police, a victim may request administrative action by the Component with or without filing a police report. Filing a police report does not obligate the victim to continue with criminal proceedings or Component disciplinary action. Components shall provide to the victim the contact information for the campus police or security personnel.

Campus Security Authority. A Report of Sexual Misconduct may be made to a Campus Security Authority (CSA) as defined in each Component's Annual Security Report. All CSAs will promptly inform the Title IX Coordinator of the Complaint or Report and comply with all other reporting obligations required by the Clery Act.

Local Law Enforcement. An individual may, but is not required to, report an incident of Sexual Misconduct directly with local law enforcement agencies. At the victim's request, the Component will assist the victim with reporting the incident of Sexual Misconduct to law enforcement.

Electronic Reporting. Each Component shall provide an option for electronic reporting of an incident of Sexual Misconduct. The electronic reporting option must:

enable an individual to report the alleged offense anonymously; and

be easily accessible through a clearly identifiable link on the Component's internet website home page. (For more information on anonymity, see Section 4.2.8 and Section 4.8.)

Anonymous Reports. Individuals who chose to file anonymous reports are advised that:

it may be very difficult, and in some cases, not possible for the Component to investigate an anonymous Report; and

filing a Report is not necessary in order to secure Supportive Measures through the Component.

Applicability of this Policy. This Policy applies to all students, faculty, staff, and Third Parties within the System or its Components' Education Programs or Activities and prohibits Sexual Misconduct, as defined in the Glossary, committed by or against students, faculty, staff, or Third Parties.

This Policy applies to:

All incidents of Sexual Misconduct (including Title IX Sexual Harassment and Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct) occurring on or after the effective date of this Policy; and

All incidents of Title IX Sexual Harassment, regardless of when they occurred or were reported.

All incidents of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct occurring prior to the effective date of this Policy, regardless of when such allegations are reported, are controlled by the Policy in effect at the time the incidents occurred.

Incidents of Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct occurring over a period of time are controlled by the Policy in effect at the time the last incident occurred.

Steps in the disciplinary process

Filing a Formal Complaint. Incidents of Sexual Misconduct should be reported as per Section 4 of this Policy. A Formal Complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, or by electronic mail, by using the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator under this Policy and any additional method designated by the Component.

Notice of Allegations. In response to a Formal Complaint the Component must give written notice of the allegations to the Parties.

Informal Resolution.

Consolidation of Complaints.

Once a complaint or report of sexual misconduct is received by the University, the Title IX Coordinator will determine the appropriate grievance process for resolution. The University will make every reasonable effort to ensure that the resolution of a Sexual Misconduct Complaint or Report occurs in as efficient a manner as possible, with an expectation that the process will generally be completed within one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days of the date a Complaint or Report is submitted. The Title IX Coordinator may modify any deadlines contained in the Sexual Misconduct Policy as necessary to accomplish the purposes stated and for good cause, including, but not limited to, complexity of the investigation and to accommodate semester breaks.

If the Complainant does not wish to have an incident of Sexual Misconduct investigated, the Title IX Coordinator shall discuss this request with Complainant before the Title IX Coordinator makes a decision on whether to proceed with the investigation.

Notice of Allegations. In response to a Formal Complaint the Component must give written notice of the allegations to the Parties.

In response to a Formal Complaint the University must give written notice of the allegations to the Parties. This notice must include: notice of the University's grievance process, including informal resolution; sufficient details of the allegations known at the time; identities of the Parties involved; the conduct allegedly constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment; the date and location of the alleged incident; a statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process; that the Parties may have an Advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney; that the Parties may inspect and review evidence gathered during the process; that knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process is prohibited; and, the availability of Supportive Measures to the Complainant and Respondent.

> **Right to Advisor.** Each Party may be accompanied by an Advisor of their choice to any related meeting, interview, or proceeding. The Advisor may be, but need not be, an attorney who may provide support, guidance, or advice to the Party. The Advisor may not otherwise directly participate in any meeting, interview, or proceeding except for the limited purpose of conducting cross-examination (as more fully explained in Section 7.4) at a live hearing, if any. If a Party does not have an Advisor to conduct cross-examination at the live hearing, the Component will provide the Party with an Advisor, who need not be an attorney, for the limited purpose of conducting cross-examination at the live hearing. Each Party's Advisor is requested to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss hearing procedure and protocols prior to the live hearing, if any.

Investigation

An assigned Investigator will provide written notice to a Party whose participation is invited or expected, of the date, time, location, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the Party to prepare to participate. Investigator will gather and review information from Complainant, Respondent, and Witnesses. The Investigator shall conduct a site inspection, if necessary, and obtain other information as appropriate. All Parties will have equal opportunity to present fact and

expert witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence during the course of the investigation. The University may not restrict the ability of either Party to discuss the allegations under investigation, or to gather and present relevant evidence.

Informal Resolution is available after a Formal Complaint has been filed in a Title IX Sexual Harassment incident or a Report has been received in a Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct incident. Informal Resolution may be pursued if both Parties are willing to engage in Informal Resolution and consent to do so in writing; the Complainant and the Respondent are both Students or are both Employees of the University; the Title IX Coordinator agrees that Informal Resolution is an appropriate mechanism for resolving the Complaint; and provides written notice to the Parties.

Scheduling. An assigned Investigator will provide written notice to a Party whose participation is invited or expected, of the date, time, location, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the Party to prepare to participate.

Information Gathering. Investigator will gather and review information from Complainant, Respondent, and Witnesses. Investigator shall conduct a site inspection, if necessary, and obtain other information as appropriate.

Equal Opportunity to Present Evidence and Witnesses. All Parties will have equal opportunity to present fact and expert witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence during the course of the investigation. A Component may not restrict the ability of either Party to discuss the allegations under investigation, or to gather and present relevant evidence.

Burden on the Component. The burden of proof and the burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility rests on the Component and not on the Parties. However, a Component cannot access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use a Party's Confidential Treatment Records, unless that Party consents to such access.

Privileges. The process must not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

Right to Inspect and Review Evidence Prior to Completion of the Investigation. Once the assigned Investigator concludes all fact finding and evidence gathering activities, each Party and their respective Advisors must have equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint, including the evidence upon which the Component does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a Party or other source, so that each Party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation.

Each Party and their Advisor will be sent such evidence in electronic format or hard copy. Each Party will have ten (10) calendar days from the date they are notified to inspect, review, and respond to the evidence.

The written response of each Party, if any, must be considered by the Investigator prior to completion of the Investigative Report.

Investigative Report. Investigator will complete a written Investigative Report that includes summaries of interviews conducted; photographs, if any; documents and materials received; descriptions of relevant evidence; summaries of relevant electronic records; and a detailed report of the events related to the incident. When Investigator is not the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigative Report will be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator to ensure all elements of the investigation have been completed. The Title IX Coordinator will forward the Investigative Report to the Decision Maker.

Notice of Hearing. Upon completion of the Investigative Report, the Title IX Coordinator will send the Notice of Hearing and the Investigative Report to all Parties and their Advisors. The Notice of Hearing and Investigative Report will be sent no less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the scheduled hearing to allow all Parties an opportunity for response.1

Pre-Hearing Instructions. The following items should be provided to the Decision Maker no later than three (3) calendar days prior to the date of hearing and apply equally to both Parties:

any written response to the investigative Report;

documents, or other evidence to be used at the hearing;

the name of each witness who is to appear on that Party's behalf (witnesses not previously interviewed or identified may be allowed to testify only at the discretion of the Decision Maker); and,

a list of initial questions and cross-examination questions for the opposing Party and any designated witness. Each Party, through their Advisor, will be permitted to conduct cross-examination even if written questions are not previously submitted by the Party.

Live Hearings. All investigations not dismissed pursuant to Section 5.4 shall have a live hearing. The following are the participants at a live hearing:

Decision Maker. The Decision Maker determines the relevancy of all questions asked during the hearing, may ask questions of any witness or Party during the hearing, and ultimately issues the written decision of responsibility and sanction, if any, after the hearing. The Component's Title IX Coordinator or the Investigator who conducted the investigation or prepared the Investigative Report may not serve as Decision Maker.

Parties. The Parties are the Complainant and Respondent. Each Party may give a statement, answer questions, present evidence, and witnesses, and cross-examine the other Party and witnesses through their Advisor.

Advisor. Each Party is entitled to have an Advisor of their choice at the hearing. Each Party must have an Advisor to conduct cross-examination of the other Party and witnesses. An Advisor may, but is not required to be, an attorney. In addition to cross-examination, the Advisor may provide support, guidance, or advice to Complainant or Respondent, but may not otherwise directly participate in the hearing.

If a Party does not have an Advisor, the Component will appoint an Advisor of the Component's choice, without fee or cost to the Party, for the limited purpose of conducting cross-examination, including questions challenging the Party or witness's credibility. A Component is not required to appoint an attorney as an Advisor.

Investigator. The Investigator will be present at the hearing, and may answer questions from either Party about the investigation and the summary of evidence in the Investigative Report.

Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator may be present at the live hearing.

Determination of Relevance of Questions. Only relevant questions may be asked of a Party or witness during the hearing. Before a Party or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the Decision Maker must first determine whether the question is relevant.

Questions concerning a Party's prior sexual behavior are not relevant unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged misconduct or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove Consent.

The Decision Maker will explain to the Party's Advisor why a question excluded is not relevant. The Decision Maker's relevancy decision is final and may only be challenged as a procedural defect on appeal, as provided in this Policy.

Live Cross-Examination (Directly, Orally, in real time). The cross- examination of a Party or witness must be conducted by the other Party's Advisor, orally, and in real time. A Party may not directly question the other Party or witness.

Equal Opportunity to Present Evidence and Witnesses. All Parties will have equal opportunity to present fact and expert witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence during the course of the investigation. A Component may not restrict the ability of either Party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.

Decision and Sanctions.

Title IX Coordinator Finding and Recommended Sanction. The Title IX Coordinator will make a written Finding as to whether: it is more likely than not that Respondent did not violate this Policy and the matter is closed, or it is more likely than not that Respondent violated this Policy, and the nature of the violation(s). The Finding shall include the Title IX Coordinator's basis for the decision and recommended Sanctions when there is a Finding of a violation.

Communication of the Finding and Recommended Sanctions. When there is a Finding of no violation of this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will communicate the Finding in writing simultaneously to the Complainant and Respondent. When there is a Finding that it is more likely than not that Respondent violated this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will communicate the Finding in writing to the Component Administrator with authority to determine and issue appropriate Sanctions.

Upon written request, Sul Ross will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. 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 this paragraph.

Employee Involvement. When there is a Finding of a violation by a Respondent employed by the Component, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with appropriate administrative officials, will provide the Finding to additional individuals, with supervisory authority over the employee, who are not in the line of appellate review

Once the live hearing has concluded, the Decision Maker will issue a written determination, which shall be sent simultaneously to the Parties, along with information about how to appeal the determination. The contents of the decision will include:

identification of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment;

a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the Parties, interviews with Parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;

findings of fact supporting the determination;

conclusions regarding the application of this Policy to the facts;

a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the Component imposes on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the Component's Education Program or Activity will be provided by the Component to the Complainant;

the Component's procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal; and

the identity and contact information of the appropriate Appellate Authority.

Appeals

Both Parties must be offered an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility. The only grounds for appeal are procedural irregularity, including a relevancy determination, that affected the outcome of the matter; new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made and that could affect the outcome of the matter; the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; and, the Sanction is substantially disproportionate to the written decision.

Either Party may appeal a dismissal or Decision Maker's determination by filing a written request to appeal, with supporting information, with the appropriate Appellate Authority within ten (10) calendar days of issuance of the decision. If a Complainant or Respondent appeals, the other Party must be notified in writing within five (5) calendar days from when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both Parties; give the non-appealing Party seven (7) calendar days from notification that an appeal has been filed to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome, a copy of which will be provided to the appealing Party; and, issue a written decision, including the rationale therefor, simultaneously to both Parties within twenty-one (21) calendar days from the date the notice is issued. The decision of the Appellate Authority is final.

Right to Appeal. If a student or faculty member Complainant or Respondent is dissatisfied with the determination of a hearing, either Party may appeal.

Grounds for Appeal. Grounds for appeal are limited to the following: Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter; New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made and that could affect the outcome of the matter; The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent, that affected the outcome of the matter; The Sanction is substantially disproportionate to the written decision.

Procedure for Student Appeals. Appeals shall be made in writing and include the ground(s) for appeal. All information in support of the appeal must be included and submitted to the Chief Student Affairs Officer, or his or her designee (Appellate Authority), within five (5) calendar days of the hearing Decision. The Appellate Authority shall provide a copy of the appeal submission(s) to the other Party and the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) calendar days of receipt. The Party who has not filed an appeal, including the Component, may, but is not required to, submit a written response to the appeal within five (5) calendar days of receipt. The Appellate Authority shall provide a copy of the response, if any, to the other Party and the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) calendar days of receipt. The Appellate Authority may approve, reject, modify, or remand the Decision. The Appellate Authority shall issue a written Decision and shall provide a copy to Complainant, Respondent, Title IX Coordinator, and Dean of Students. The Appellate Authority's Decision is final.

Procedure for Faculty Appeals. Appeals of faculty hearings are governed by System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V. § 4.56 with exceptions as follows: A faculty member must submit a written appeal stating grounds with any supporting documentation to the System Administration Office within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the President's decision. The System Office shall provide a copy of the appeal concurrently with receipt to the non-appealing Party, the President, Title IX Coordinator, and additional individuals with supervisory authority over either Party. The President may submit a written response to the appeal within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the appeal from the System Office. The TSUS Board shall provide notice in writing of the reasons for its Decision simultaneously to the faculty member, the non-appealing Party, the President, and Title IX Coordinator. The Decision of the Board is final.

Both Parties must be offered an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, and from a dismissal of a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein.

Grounds for Appeal. The only grounds for appeal are: 7.21.1.1. procedural irregularity, including a relevancy determination, that affected the outcome of the matter;

new evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made and that could affect the outcome of the matter;

the Title IX Coordinator, Investigator, or Decision Maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against Complainants or Respondents generally or the individual Complainant or Respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; and,

the Sanction is substantially disproportionate to the written decision.

Procedure for Appeal. Either Party may appeal a dismissal or Decision Maker's determination by filing a written request to appeal, with supporting information, with the appropriate Appellate Authority within ten (10) calendar days of issuance of the decision. If a Complainant or Respondent appeals, the Component must:

notify the other Party in writing within five (5) calendar days from when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both Parties;

give the non-appealing Party seven (7) calendar days from when the Component notifies the non-appealing Party that an appeal has been filed to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome, a copy of which will be provided to the appealing Party; and,

issue a written decision, including the rationale therefor, simultaneously to both Parties within twenty-one (21) calendar days from the date the notice is issued. The decision of the Appellate Authority is final.

Implementation of Sanction

No sanction shall be implemented until the appeal, if any, has been concluded, or until the time for either Party to submit an appeal has elapsed.

Implementation of Remedies. Upon the issuance of the written determination and the conclusion of any appeal, if the Decision Maker determines remedies will be provided, the Title IX Coordinator will communicate with Complainant separately to discuss what remedies are appropriate to restore or preserve the Complainant's equal access to the Component's Education Program or Activity.

Sul Ross State University as a member of the Texas State University System, is committed to creating and maintaining an educational community in which each individual is respected, appreciated, and valued. With focus on tolerance, openness, and respect, every member of the community is afforded freedom from all forms of Sexual Misconduct, including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. Any report of behavior that threatens our institutional values and breaches the Sexual Misconduct Policy shall be promptly investigated and remediated in accordance with principles of law, fairness, and equity to all Parties involved. The University Sexual Misconduct Policy can be viewed at https://www.sulross.edu/Title-IX/. The Policy addresses both non-Title IX and Title IX offenses for students and employees.

Equitable Treatment. A Component's response to an allegation of Sexual Misconduct must treat Complainants and Respondents equitably by offering Supportive Measures to Complainants and Respondents, and by following a grievance process as described herein against a Respondent prior to the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not Supportive Measures.

Standard of Evidence

Presumption of Non-Responsibility. Any person accused of Sexual Misconduct under this Policy is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

Preponderance of the Evidence Standard. The Decision Maker will weigh the admissible evidence using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

Prohibition on Providing False Information. Any individual who knowingly makes a false Complaint or Report under this Policy, or knowingly provides false information to Component officials, or who intentionally misleads Component officials who are involved in the investigation or resolution of a Complaint or Report shall be subject to disciplinary action. Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith during a grievance proceeding under this Policy does not constitute retaliation prohibited by Section 3.14 herein. A determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any Party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Supportive Measures

Generally. When an incident of Sexual Misconduct is reported, the Component will consider Supportive Measures while the incident is investigated and adjudicated. The determination of appropriate Supportive Measures in a given situation must be based on the facts and circumstances of that situation. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of Supportive Measures, and the duration of such measures. Supportive Measures may include, but are not limited to: Counseling provided by a counselor who does not provide counseling to any other person involved in the incident, including a person who reports an incident of Sexual Misconduct, as long as the Component employs a sufficient number of counselors; extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments; without any academic penalty, modifications of work or class schedules or assignments, including the option of dropping a course in which both Parties are enrolled; campus escort or transportation services; mutual restrictions on contact between the Parties; changes in work or housing locations; leaves of absence; restrictions from specific activities or facilities; and, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.

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

Confidentiality of Supportive Measures. The Component shall maintain as confidential any measures provided to the Complainant and/or Respondent, to the extent allowed by law and to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability to provide the measures.

Emergency Removal. Emergency removal of an Employee or Student prior to a final decision in a Sexual Misconduct matter must comply with System Rules and Regulations Chapters IV § 2.2(14), V § 2.131, and VI § 5. (14). A Component may remove a Respondent from the Component's Education Program or Activity on an emergency basis, provided that the Component undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. The removal challenge does not require a hearing and the burden is on the Respondent to show why the removal should be rescinded.

Administrative Leave. Nothing herein precludes a Component from placing a non-student employee Respondent on administrative leave with or without pay during the pendency of the grievance or any judicial process.

Supportive Measures when Anonymity is Required. The Component's inability to take disciplinary action against an alleged Respondent because of a Complainant's insistence on anonymity will not restrict the Component's ability to provide appropriate measures for the reasonable safety of the Component community.

Unreasonable Burden. Supportive Measures may not impose an unreasonable burden on the other Party.

Failure to Adhere to Supportive Measures. Failure to adhere to the parameters of any Supportive Measures may be considered a separate violation of this Policy and may result in disciplinary sanctions.

Sanctions

Sanctions for a Finding of a Policy violation will depend upon the nature and gravity of the misconduct and/or any record of prior discipline for Sexual Misconduct. Student sanctions include probation (including disciplinary and academic probation); expulsion from campus housing; restricted access to activities or facilities; mandated counseling (this may include, but not be limited to education programs and batterer intervention); disqualification from student employment positions; revocation of admission and/or degree; withholding of official transcript or degree; bar against readmission; monetary restitution; withdrawing from a course with a grade of W, F, or WF; or, relevant training. For all student disciplinary sanctions, see the "Student Conduct and Discipline" section.

Employee sanctions include withholding a promotion or pay increase; reassigning employment, including, but not limited to demotion in rank; terminating employment; barring future employment; temporary suspension without pay; compensation adjustments; no-contact orders; relevant training; or, recommendation to revoke tenure.

Sanction Decision. The responsible Component Administrator will issue written Sanctions promptly and send such Sanctions with a copy of the Findings to the Complainant, Respondent, Title IX Coordinator, and when appropriate, additional individuals with supervisory authority over either Party that are not in line of appellate review. Component Administrator shall inform Complainant of any Sanction(s) imposed on Respondent that directly relates to Complainant.

Retaliation. No Component or person may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this Policy, or because the individual has made a Complaint or Report, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this Policy. Any person, who believes that she or he has been subjected to Retaliation, should immediately report this concern to the Title IX Coordinator.

By the Component. A Component may not discipline or discriminate against an employee who in good faith makes a Report of Sexual Misconduct as required by this Policy. Subsection 3.14 does not apply to an employee who perpetrates or assists in perpetrating an incident of Sexual Misconduct.

By Others. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited under this section.

Modification of Deadlines. The Appellate Authority may modify the deadlines contained in this section, as necessary to accomplish the purposes stated and for good cause, including, but not limited to, the complexity of the appeal, semester breaks and time-sensitive considerations.

University-Initiated Protective Measures

In addition to those protective measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies

may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved.[4] Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Sul Ross State University.

Administrative Requirements

> **Component Website Requirements.** A Component shall create and maintain a web page dedicated solely to this Policy. The web page shall be easily accessible through a clearly identifiable link on the Component's internet website home page. The Component's internet website home page shall contain a clearly identifiable link to enable an individual to make an anonymous Report of an incident of Sexual Misconduct. The Title IX office information and Sexual Misconduct Incident Report are located at www.sulross.edu-Title-IX.

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

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

1. 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
2. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and that:

- A statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act);
- The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;
- What behavior and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the State of Texas;
- The institution's definition of consent AND the purposes for which that definition is used.

[4] Applicable law requires that, when taking such steps to separate the complainant and the accused, the University must minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from his or her job, classes or housing while allowing the accused to remain.

- A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
- Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Information regarding:
    - procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs" elsewhere in this document)
    - how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
    - existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document); and
    - options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
    - procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in "Adjudication of Violations" elsewhere in this document);

Comprehensive Prevention & Outreach Program. Sul Ross State University provides comprehensive prevention and outreach programs on Sexual Misconduct. The comprehensive prevention and outreach program addresses a range of strategies to prevent Sexual Misconduct. The program also includes a victim empowerment program, a public awareness campaign, primary prevention, bystander intervention and risk reduction strategies. Sul Ross State University in the risk reduction strategies outlined below to limit the risk of Sexual Misconduct for the campus community.

Primary Prevention Training. Primary prevention training programs shall be designed to promote awareness of sexual offenses, and to incorporate risk

reduction strategies to enable community members to take a role in preventing and interrupting incidents of Sexual Misconduct. The Component training will be based upon research and will be assessed periodically for effectiveness. Specifically, training will include: definitions of Sexual Misconduct offenses which are prohibited by the Component, as defined by applicable law; definition of consent as defined by Texas law; awareness and prevention of rape, acquaintance Rape, Sexual Harassment, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking; risk reduction, such as recognition of warning signs of possible Sexual Misconduct, situational awareness, and safety planning; bystander intervention, to encourage identification of situations that might lead to Sexual Misconduct, and promote safe intervention as a means to prevent the misconduct (bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene); options for reporting Sexual Misconduct and the confidentiality that may attach to such reporting; the grievance process for Sexual Misconduct, as described in this Policy; procedures for accessing possible Sanctions for Sexual Misconduct, as described in this Policy; campus and community resources available to Complainants or Respondents; interim safety measures available for Complainants; and, descriptions of additional and ongoing Sexual Misconduct prevention and awareness campaigns and training.

Initial Education and Training. Each entering freshman and undergraduate transfer Student, and New Employees shall attend an orientation regarding Sexual Misconduct and the Sexual Misconduct Policy during the first semester or term of enrollment or employment. The Component shall establish the format and content of the orientation, which may be provided online. The orientation must include the name, office location, and contact information of the Component's Title IX Coordinator. The orientation must contain a statement regarding: the importance of a victim of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, or Stalking going to a hospital for treatment and preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as practicable after the incident; the right of a victim of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, or Stalking to report the incident to the Component and to receive a prompt and equitable resolution of the Report; and, the right of a victim of a crime to choose whether to report the crime to law enforcement, to be assisted by the institution in reporting the crime to law enforcement, or to decline to report the crime to law enforcement.

Sul Ross informs new students of the details of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, which includes the items listed above during New Student Orientation and Lobo Days events prior to the start of their first semester at Sul Ross. This information is covered in more specific details in First Year Seminar and Freshmen Leadership

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Orientation	First Semester or term of enrollment	Online	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
UPD Clery Act Training	1/09/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
First Year Seminar	Throughout Semester	Alpine Campus	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Freshman Leadership Courses	Throughout Semester	Alpine Campus	DoV, DaV, SA, and S

courses. In these courses, instructors pursue more in-depth, a students' rights to set boundaries in sexual relationships, often provide suggested statements that can be used in situations, as well as introduce students to resources on campus, such as the employees of the Title IX office, University Police, and Counseling Center.

Specifically, the University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs** for all **incoming students** in 2025:

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

The University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs** for all **new employees** in 2025:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Orientation	Continuous, upon hire	Online	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
CSA Training	1/21/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Faculty and Staff Onboarding	08/21/2024	Espino Conference Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Ongoing Sexual Misconduct Education. The Component's commitment to raising awareness of the dangers of Sexual Misconduct shall include ongoing education. Ongoing education must include: the same information as the primary training; the

name, office location and contact information of the Component's Title IX Coordinator, provided to Students by email at the beginning of each semester; include a public awareness campaign; and include a victim empowerment program. Ongoing education may include, but is not limited to; annual training, lectures by faculty, staff, mental health professionals, and/or trained non-Component personnel; dissemination of informational materials on the awareness and prevention of Sexual Misconduct; and, event programming, both campus-wide, and coordinated with and delivered to individual groups on campus.

Title IX Personnel and employees of the Counseling Office's "Don't Cancel That Class" program is often asked to speak to classes on topics related to being a college student and the pressures involved, which include sexuality. Generally, these presentations begin with information and end with open discussion of the topics and any concerns that may arise. Residential Living in partnership with UPD and the Counseling Center integrates educational components related to the Sexual Misconduct Policy in annual programming. In addition, Domestic Violence Awareness Month is recognized each October with a candlelight vigil and other interactive events sponsored by the Honors program and the Student Government Association.

The University offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs** for **students** in 2025:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Counselor's Corner	02/06/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
PI Sigma Alpha Book Club	02/26/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Counselor's Corner	03/06/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
The Clothesline	04/01/2025	Marshall Auditorium	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Counselor's Corner	04/04/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Put a Nail In It	04/08/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
SRSU Student Symposium	04/11/2025	Marshall Auditorium	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
SRSU Safety Walk	04/22/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA and S
Acclimate to Alpine	08/25/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA and S
Counselor's Corner	09/04/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Healthy Relationships- Domestic Violence Awareness	10/02/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S

Hands Are Not For Hurting- Domestic Violence Awareness	10/20/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Candle Light Vigil- Domestic Violence Awareness	10/21/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

The University offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs** for **employees** in 2025:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
The Clothesline	04/01/2025	Marshall Auditorium	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Put a Nail In It	04/08/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
SRSU Safety Walk	04/22/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA and S
Faculty and Staff Onboarding	08/21/2025	Espino Conference Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Acclimate to Alpine	08/25/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA and S
Healthy Relationships- Domestic Violence Awareness	10/02/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Hands Are Not For Hurting- Domestic Violence Awareness	10/20/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S
Candle Light Vigil- Domestic Violence Awareness	10/21/2025	University Center	DoV, DaV, SA, and S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Training of Title IX Personnel. Title IX personnel includes Title IX Coordinators, Deputy Coordinators, investigators, Decision Makers, and facilitators of informal resolution processes. All Title IX personnel shall receive training each academic year including knowledge of offenses, including specific definitions of Sexual Misconduct offenses which are prohibited by the Component as defined by applicable law the scope of the Component's Education Programs and Activities, in

order to identify situations that require a response under Title IX; and investigatory procedures, due process, and Component Policy and procedures related to Sexual Misconduct. All Title IX personnel shall receive training in the following areas: how to conduct an investigation and grievance process, including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes; and, how to serve impartially, including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, and bias. Investigators shall receive training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. Decision Makers shall receive the following training: the use of technology to be used in a live hearing, to be received prior to that hearing; and, issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant. Materials used in training of Title IX Personnel must not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of Formal Complaints of sexual harassment.

Trauma-Informed Investigation Training. Each peace officer employed by a Component shall complete training on trauma-informed investigation into allegations of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Stalking.

Posting of Training Materials. All materials used to train Title IX personnel as described in Section 10.2 must be made publicly available on the Component's website. This requirement applies regardless of whether materials were created by or obtained by the Component.

Memoranda of Understanding Required. To facilitate effective communication and coordination regarding allegations of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, and Stalking a Component shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with one or more: local law enforcement agencies; sexual harassment, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, or Stalking advocacy groups; and, hospitals or other medical resource providers.

Daily Crime Log

Alpine Campus

UPD maintains a Daily Crime Log which is available to the public for review, at the UPD Office in the Briscoe Administration Building room 100, from 8 am – 5 pm Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. A version of the Daily Crime Log is also available online at: https://srinfo.sulross.edu/udps/crime-safety-statistics/.

Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Uvalde Campuses (International)

SWTC police department maintains a Daily Crime Log which is available to the public for review their office at 2401 Garner Field Road in the campus police office located in the

Hubbard Hall Lobby in Building B in Uvalde, from 8 am – 5 pm Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Statistics

Alpine Campus

Primary Crimes	Year	On Campus	Non-campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities*
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	2	2
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	1	0
	2023	1	0	0	1	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0

	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	1	1
Burglary	2025	3	0	0	3	1
	2024	3	0	0	3	3
	2023	7	1	0	8	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Non-campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**	**Residential Facilities***
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	18	0	0	18	18
	2025	2	0	0	2	2

Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2024	1	0	0	1	1
	2023	1	0	0	1	1
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	1	1
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Non-campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**	**Residential Facilities***
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	2	2
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	1	1
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	1	1
	2023	1	0	0	1	1

**Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e., they are counted in both categories.*

Hazing	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Non-campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**	**On Campus Student Housing Facilities**
Hazing*	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirement to collect and disclose Hazing statistics took effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on Noncampus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: criminal offenses; hate crimes; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2025 calendar year at this campus is **0**.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2024 calendar year at this campus is **0**.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023 calendar year at this campus is **0**.

HATE CRIME REPORTING

There were no hate crimes reported in 2025, 2024 or 2023 at the Alpine Campus.

Del Rio Campus

Primary Crimes	Year	On Campus*	Non-campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0

	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	**Year**	**On Campus***	**Non-campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	**Year**	**On Campus***	**Non-campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**

Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

**This campus does not have any "On-Campus" Student Housing Facilities and, as a result, no sub-set of crimes occurring in such facilities are provided for each criminal offense category for which statistics are disclosed.*

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on Noncampus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: criminal offenses; hate crimes; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2025 calendar year at this campus is 0.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2024 calendar year at this campus is 0.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023 calendar year at this campus is 0.

HATE CRIME REPORTING

There were no hate crimes reported for this campus in 2025, 2024 or 2023 at the Del Rio Campus.

Eagle Pass Campus

Primary Crimes	Year	On Campus*	Non-campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0

	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	**Year**	**On Campus***	**Non-campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	**Year**	**On Campus***	**Non-campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0

	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

** This campus does not have any "On-Campus" Student Housing Facilities and, as a result, no sub-set of crimes occurring in such facilities are provided for each criminal offense category for which statistics are disclosed.*

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on Noncampus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: criminal offenses; hate crimes; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2025 calendar year at this campus is 0.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2024 calendar year at this campus is 0.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023 calendar year at this campus is 0.

HATE CRIME REPORTING

There were no hate crimes reported for this campus in 2025, 2024 or 2023 at the Eagle Pass Campus.

Uvalde Campus

Primary Crimes	Year	On Campus*	Non-campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0

	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	**Year**	**On Campus***	**Non-campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
V**AWA Offenses**	**Year**	**On Campus***	**Non-campus**	**Public Property**	**Total**

Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

** This campus does not have any "On-Campus" Student Housing Facilities and, as a result, no sub-set of crimes occurring in such facilities are provided for each criminal offense category for which statistics are disclosed.*

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on Noncampus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: criminal offenses; hate crimes; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2025 calendar year at this campus is 0.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2024 calendar year at this campus is 0.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023 calendar year at this campus is 0.

HATE CRIME REPORTING

There were no hate crimes reported for this campus in 2025, 2024 or 2023 at the Uvalde Campus.

Missing Person Policy

If you have concerns that a student is missing, please immediately inform the University Police Department in Briscoe Administration Building, room 100 at 432.837.8011, the Residential Living Department at Lobo Village 8 at 432.837.8190, the Dean of Students Office in the University Center, room 211 at 432.837.8037, or any university employee.

Any university employee notified of the concern for a missing person should gather names and contact information of the reporting individual and basic information about the missing person. Suspected missing students should immediately be report the information to UPD for a thorough review of status by calling 432.837.8011. Sul Ross State University Police Department (BAB 100) exercises diligent care in the conduct of missing person inquiries and investigations. In the process of the investigation, other departments on campus may be called upon to assist and/or review information needed.

A student is determined to be missing when the UPD have verified that reported information is credible and circumstances warrant declaring the person missing. Should the UPD investigate and determine that a residential student is missing, contact will then be made to the missing person contact, if contact information has been provided, within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that the student is missing by the UPD. If the student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, UPD will notify the student's parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, SRSU will inform the Local PD (or the local law enforcement with jurisdiction) that the student is missing within 24 hours.

Missing Student Notification Policy

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act, SRSU must develop and implement certain procedures to be followed when residential students are determined to be missing for 24 hours. Students residing in campus housing will be informed annually that each student has the option to identify a person designated as a confidential missing person contact to be notified by SRSU no later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing by the designated University officials authorized to make that determination (specifically, the UPD) or the local law enforcement agency in which the student went missing. Any on-campus student may submit a contact name to the Dean of Student's Office (UC 211) for instances of notification if they are identified as a missing person. When students are informed of their option to provide a confidential contact, they are advised that this contact information will be registered confidentially and accessible only to authorized campus officials. It may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel for a missing person investigation.

Federal law requires that the University report both to the University Police Department (UPD) or other law enforcement agency and to the student's designated contact person when campus residents are determined missing for 24 hours (i.e., no one can identify where they are). Students are advised that if the missing student is less than 18 years of age and not emancipated, the University is also required to notify their parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing in addition to notifying any additional contact person

designated by the student. Students are advised that for all missing students, SRSU will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

Emergency Response Plan

Emergency Telephone Numbers-Alpine University Police Department: Dial 911 for Emergencies. Dial 432.837.8011 for Non-Emergency (8a.m.-5p.m.). Dial 432.837.8100 for After Hours**.** Physical Plant: 432.837.8085 (8a.m.-5p.m.)

Emergency Telephone Numbers-International campuses: Dial 911 for emergencies. For non-emergencies, call the SWTC Police cell phone number any time at 830.279.1861. During working hours, call 830.591.7200 in Uvalde, 830.775.1550 in Del Rio, or 830.758.4100 in Eagle Pass.

Section I

Scope. The purpose of this Emergency Response Plan is to establish an organizational structure and procedures for response to natural and man-made emergencies. It assigns roles and responsibilities for the implementation of the plan during an emergency following the National Incident Command System. The plan has been prepared to address all types of emergencies affecting the Sul Ross State University community in a coordinated and systematic manner. Sul Ross State University is committed to supporting the welfare of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. This plan is designed to maximize human safety and preservation of property with the ultimate goal of effectively managing the emergency situation restoring Sul Ross State University to normal operations and assure responsive communication to all appropriate parties.

Authority. Emergency events do not always require the same level of response and are dictated by severity of the event and its effect on the health and safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Only the Sul Ross State University President, Executive Vice President and Provost, Vice President for Finance and Operations, or Director of Public Safety has the authority to declare a campus emergency in order to activate this emergency response plan. For RGC sites, the University President, RGC Vice President, or the Dean for Academic Affairs has the authority to declare a campus emergency in order to activate this emergency response plan. Lobo Lookout Notification, an alert system, is set in place to notify the maximum number of faculty, staff, and students by a phone call, text, and/or e-mail in case of emergencies. The on-scene incident commander will be the Director of

Public Safety or his/her designee and will remain in that capacity until the conclusion of the emergency.

Committee members currently consist of the following positions:

President
Executive Vice President & Provost
Vice President for Finance and Operations
Vice President for Administrative Services
Vice President of Student Affairs
Dean of Students
Director of University Communications
Director of Public Safety
Public Safety First Sergeant
Executive Director for Physical Plant

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

Sul Ross State University's Police Department coordinates with local agencies and department such as Alpine Police Department, Alpine Fire Department, Alpine EMS, Sheriff's Office, Border Patrol, Homeland Security, Police Department, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Emergency Management Office in the event of an emergency.

For the International campuses, Southwest Texas College police department coordinates with local agencies and departments such as the Uvalde County Sheriff's Department, the Del Rio, and Eagle Pass Police Departments as well as area fire departments, EMS, Sheriff's Offices, Border Patrol, Homeland Security, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Emergency Management Offices in the event of an emergency.

Section II: Roles and Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of Sul Ross faculty, staff, and students to report all emergencies, suspicious activities, and situations to the Sul Ross State University Police Department (UPD) or, for International the SWTC Police Department.

UPD Officers. Will respond to all campus calls for assistance. Responding UPD officer(s) will make an initial assessment of the situation and determine if the situation dictates contacting the on-call UPD supervisor.

SWTC Officers. Will respond to all campus calls for assistance. Responding SWTC officer(s) will make an initial assessment of the situation and determine if the situation dictates contacting the on-call supervisor.

UPD On-Call Supervisor. Will provide the responding UPD officer(s) with direction to establish an incident command post. On-call supervisor will then respond to the scene. Upon arrival, the on-call supervisor will assume duties as on-scene incident commander.

SWTC On-Call Supervisor. Will provide the responding SWTJC officer(s) with direction to establish an incident command post. On-call supervisor will then respond to the scene. Upon arrival, the on-call supervisor will assume duties as on-scene incident commander.

On-Scene Incident Commander. Will coordinate all emergency services and implementation of emergency protocols on scene. The on-scene incident commander will effectively communicate with the Director of Public Safety as to the situation and status of the emergency situation. The on-scene incident commander will remain in this capacity for the duration of the event or until relieved.

Director of Public Safety. Will be responsible for making initial contact with the President or their designee. Director will advise of situation/make recommendations declaring a campus emergency, activate the campus emergency alert system as directed or independently as an emergency situation dictates, and will establish a command post.

Building Liaisons and Residential Advisors. Will assist in the implementation of the emergency alert plan and respond to the direction of emergency response personnel. All Residential Advisors and Building Liaisons will receive appropriate training within the first week of position appointment. A building liaison list is included later under the table of contents title “Building Liaison List.”

Section III: Emergency Protocols

Emergency Alert Notifications (Lobo Lookout). For incidents that are deemed to be an emergency that will affect the University community in the immediate and represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, the Lobo Lookout Emergency Alert Messaging System will be implemented by the Director of UPD or other designated university employee. Lobo Lookout notifies via voicemail, email, or text (as set up by the recipient).

Area Evacuation/Shelter in Place. In some emergency situations, such as flooding or release of hazardous materials, emergency responders may order protective actions for persons who live or work on campus. These protective actions are to evacuate to a safer area or to shelter in place. It is possible that these protective actions are being ordered for one part of

campus and another protective action for a different area of campus. When such actions are warranted, University officials and emergency management services (law enforcement/fire personnel) will attempt to notify all those who may be affected of actions to be taken either by e-mail, door postings, telephone, radio/television, public address systems, loudspeakers, door-to-door notifications, and/or other appropriate means.

Area Evacuation. An area evacuation is an organized withdrawal from a building or area to reach a safe haven. Upon notification to evacuate, quickly:

Dress appropriately for the weather;

Take only essentials with you (e.g., eyeglasses, medications, identification, and cash/checkbook/credit cards) - do not pack belongings;

Close the door as you exit your room or office;

Follow the directions provided for safe routes of evacuation;

Listen to radio, if available, to monitor emergency status;

Do not use your personal vehicle for evacuation unless specifically ordered to do so. If cars are used to evacuate, protect against hazardous materials by keeping windows closed and outside air conditioning systems turned off;

If you need special assistance, contact your Building Liaison, Resident Advisor, or other appropriate emergency contact. If these persons are not available, contact the University Police Department, 432.837.8100 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861.

Assemble in the pre-designated area to be recognized by emergency response personnel;

Report to your supervisor to verify your safe evacuation.

Shelter in Place. When emergency conditions do not warrant or allow evacuation, the safest method may be to take shelter inside a campus building or room and await further instructions. The following are actions that need to take place when necessary:

Move indoors and remain there until instructed - avoid windows and areas with glass;

Listen to radio or TV if available, to monitor emergency status;

Keep telephone lines free for emergency responders, do not call 911 for information;

If hazardous materials are involved:

Select a room(s), which is easy to seal, has a water supply, and access to restrooms if possible;

If you smell gas or vapor, move to another area of the building;

Call 432.837.8100 for assistance or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861.

Section IV: Emergency Plans

Bomb Threat

Telephone Call:

Document the conversation using the Bomb Threat Report;

Call 432.837.8100 or SWTJC Police Department at 830.279.1861 for assistance;

Notify the department head/Building Liaison;

Meet with and assist University Police Department personnel;

As directed by University Police Department or SWTJC Police staff, help locate/identify suspicious items, if needed;

Evacuate building, if needed and as directed by authorized personnel;

DO NOT re-enter building until cleared by authorized personnel.

Building Evacuation

When the building fire alarms sound:

Immediately evacuate using posted building evacuation routes which are posted in hallways of University buildings;

Walk to nearest exit/stairwell (close and lock doors behind you);

Do not use the elevators;

Assist with the evacuation of individuals with special needs;

Proceed to the designated gathering area outside the building;

Report to your Building Liaison, supervisor, resident advisor, or other appropriate emergency contact (for a headcount);

DO NOT re-enter building until cleared by authorized personnel.

Chemical/Gas Leak Emergency

Inside Building:

Isolate and secure the area;

Warn others in the immediate area;

If assistance is needed, call 432.837.8100 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861 (give location, type material);

Evacuate building, if needed and as directed by authorized personnel;

Meet with and assist emergency response personnel, if needed;

Do not re-enter building until cleared by authorized personnel.

Outside Building:

Isolate and secure the area;

Warn others in the immediate area;

Call 432.837.8100 or SWTJC Police Department at 830.279.1861 for assistance (give location, type material);

Do not wash spilled material into storm sewers or other drains;

Meet with and assist emergency response personnel, if needed.

Injury Involving Chemical Contamination:

Render first aid immediately for serious injuries;

Assist with emergency eyewash/shower use, as appropriate;

Call 432.837.8100 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861 for assistance (give location, type material);

Refer to building/department/room policies;

Obtain a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the material involved. MSDS should be available at the designated department or may be obtained at the UPD office (BAB 100).

Disruptive Behavior

Call 432.837.8100 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861 for assistance;

Give your name, location, what is happening and number of people involved, if known;

If necessary, exit the building or area immediately;

DO NOT re-enter building until cleared by authorized personnel;

If exit is impossible, get to a room, lock or barricade the door, keep quiet, remain in place until authorized personnel give "all clear."

Fire Emergency

Inside a Building:

Activate a fire alarm or pull station;

Call 432.837.8100 for assistance or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861 (give caller name, building name, address, floor, location, etc.);

Walk to nearest exit/stairwell (close doors behind you);

Immediately evacuate using posted building evacuation routes;

DO NOT use the elevators;

Assist with the evacuation of individuals with special needs;

Proceed to the designated gathering area outside the building;

Report to your building liaison, supervisor, resident advisor, or other appropriate emergency contact (for a headcount);

DO NOT re-enter building until cleared by authorized personnel.

Outside a Building:

Call 432.837.8100 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861 for assistance (give caller name and address, location of fire, etc.);

DO NOT activate the building fire alarm system.

Portable Fire Extinguisher use allowed if:

An emergency;

Small, contained fire (e.g. wastebasket)

Can extinguish within 15 seconds (evacuate if it takes longer)

Medical Emergency/Injury Reporting Procedures

Call 432.837.8100 or SWTJC Police Department at 830.279.1861 for assistance or follow departmental protocols;

Provide Dispatcher with:

Location of emergency;

Type of injury, if known;

Brief description of injured person (gender, age, etc.)

Render first aid, as trained;

Make injured individual as comfortable as possible and stay with individual until medical assistance or University Police Department arrive.

Radiation Emergency

Stop work and confine the spill or release immediately using an absorbent, enclosure, etc.;

Call 432.837.8100 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861 for assistance (give caller name, location of leak, etc.);

Warn others of the hazard and isolate and secure the area;

Render first aid immediately for serious injuries, as trained;

Monitor the situation and area until assistance arrives.

Severe Weather

Stay away from windows;

Take immediate shelter;

Monitor local radio and television stations for weather updates;

Check SRSU Campus Safety website at

https://srinfo.sulross.edu/udps/ for University closings;

Call 432.837.8100 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861 for assistance

Suspicious Letter/Package/Substance

What to Do Upon Letter/Package Receipt:

Handle with care; do not shake or bump;

Isolate and secure the area;

Do not open, smell, or taste; Treat it as suspect;

Call 432.837.8100 or SWTJC Police Department at 830.279.1861 for assistance (give caller name, location of suspicious item, etc.).

NON-EMERGENCIES: contact UPD, 432.837.8011 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861 for assistance.

EMERGENCIES: dial 911.

Section V: Safety Training

Counseling and Accessibility Services offers training every long semester for faculty, staff, and students concerning mental health awareness. They also have online training for suicide prevention and awareness available.

UPD offers a variety of in-person trainings for the Sul Ross State University students, faculty, and staff. Some trainings and programs involve partnership with additional departments on campus.

Mandatory Fire Drills in Residential Halls: Conducted within the first 10 class days of each semester to better prepare the students and staff.

Mandatory Fire Drills in Administrative and Academic Buildings: Annually fire drill in a non-Residential Building is conducted to better prepare faculty/staff and students in case of a fire.

Avoid, Deny, Defend: Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events (CRASE) is offered once every long semester to students and staff. CRASE teaches survival techniques for an active shooter scenario, including what to expect when the police arrive.

Alcohol Abuse: Covers the dangers of alcohol abuse, resources for those struggling with alcohol addiction, and reviews state laws and university regulations concerning alcohol use.

Drug Abuse: Covers the dangers of drug abuse, resources for those struggling with drug addiction, and reviews state laws and university regulations concerning drug use.

Personal Safety: Demonstrates the importance of situational awareness in identifying possible dangers in one's environment.

Sexual Assault: Provides sexual assault information and personal safety tips, along with resources for sexual assault survivors.

Property Safety: Provides information on how to secure one's property to prevent theft.

Campus Security Authority Training (CSA)

A training is given to faculty and staff departments that work closely with students.

Once completed, individuals are certified campus authorities.

Annual Fire Safety Report

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

Fire Safety education is communicated with all on-campus students via their housing contract, floor meetings, and signage in the buildings. Residential Living and University Police Department periodically integrate fire safety into annual programming for on-campus students. Non-residential buildings are equipped with signage and supported by Building Liaisons who assist in trainings and evacuation protocols in conjunction with the University Police Department. During these programs, trainers emphasize that participating in fire drills is mandatory. Students with disabilities are given the option to have a "buddy" assigned to them. Fire safety education and training programs are taught by local fire authorities.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in Case of a Fire

In these programs, procedures that students and employees should follow in case of a fire are reviewed and include the following:

Student Housing Evacuation Procedures in Case of a Fire

- If smoke or flames are visible, pull the fire pull stations and/or notify the hall staff immediately. If a staff member is not available, call the University Police Department at 432-837-8100.
- If you hear the fire alarm, immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. **Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.**
- Awaken any sleeping roommate or suitemates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door, try to block cracks around the door to prevent smoke entering the room, and hang a sheet out the window to signal rescuers. If the door and doorknob are cool, open slowly, if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
- When leaving your room, be sure to take your key in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door tightly when evacuating.
- Resident life staff members who are present on their floors should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/section if possible. When the alarm sounds shout (Example: there is an emergency in the building leave by the nearest exit) and knock on doors as they make their way to the nearest exit and out the building.
- When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.
- DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and

deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.

- Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area. Resident life staff should report to their assigned assembly area and make sure that students have cleared the building. Conduct a head count and do not allow re-entry into the building until directed to do so by emergency personnel.
    - Designated evacuation gathering locations are as follows:
    - Lobo Village 1- Meet with your RA in the Green Space between LV8 and Warnock Science Building.
    - Lobo Village 2- Meet with your RA in the amphitheater between LV8 and Warnock Science Building.
    - Fletcher - Meet with your RA in the Cactus Garden in front of Lawrence Hall.
    - Lobo Village 3 & 4-Meet with your RA at the LVCR patio.
    - Lobo Village 5, 6, & 7-Meet with your RA at the entrance to the pool.
    - Stay away from the building, out of the way of the fire fighters and away from flying debris.
    - Wait for an official clearance to re-enter the building.

Procedures Students and Employees Should Follow in Case of a Fire

In the event of a fire, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is present) as they leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the University Police Department. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate to by staff if circumstance warrants at the time of the alarm. In the event fire alarms sound, University policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they leave. No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity as this is inherently dangerous and each community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit from the building.

Campus Fire Procedures

General Fire Safety: All fires, regardless of how minor or if burned out prior to discovery, will be reported either orally or in writing to the University Police Department office or the SWTC Police Department. As in the case of accidents and injuries, the information derived from these reports will materially assist in identifying those areas and conditions which are particularly fire hazardous. The reports will be analyzed and, if possible, corrective action to eliminate the hazard will be taken immediately.

Corridors, hallways, stairways, lobbies, passageways, balconies, and all other entrances and exits of all buildings will remain unconcealed and unobstructed by such items as furniture, appliances, boxes, decorations, etc. Exit lights, fire alarms and fire extinguisher locations will remain in good, operating order and will remain unconcealed and unobstructed.

Some of the causes of fires and ways of preventing them:

Flammable Liquids: These include gasoline, solvents, etc.

Store flammable liquids only in approved safety cans or storage cabinets, making sure that they are appropriately labeled.

Keep and use them in areas that are well-ventilated and clean up spills right away.

Store them away from heat or sparks, or other sources of possible ignition.

Never smoke or light a match when you are near flammable liquids or handling them.

Oily rags must be stored in a covered metal container with a self-closing lid or cover.

Electrical Fire Hazards: These can occur due to faulty wiring, loose wiring, overloaded circuits and overheated electric motors.

Check the cords and extension cords of all tools, equipment and appliances for worn spots and exposed wires.

Do not try to use broken power tools and equipment. Report them to your supervisor.

Do not attempt to repair broken power tools and equipment unless you are a trained and experienced repair technician.

Fire Response

Know the location of fire extinguishers in your area and know how to use them.

On a minor fire that appears to be controllable, immediately call the University Police Department at 432.837.8100 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861, then promptly direct the charge of a fire extinguisher toward the base of the flame. Get help, even if the fire appears to be small.

On large fires that are not immediately controllable, or after using the extinguisher, close all doors – but do not lock them – to confine the fire and reduce the oxygen that feeds the fire.

Immediately call the University Police Department at 432.837.8100 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861. Give your name and describe the location and size of the fire.

Activate the building alarm if necessary or if directed to do so by the university police.

Notify your supervisor, then evacuate the building by quickly walking to the nearest exit, alerting people as you go.

Once outside, move to a clear area without re-entering the building. Be available to assist the university police officers, fire department, and other personnel in their attempts to determine that everyone has been evacuated safely.

An On-Scene Command Post will be set up near the emergency site by the University police. Keep clear of the Post unless you have important information to report.

Do not return to the building until you are told to do so by the University Police Department, even if the alarm has stopped.

Report all fires to University Police Department, telephone 432.837.8100 or SWTC Police Department at 830.279.1861.

Fire Safety Drills and Policies

Fire Safety Drills are conducted by UPD and Residential Living staff each semester in the residential facilities. Students are to follow the evacuation procedures and/or the directions of university staff. Those who do not evacuate will face disciplinary action.

Fire Drills have occurred in each of the residential facilities in early January and in early September (two drills total per year).

In addition to campus-wide fire safety recommendations below, the Residential Living Department maintains a more distinct list of rules for fire safety:

The following are prohibited because of their serious potential as fire hazards:

1. Open flame items such as candles and incense.
2. Appliances with exposed heating elements (heating or cooking).
3. Use or possession of fireworks or explosives.
4. Live Christmas trees and other materials of a flammable nature.
5. Improper use and size of extension cords (plugging multiple cords in series, etc.).
6. Octopus or cube electrical plugs or outlets.
7. Improper use of decorations (over lights, doors, exits).
8. Excessive use/overloading of electrical outlets.

9. Decorations which cover the entire exterior door
10. Fireworks and explosives are prohibited from on-campus housing facilities.

Sul Ross State University is a tobacco free campus. Smoking and the use of any tobacco products is prohibited on campus.

The use of burning candles, candle warmers, incense, and/or any type of open flame or open coil appliance are not permitted in residence halls for safety reasons as outlined by the Fire Marshall. These items are not permitted for use as decorations, even if the wick is cut off or if it is unburned. These items will be confiscated if found and discarded, and fines will be assessed. Light bulb candle warmers (e.g., Scentsy®) and lightbulb candles may be used. Light bulb candle warmers and lightbulb candles should not be left unattended and will be confiscated if found and discarded, and fines will be assessed.

Devices that may be used in the residence halls are submerged coil coffee pots (e.g., Keurig®), blenders, and non-open coil crockpots/rice cookers. Electric grills (e.g., George Foreman®), gas and charcoal grills and cooking devices with an exposed or open heating element are not permitted.

All firearms, weapons, any device powered by CO2 cartridges, large knives and blades greater than 5.5 inches (excluding kitchen knives), sling shot devices, fireworks, explosives and ammunition of any type are prohibited in the residence halls and apartments. The exception is a handgun and ammunition of a License to Carry holder. The resident is responsible for their handgun and to follow the state law regarding the security of the gun. The phone number to the University Police Department if concerned is 432.837.8011.

Residents are not to permit conditions in their apartment that will in any way create either a risk of fire or a fire itself, or conflict with the rules and ordinances of the local fire department. No motor vehicles or gas/propane equipment will be permitted inside the apartments. The purposeful activation of a false fire alarm or tampering with fire equipment is not permitted. If your smoke detector sounds, contact Res Life for battery replacement or repair. DO NOT remove your smoke detector or batteries. Any student who unnecessarily pulls a fire alarm will face severe disciplinary or legal repercussions. Discharging a fire extinguisher without apparent need will be charged a fee for refilling or replacing and clean up.

Because of the obvious fire hazard, highly flammable materials such as chemicals, gasoline, camping stove fuel, and charcoal starter fuel, candles, and incense are prohibited in family housing apartments; do not keep large quantities of paper, rags, or other trash in any room. Fire prevention ordinances and housing policy prohibit

the manufacture, sale, use, and possession of all fireworks, including sparklers, anywhere on University property.

Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Housing Facilities

Fletcher Residence Hall (401 Bar SR Bar St.) is equipped with smoke detectors in each room and fire extinguishers in each suite. Emergency Lights and exit signs are in all common passageways and in some rooms. Exit doors are secure with card reader access, but functional for emergency exit needs.

Lobo Village buildings 1-8 are equipped with sprinkler systems and fire alarms monitored by our Senior Communications Technician with the assistance of UPD and outside vendors.

Lobo Village 1 (400 N.Bar SR Bar) & 2 Residence Halls (1420 E. Ave B) are equipped with smoke detectors in each bedroom, living room, and the laundry room on each floor. Emergency lights and exit signs are in all common passageways. Four fire extinguishers are accessible on each floor. Two carbon dioxide meters are maintained on each floor. At least two ADA rooms on each floor are equipped with either hearing or visually impairment emergency devices (lights and sirens). Interior stairwell doors have been replaced in Lobo Village 1 and are planned for replacement in Lobo Village 2. Fire doors are functional in both buildings. Exit doors are secure with card reader access, but functional for emergency exit needs.

Lobo Village 3 (1430 E. Ave B) & 4 (1440 E. Ave B) Efficiency Apartments are equipped with smoke detectors in each unit and the 2nd floor laundry room. Emergency lights and exit signs are in all common passageways. Fire extinguishers are accessible on each floor. A carbon dioxide meter is maintained on the 2nd floor. Exit doors are secure with card reader access, but functional for emergency exit needs.

Lobo Village 5 Double Apartments and Lobo Village 6 & 7 Family Housing Apartments (1450 E. Ave B, 1460 E. Ave B, 1470 E. Ave B) are equipped with smoke detectors in each bedroom and living room. Emergency lights and exit signs are in all common passageways. Fire extinguishers are accessible on the exterior walkway of each floor.

Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On Site	Partial Sprinkler System[5]	Full Sprinkler System[6]	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/Placards	Number of Evacuation (fire) drills in 2025

[5] Partial Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in the common areas only.
[6] Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

Lobo Village 1 **400 N.Bar SR Bar**	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Lobo Village 2 **1420 E. Ave B**	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Lobo Village 3 **1430 E. Ave B**	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Lobo Village 4 **1440 E. Ave B**	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Lobo Village 5 **1450 E. Ave B**	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Lobo Village 6 **1460 E. Ave B**	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Lobo Village 7 **1470 E. Ave B**	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
Fletcher Hall	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1

401 Bar SR Bar St.							

Reporting a Fire

Per federal law, Sul Ross State University is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Residential living facilities are located at the Alpine campus only and not available at the campuses in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, or Uvalde. Therefore, if you encounter a live fire in one of these facilities, you should immediately get to a safe place, then dial 911. Once the emergency has passed, you should notify UPD at 432.837.8011 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics.

If a member of the SRSU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether UPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify UPD at 432.837.8100 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics.

Fire Statistics

A fire log is available for review at the UPD office in the Briscoe Administration Building room 100, from 8 am – 5 pm Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. The information in the fire log includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location.

The *International* Campuses in Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde do not have residential facilities and are not included in the reporting requirements.

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for CY 2025

Residential Facilities (Name and Address)	Total Number of Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause & Category of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (in USD)
Lobo Village 1 400 N. Bar SR Bar St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Lobo Village 2 1420 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 3 1430 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 4 1440 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 5 1450 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 6 1460 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 7 1470 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fletcher Hall 401 N. Bar SR Bar St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for CY 2024

Residential Facilities (Name and Address)	Total Number of Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause & Category of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (in USD)
Lobo Village 1 400 N. Bar SR Bar St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Lobo Village 2 1420 E. Ave B	1	N/A	Unintentional/ Dryer Fire	0	0	N/A
Lobo Village 3 1430 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 4 1440 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 5 1450 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 6 1460 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 7 1470 E. Ave B	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fletcher Hall 401 N. Bar SR Bar St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for CY 2023

Residential Facilities (Name and Address)	Total Number of Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause & Category of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire (in USD)
Lobo Village 1 400 N. Bar SR Bar St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 2	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1420 E. Ave B						
Lobo Village 3 1430 E. Ave B	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 4 1440 E. Ave B	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 5 1450 E. Ave B	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 6 1460 E. Ave B	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lobo Village 7 1470 E Ave B	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fletcher Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Plans for Improvement to Fire Safety
The University does not have any planned improvements in fire safety at this time.

Hazing Policy Statements

Sul Ross State University prohibits students, employees, officers, contractors, and volunteers from engaging, or attempting to engage in Hazing. The federal definition of Hazing is as follows:

1. any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that—
    - is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
    - causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including –
        1. whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
        2. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;

3. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
4. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
5. any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
6. any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
7. any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

For purposes of the University's Hazing policy, the phrase "student organization" means "an organization at Sul Ross State University (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the University." While student organizations that are not recognized or established by the University are not subject to the University's disciplinary jurisdiction, individuals who engage in violations of the standards of conduct outlined in the University's Hazing policy will be held accountable regardless of whether the student organization in which the Hazing activities occurred is recognized or established by the institution.

Any student organization recognized or established by the University that is found to be responsible for violating the University's Hazing policy will be recorded in the Campus Hazing Transparency Report. However, all reports of hazing involving student organizations that occur in the University's Clery Geography will be included in the crime statistics regardless of whether the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

The University reserves the right to hold a sub-group of an organization accountable for Hazing policy violations, rather than the entire student organization, when circumstances reasonably indicate a sub-group, not the entire student organization, committed a Hazing policy violation. For example, affinity groups or position groups within an athletic team that meet the definition of student organization may be held accountable for Hazing in lieu of the entire athletic team.

How to Report Hazing

Any individual who experiences or witnesses Hazing is strongly encouraged to report the incident immediately. Any incident involving an in-progress crime or emergency should be reported immediately to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction by dialing 911.

Reports of incidents of Hazing involving either students or employees can be made in person or by phone using the contact information below. Contact the Dean of Students Office at 432-837-8255, or in person at the University Center room 211D.

Process Used to Investigate Hazing Reports

Upon receipt of a report alleging Hazing, the Dean of Students, or designee, will review the report and determine if the alleged behavior, as described in the report, would constitute Hazing as defined by the University. The Dean of Students, or designee, will also determine which University official(s) or office(s) have jurisdiction over the respondent(s). As it relates to the University's Hazing policy, the term "respondent" refers to a student, a recognized or registered student organization, or an employee who is alleged to have engaged in Hazing.

The Dean of Students, or designee, is empowered to take reasonable steps to obtain additional information that may be necessary to determine if a policy violation has been alleged or to determine if an investigation is warranted. The Dean of Students may consult with applicable University officials when determining which individual(s) or office(s) have jurisdiction over the respondent(s). When determining jurisdiction, the Dean of Students, or designee, will consider:

- the nature of the alleged conduct,
- the circumstances of the report, and
- whether the respondent is a person or student organization subject to the University's conduct standards.

These factors will also inform whether the procedures outlined in the Sul Ross State University Handbook 2025-2026 will be utilized to resolve the alleged misconduct. Allegations of Hazing involving a student or a student organization that is officially recognized by, or registered with, the University will be resolved using the procedures outlined in the Sul Ross State University Handbook 2025-2026. Allegations involving other respondents will be resolved using the policies and procedures applicable to the respondent's status.

Interim Action

In response to the report, the Dean of Students, or designee, may impose an interim administrative action on a respondent prior to the resolution when a threat of imminent harm to persons or property exists, and/or there is potential for significant disruption to the community that exists during the course of investigation. If the respondent is an employee, the applicable University official(s) may impose interim administrative action consistent with the policies and procedures applicable to the employee.

Interim action is not a sanction. It is taken in an effort to protect the safety and well-being of individuals and the University community. Interim administrative action is preliminary in nature; it is in effect only until there is a resolution of the matter. The respondent may challenge the interim action in writing to the next level of conduct authority within five (5)

days of the imposition of the interim action. The interim action will be in effect during the challenge.

Investigation

The Dean of Students or his/her appointee hereto referred to as officer, will investigate the alleged violations. During the investigation, if the student is available, the officer will give the student an opportunity to explain the incident. If the officer concludes that the student has violated a System or University policy, the officer will determine (but not assess) an appropriate disciplinary penalty. The officer will discuss his or her findings and his or her determination of an appropriate penalty with the student, if the student is available, and will provide the student an opportunity to either accept or reject the officer's decision. If the student does not attend the hearing, notification of determined sanctions will be sent from the Student Life email, identifying five (5) day deadline to appeal.

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

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

Such charges shall be heard and determined by the Disciplinary Hearing Committee or by the next level hearing official, but not by both.

<u>Information Regarding Applicable Local, State, and Tribal Laws on Hazing</u>

In addition to the University's Hazing policy, members of the campus community should be aware of applicable jurisdictional laws pertaining to Hazing.

There are no applicable local laws relating to Hazing in the University's jurisdiction.

There are no applicable tribal laws relating to Hazing in the University's jurisdiction.

State Laws

EDUCATION CODE, TITLE 2. PUBLIC EDUCATION, SUBTITLE G. SAFE SCHOOLS, CHAPTER 37. DISCIPLINE; LAW AND ORDER.

Sec. 37.152. PERSONAL HAZING OFFENSE. (a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) engages in hazing;

(2) solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another in engaging in hazing;

(3) recklessly permits hazing to occur; or

(4) has firsthand knowledge of the planning of a specific hazing incident involving a student in an educational institution, or has firsthand knowledge that a specific hazing incident has occurred, and knowingly fails to report that knowledge to the dean of students or other appropriate official of the institution, a peace officer, or a law enforcement agency.

(b) The offense of failing to report is a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) Any other offense under this section that does not cause serious bodily injury to another is a Class B misdemeanor.

(d) Any other offense under this section that causes serious bodily injury to another is a Class A misdemeanor.

(e) Any other offense under this section that causes the death of another is a state jail felony.

(f) Except if an offense causes the death of a student, in sentencing a person convicted of an offense under this section, the court may require the person to perform community service, subject to the same conditions imposed on a person placed on community supervision under Chapter 42A, Code of Criminal Procedure, for an appropriate period of time in lieu of confinement in county jail or in lieu of a part of the time the person is sentenced to confinement in county jail.

Sec. 37.153. ORGANIZATION HAZING OFFENSE. (a) An organization commits an offense if the organization condones or encourages hazing or if an officer or any combination of members, pledges, or alumni of the organization commits or assists in the commission of hazing.

(b) An offense under this section is a misdemeanor punishable by:

(1) a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000; or

(2) if the court finds that the offense caused personal injury, property damage, or other loss, a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than double the amount lost or expenses incurred because of the injury, damage, or loss.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

As required by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the University publishes a Campus Hazing Transparency Report that summaries findings concerning student organizations established or recognized by the University that have been found responsible for violating the University's Hazing policy. The Transparency Report will be updated to include new findings of organizational responsibility no less than twice annually following a final determination that a student organization has violated the University's Hazing policy. The first Transparency Report will be published by December 23, 2025, unless no organizations have been found responsible for Hazing at that time, as the University is not required to publish a Transparency Report until a student organization has been found responsible for violating the University's Hazing policy on or after July 1, 2025.

Each entry published to the Transparency Report will include, at a minimum, the following information:

- the student organization;
- a general description of the violation that resulted in a finding of responsibility;
- whether the violation involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs;
- the findings of the institution (i.e., the rationale for finding the organization responsible for Hazing);
- any sanctions placed on the student organization; and
- the dates on which—
    - the incident was alleged to have occurred,
    - the investigation into the incident was initiated,
    - the investigation ended with a finding that a Hazing violation occurred, and
    - the student organization was provided notice that the incident resulted in a Hazing violation.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

The University provides Hazing prevention and awareness programs that are informed by research, campus-wide in scope, and designed to reach all students, staff, and faculty. Programs address various topics, including:

- the University's definition of Hazing, including a clear statement that the University prohibits Hazing;
- the definition of Student Organization, as it applies to the University's Hazing policy;
- how to report Hazing;

- the process the University will use to investigate reports of Hazing;
- information on applicable local, State, and Tribal laws regarding Hazing; and
- primary prevention strategies intended to stop Hazing before it occurs (including materials and literature that is distributed to students).

These programs are part of the University's comprehensive strategy to prevent incidents of Hazing before they occur. These programs also raise awareness about the University's Campus Hazing Transparency Report that summarizes findings concerning student organizations established or recognized by the University that have been found responsible for violating the University's Hazing policy.

Specifically, the University provides Hazing prevention and awareness programs to students by providing literature detailing how to prevent hazing, how to report hazing, and detailing the investigatory process.

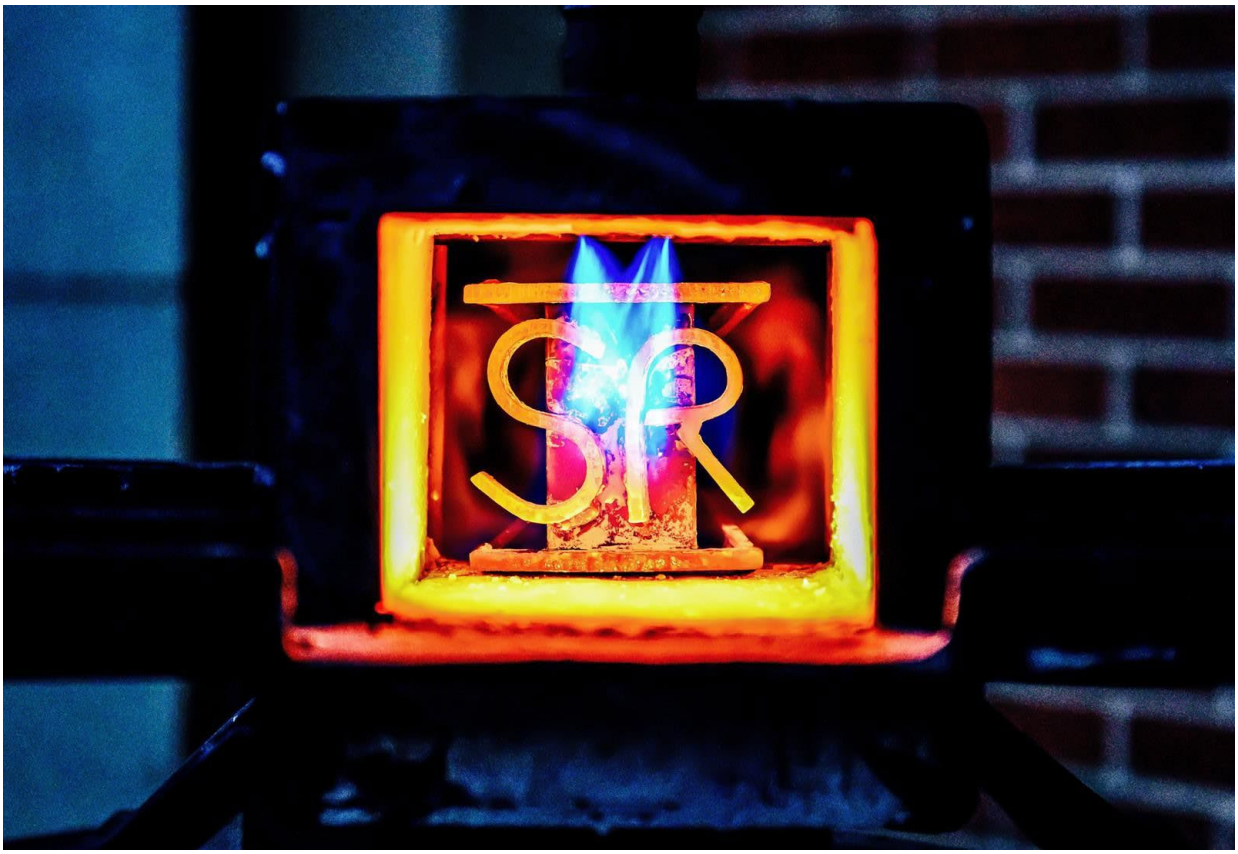
Additionally, the University provides Hazing prevention and awareness programs to employees by providing literature detailing how to prevent hazing, how to report hazing, and detailing the investigatory process.

Building Liaison List

Building liaison personnel are responsible for keeping information up-to-date and accurate. Please contact the University Police Department (Briscoe Administrative Building #100) at 432.837.8011 or email upd@sulross.edu with necessary changes.

Academic Computer Resources Center (ACR)	Chief Information Officer: Jacob Fuentes	432.837.8885
Art Annex (Sculpture/Ceramic)	Assistant Professor of Industrial Technology: Eric Busby	432.837.8137
	Assistant Professor in Studio Art: Gregory Tegarden	432.837.8405
Brick Cottages	Director of Rio Grande Research Center: Kevin Urbanczyk	432.837.8110
	Director of Sports Information: Peter Dindinger	432.837.8459
Briscoe Administrative Building (BAB)	Executive Assistant to the President: Janice Espinoza	432.837.8000
Centennial Building	SBDC Program Support Specialist: Norma Martinez	432.837.8693
	SBDC Administrative Specialist: Becky Jahnke	432.837.8694
Ferguson Hall	Director of Civic Engagement & Student Success: Katy Williams	432.837.8596
Fine Arts Building (FAB)	Chair of Fine Arts & Communication: Marjorie Scott	432.837.8039
Fletcher Hall	Res Life Building Services Manager: Jasmine Vargas	432.837.8190
Graves.Pierce Gym	Director of Recreational Programs: Kara Poole	432.837.8792
	Department Chair of KHP: Billy Jack Ray	432.837.8444
Industrial Technology Building	Assistant Professor of Industrial Technology: Eric Busby	432.837.8137
	Assistant Professor in Studio Art: Gregory Tegarden	432.837.8405
Jackson Field	Head Football Coach: Lee Hays	432.837.8229
	Assistant Football Coach: Cadron Davis	432.837.8226
Kokernot Field	Head Baseball Coach: Caleb Abney	432.837.8780
Kokernot Lodge	Campus Activities Coordinator: Kristin Adams	432.837.8424
	Custodial Supervisor: Rebecca Valenzuela	432.837.8085
Lawrence Hall	Coordinator of Admissions and Recruitment: Kathia Pando	432.837.8059
	Director of Financial Aid: Natalie Sandoval	432.837.8050
Lobo Village Housing Complex	Res Life Building Services Manager: Jasmine Vargas	432.837.8190
Morelock Academic Building (MAB)	Dean of Education & Professional Studies: Barbara Tucker	432.837.8703
	Administrative Coordinator for EPS: Norma Cisneros	432.837.8134

Morgan University Center	Campus Activities Coordinator: Kristin Adams	432.837.8191
	Executive Assistant for Student Life: Gabriella Garcia	432.837.8037
Mountainside	Property & Inventory Coordinator: Jesus Spencer Director of Public Safety: Rickey George	432.837.8276 432.837.8100
Museum of the Big Bend	Museum Events Coordinator: Rebekah Antrosio Curator of Temporary Exhibits: Karina Cantens	432.837.8143 432.837.8145
Pete P. Gallego Center	Athletic Director: Amanda Workman Assistant Athletic Director: Clayton Garcia	432.837.8021 432.837.8277
Physical Plant	Executive Director Physical Plant: David Creek Assistant Director: Victor Romero	432.837.8085 432.837.8085
Turner Range Animal Science Agricultural Complex	Chair of NRM: Ryan Luna Administrative Coordinator for ANRS: Lonora Hunt	432.837.8615 432.837.8201
Warnock Science Building	Dean of ALPS: Bonnie Warnock	432.837.8201
	Director of Herbarium: Mike Powell	432.837.8366
Wildenthal Memorial Library	Director of Library: Betsy Helesic	432.837.8312
	Operations Supervisor: Cynthia Slocumb	432.837.8313
International Buildings (Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Uvalde)	International Business Services Director: Hayde Valdez	830.703.4801
	Business Services Assistant: Cynthia Hugill	830.703.4828
	Eagle Pass Admissions Counselor: Jose Maldonade	830.758.5037
	Eagle Pass Business Operations Specialist: Aurora Gonzalez	830.758.5042
	VP for Administrative Services: Jorge Garza	830.758.5017
	Executive Assistant: Marcella Villareal	830.758.5018



To request a paper copy of this report, please contact the University Police Department at upd@sulross.edu, Briscoe Administration Building Room 100, or call 432.837.8011

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https://srinfo.sulross.edu/udps/