2023 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Prepared by: Angelo State University Police Department
Contains Statistical Information for Calendar Years
2020, 2021, 2022

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WELCOME

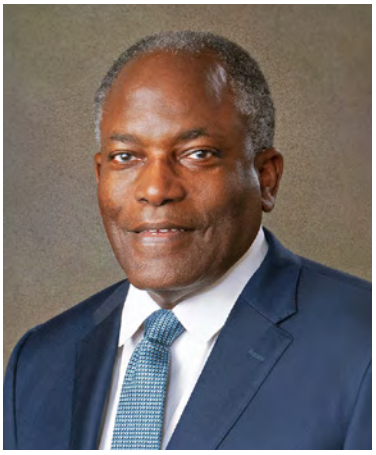
from the President and Chief of Police

To Our Ram Family,

Angelo State University is a unique and amazing place. We uphold the sense of family and value the great diversity of our campus community. We are committed to fostering a safe environment where all can succeed and fulfill their dreams.
At Angelo State, the safety and wellbeing of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors are always a priority. With the support of other university departments, we have hundreds of people involved in keeping our campus safe. However, a truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of all its students, faculty, and staff.
This publication is a part of our effort to ensure that this collaborative endeavor is effective. The purpose of this publication is to:

- Provide the ASU community with an overview of the University Police Department and its services.
- Disclose crime statistics and explain how crimes can be reported.
- Disseminate policies and programs designed to keep the campus safe.
- Share information regarding emergency planning and preparedness.
- Share information regarding fire safety, fire statistics, and fire related information.

We hope you will read our annual report carefully and use this information to help foster a safe environment for all who make up the Ram Family.



Ronnie D. Hawkins, Jr.
Angelo State University President

James E. Adams
Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police

Message from the TTU System Clery Compliance Director

The Texas Tech University System is committed to providing leadership and services related to the Clery Act, and supporting each component institution in creating a safe and secure environment that allows for advancing higher education, health care, research, and outreach. The Clery Act is a consumer protection law created to provide transparency regarding campus safety, policies and procedures, and crimes occurring on college and university campuses across the United States. Over the last 30 years, the Clery Act has grown to encompass policies and procedures outside of the typical law enforcement realm of policing. The Texas Tech University System stands behind the important work, history, and meaning of the Clery Act.

As the Clery compliance director, I work collaboratively with each component institution as they develop compliance programs that focus on a shared responsibility of safety, and this cannot happen without the active participation of everyone on campus. I am an advocate for institution-wide education about the Clery Act and believe Clery is more than a requirement of the law, but a way to create a safer campus for everyone.

The 2023 Annual Security Report is intended to inform the campus community and raise awareness about campus crime statistics, security policies and steps you can take to maximize your personal safety. I encourage you to read this report and discuss the contents with family members so we all can make this campus a safer place for our students, staff, faculty, and visitors.

All of us across the Texas Tech University System are dedicated to ensuring accuracy, transparency, and care for our university communities in all aspects of Clery Act compliance. This report is assembled by those dedicated individuals with a goal of ensuring all current and prospective students and employees have the information they need to stay safe while on campus, access the resources available in your campuses area, and make an informed decision about choosing a university.

Chad M. Beights M.L.S., CCCO
Clery Compliance Director
Texas Tech University System

Introduction to the Clery Act and Annual Security Reporting Requirements

Angelo State University is a public university located in the city of San Angelo, Texas with a population of approximately 100,000. The university, established in 1928, became part of the Texas Tech University System in September 2007. Angelo State is the second-largest campus in the Texas Tech University System with an enrollment of 10,599 students and is situated on a beautiful 268-acre campus.

Ranked by The Princeton Review as one of the nation's "Best Colleges" every year since 2010, ASU offers over 100 majors and concentrations through six colleges: Archer College of Health and Human Services, College of Arts and Humanities, College of Education, College of Graduate Studies and Research, College of Science and Engineering and Norris-Vincent College of Business.

Additionally, Angelo State has received other national recognition, such as "Military Friendly School" by G.I. Jobs magazine, a "College of Distinction" by the Colleges of Distinction college guide, and a "Great College to Work For" by the Chronicle of Higher Education, among others.

Angelo State University has approximately 2,000 students living on campus and over 900 employees. All members of our community are encouraged to act responsibly, work collaboratively, and whenever possible, assist each other to promptly, accurately, and effectively report all unsafe incidents and criminal offenses to Angelo State University Police Department, or any campus security authority or responsible employee. Instructions for reporting campus policy violations, crimes, and Title IX incidents are included in this report.

This report should be a valuable, informative tool. Please review the information on campus policies, procedures, reporting options, and resources, including the campus safety tips, carefully. Personal safety is the responsibility of all, and we need your assistance in helping maintain a safe campus environment.

This report reviews important crime statistics specific to this campus with a breakdown of each Clery geographical location. The university encourages readers to read the information prior to the crime statistics, as this will give valuable information as it relates to the specific crimes and geography being reported.

Questions about this report should be directed to the ASU Police Department at police@angelo.edu or by calling 325-942-2071.

Choosing a college is a major decision and should not be taken lightly. Angelo State University prepares the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as the Clery Act. Information and statistics contained within this report are from information provided by the ASU Police Department and other law enforcement agencies, Office of Student Affairs, Title IX, and other university officials and departments. The ASU Police Department compiles and reports this information.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is a consumer protection law. The law requires all colleges and universities which receive federal funding to share information about certain crimes which occur on and around campus, as well as institutional efforts to improve campus safety. This information is made publicly accessible through the university's Annual Security Report.

Clery Act regulations require colleges and universities to do the following:

- Publish an annual report by Oct. 1 containing three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms.

Note: The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other university officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

- Provide "timely warning" notices of crimes which have occurred and pose an ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees.
- Issue an emergency notification upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.
- Disclose in a public crime log all crimes and alleged crimes which occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of campus police reported to the campus police.
- Disclose missing-student notification procedures pertaining to students residing in any on-campus student housing facilities.
- Maintain in a public fire log, a record of any fire which occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.
- Submit collected crime and fire statistics to the U.S. Department of Education.

Angelo State University's ASFSR is distributed electronically to all current faculty, staff, and students via email. The ASFSR is made available online to all prospective students and employees via the Admissions website and the Human Resources page.

Copies of the ASFSR may be obtained in person from the ASU Police Department during normal business hours, 8 a.m.– 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Additionally, the ASFSR can be found online at the ASU Police Department's website asupd.angelo.edu.

Angelo State University Clery Regulations

The Texas Tech University System Clery Act Compliance Regulation was approved in December 2019 to address the campus' obligations pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) (the "Clery Act").

The Texas Tech University System and its component universities are committed to the safety of each campus community and compliance with the Clery Act. The purpose of this regulation is to establish policy and procedure for the universities' compliance with requirements of the Clery Act.

The document outlines the following requirements for each university:

1. Statistical collection, classification and submission of statistics to the Department of Education.
2. Publish the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.
3. Issue Timely Warning and Emergency Notifications and required under the act.
4. Identification of Clery-specific geography to include off-campus travel and space agreements.
5. Disclose missing-student notification procedures pertaining to students living within the residence halls.
6. Provide an updated publicly available crime log.
7. Responsibilities for departments or individuals.

Angelo State University Clery Committee

Angelo State University created a Clery Committee to oversee and assist with Clery compliance. Compliance efforts extend beyond the police department and include various departments across campus. The committee will be an effective tool in garnering much-needed institutional awareness of the Clery Act requirements. The committee will help with gathering and compiling necessary information throughout the year as it relates to crime statistics and the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR/ASFR). This committee will cover topics including, but not limited to, identifying and training Campus Security Authorities, identifying and maintaining Clery geography, ASR/ASFR preparation and review, including policy statements and updates, distribution of the ASR/ASFR, and compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act and Violence Against Women Act. The committee will review initial and ongoing training as it relates to the Clery Act and their specific area of concentration.

The primary Clery working committee is comprised of the following individuals:

- Vice President for Finance and Administration
- Vice President for Student Affairs
- Special Assistant to the President
- Title IX Coordinator
- Director of Public Safety/Chief of Police
- Dean of Students
- Associate Director of Student Conduct
- Director of Housing and Residential Programs

The working committee also employs the assistance of subcommittees that are comprised from individuals from the following offices:

- Athletics
- International Studies
- Enrollment Management
- Travel Office
- Multicultural and Student Activities
- Student Organizations
- Human Resources
- Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management
- Communications and Marketing
- Counseling Center
- University Recreation
- Student Life

CAMPUS & COMMUNITY

RESOURCES

EMERGENCY SERVICES

POLICE
Call 911 for Emergency

Angelo State University Police Department 1702 W. Ave. N, San Angelo, Texas	325-942-2071
San Angelo Police Department 403 E. Beauregard Ave., San Angelo, Texas	325-657-4315
Tom Green County Sheriff's Department 222 W. Harris, San Angelo, Texas	325-655-8111
Texas Department of Public Safety 1600 W. Loop 306, San Angelo, Texas	325-223-6903

FIRE

San Angelo Fire Department 306 W. 1st St., San Angelo, Texas	325-657-4283

HEALTH & MEDICAL

Shannon Medical Center 120 E. Harris, San Angelo, Texas	325-653-6741
Shannon South Medical Center 3501 Knickerbocker Road, San Angelo, Texas	325-949-9511
ASU Health Clinic ASU Campus 2237 S. Jackson St., San Angelo, Texas	325-942-2171
ASU Counseling Services 1901 S. Johnson St., San Angelo, Texas	325-942-2371
ASU Crisis Helpline	325-486-6345

CAMPUS RESOURCES

Office of the Dean of Students and Student Conduct University Center, Suite 112	325-942-2047
Housing and Residential Programs Centennial Village Residence Hall	325-942-2035
Office of Title IX Compliance Mayer Administration Building, Room 210	325-942-2022
Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management Facilities Management, Room 119	325-942-2180
ASU Employee Assistance Program	325-942-2168 800-346-3549

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Open Arms Rape Crisis Center 113 N. Harrison, San Angelo, Texas	325-655-2000
Crisis Intervention Unit 17 S. Chadbourne #102, San Angelo, Texas	325-227-8753

NATIONAL HOTLINES

Drug Abuse	800-662-HELP (4357)
Domestic Violence	800-799-SAFE (7233)
Suicide Prevention	800-273-TALK (8255)
Sexual Assault	800-656-HOPE (4673)

Angelo State University Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT)

The Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) is composed of staff and faculty and serves to provide appropriate referrals to help students achieve academic success while also paying special attention to the safety and security needs of members of the ASU community. The team's services are not limited to acts of violence.

The team includes the Chief of Police or designee, Dean of Students or designee, Associate Director of Student Conduct, Director of Counseling Services, Director of Housing and Residential Programs, BIT Coordinator and Case Manager, Early Alert Coordinator Freshman College, and additional members as necessary.

The BIT is dedicated to a proactive, coordinated, and planned approach to the identification, prevention, assessment, management, and reduction of interpersonal and behavioral threats to the safety and wellbeing of the campus. The team meets regularly to review reports and case files regarding behaviors of students that can be concerning, disruptive, or threatening - behaviors that potentially impede their own or others' ability to function successfully or safely.

The BIT coordinates ASU resources to address the needs of students by recommending collaborative and purposeful interventions aimed at helping students achieve success. The BIT process is also designed to provide members of the university community with an easily accessible avenue to report concerning behaviors. BIT is not meant to take the place of standard classroom management techniques utilized by faculty. BIT centralizes the reporting of concerning student behavior and encourages early intervention.

Using a case management approach, the BIT reviews each situation, gathers information, makes an assessment, and recommends appropriate intervention strategies, which may include connecting the student with campus and/or community resources or referral to a disciplinary action. Confidentially of reports and processes are maintained as needed.

- Possible behaviors of concern that should be reported to BIT include, but are not limited to:
- Depressed mood/lethargy
- Hyperactivity or rapid speech
- Unexplained crying, irritability, changes in attendance or participation, decreased ability to concentrate
- Changes in personal hygiene, dress or appetite
- Strange or bizarre behavior indicating loss of contact with reality
- Talking or writing about suicide or homicide
- Highly disruptive behavior (hostility, aggression or violence)

Reporting a Concern or Incident to BIT

Behavioral concerns or incidents can be reported anonymously online using the link below. (NOTE: Reporting anonymously limits the BIT's ability to connect affected parties to resources and support.)

If you would prefer not to use the online reporting form, contact the BIT Coordinator at 325-942-2047 or email bit@angelo.edu. If it is after regular university business hours and you are in crisis, please call the ASU Crisis HelpLine at 325-486-6345. In case of an emergency, call 911 or contact ASU Police at 325-942-2071. A member of BIT will typically respond to the incident reporter within two university business days of receiving a report.

Report an incident to the Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT): angelo.edu/incident-form.

Angelo State University Police Department

University Police is a team of professionals working to provide a safe environment in which the educational mission of Angelo State University can be fully realized.

The Angelo State University Police Department is service-oriented and tailored to meet the needs of a progressive institution. We provide crime prevention and control, criminal investigations, traffic and parking supervision, emergency first aid, the maintenance of public order, patrol, and other related services.

The University Police provide 24-hour-a-day patrol protection to the university campus, including all parking lots and residence halls. University Police officers are vested with all arrest powers, privileges and immunities of peace officers and have jurisdiction within the county, including all streets and roads, in which the university owns, rents, leases or otherwise controls property. These powers are in accordance with V.T.C.A. Education Code, Section 51.203 as amended by H.B. 391, effective Sept. 1, 1987.

The University Police Department has a good working relationship with the local law enforcement agencies. These agencies are the Tom Green County Sheriff 's Department, San Angelo Police Department, Department of Public Safety, Customs, Border Patrol, and the FBI. University officers assist the San Angelo Police Department in city areas adjacent to campus when requested, and university officers are assisted on campus by San Angelo Police officers when needed. There has always been a spirit of cooperation among city, county, and campus officers. University officers serve city and county subpoenas and, on occasion, warrants. If city or county officers must conduct investigations or serve warrants on campus, they are assisted by the University Police. There are currently no formal memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with local outside agencies.

Each month, all campus crime statistics are submitted to the Uniform Crime Reporting Bureau, Crime Records Division in Austin, which uses the FBI's "Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook" as its guide. All crimes and arrests described in the Campus Security Act of 1990 are incorporated into this report.

The accurate and prompt reporting of campus crimes is encouraged through the campus newspaper, the student handbook, emergency telephone numbers in all campus buildings, officer briefings with residence hall supervisors and resident assistants, and daily contact by the officers with the campus community.

Not only is the reporting of crime encouraged, but incidents which may impact security at some future date are recorded. Reports of crimes in other jurisdictions are furnished as requested to those authorities and, in turn, local and county authorities have been asked to immediately advise University Police of issues impacting the campus.

The University Police Department is located at 1702 W. Ave. N. The department is open 24 hours a day with the administrative staff in the office from 8 a.m.– 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. There are officers on duty 24 hours a day. Persons requiring assistance or reporting a crime may contact the University Police by calling 325-942-2071, 24 hours a day. All calls will be answered by a police dispatcher, who is in direct radio contact with university officers.

In case of an emergency, the University Police may be reached by dialing 9-1-1 and reporting the emergency. The 9-1-1 operator will then redirect the call by contacting the University Police Communications.

DIVISIONS

Patrol

Officers within the police department have the opportunity to serve within the Patrol Division, where their primary purpose is to provide law enforcement services and community assistance. The patrol division is led by a lieutenant.
Officers work campus social events and home athletic activities, and participate in crime prevention and community-oriented policing programs. Officers respond to calls for law enforcement and general service, take reports of criminal incidents, respond to fire and intrusion alarms, assist in medical emergencies and handle traffic accidents, in addition to various other duties.

Investigations

The Investigations Division provides general and administrative investigations and special drug enforcement. The Investigations Division is led by a sergeant, who oversees the daily operations of the unit. Detectives receive specialized training in many areas, including (but not limited to) interview and interrogation, sexual assault investigation, burglary investigation, crime scene processing and current drug trends.

Support Services

The Support Services coordinator provides administrative support to the command staff to include assisting with the budget, purchasing of supplies, tracking of purchases, scheduling of police officers for special events and providing general supervision of the Communications Center.

Communications

The Communications Center comprises police dispatchers who operate a 24- hours, seven-days-a- week dispatch center. Dispatchers are responsible for monitoring and dispatching officers to calls for service, assisting the community, and coordinating information flow between the public safety agencies in the area.

Angelo State University Title IX Office

Certain Clery-specific crimes are also considered to be Title IX violations and will be handled by the university as mandated under both statutory requirements.

What is Title IX?
The United States Code of Federal Regulations, Title IX states, "No person in the United States shall, on behalf of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance." 20 USCA §1681.

Angelo State is committed to providing its students, faculty, and staff with an education and workplace environment free from any form of unlawful discrimination. The Angelo State community is dedicated to fostering and supporting a culture of mutual respect and communication.

Prohibited Conduct
Angelo State University does not tolerate and prohibits discrimination or harassment of students. Discriminatory behavior is prohibited, regardless of the manner in which it is exhibited, whether verbally, in writing, or electronically displayed or conveyed. Individuals who violate these policies and laws are subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, expulsion. Examples of the types of discrimination that are strictly prohibited

by Angelo State include, but are not limited to, sexual misconduct/harassment, the failure to provide equal opportunity in athletics, discrimination in a school's science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) courses and programs, and discrimination based on pregnancy.

Who can you report to?
You can report an incident of a Title IX, sexual misconduct/harassment, or discrimination violation to Angelo State University online at angelo.edu/incident-form or, based on your status with the university, by directly contacting any of the following administrators or offices:

Title IX Coordinator
Mayer Administration Building, Room 210, San Angelo, TX 76904
325-942-2022

Angelo State University Office of Student Affairs

The Office of the Dean of Students leads an effort focused on non-academic matters affecting student life, student success, and student learning. Services are provided to all levels of students. Representation from this office sits on the Behavioral Intervention Team and the Clery Committee.

The Office of the Dean of Students, through collaboration with academic programs, enhances transformational learning and developmental opportunities that contribute to student success.

The Office of the Dean of Students supports the mission of Angelo State University by providing services for students with disabilities, adjudicating student disciplinary cases, and promoting campus alcohol and drug education awareness. More information about the Office of Student Affair can be found at angelo.edu/services/student services/ or by calling 325-942-2047 or stopping by the office located in the Houston Harte University Center, Room 112.

Angelo State University Office of Student Conduct

The Office of Student Conduct (OSC) is responsible for helping provide a safe learning and living environment in partnership with various campus units. The OSC encourages students to be engaged in their overall development by proactively providing information to the campus community, in addition to adjudicating alleged violations of the Code of Student Conduct in a fair and educational manner. The OSC meets with both undergraduate and graduate students to address potential violations of the Code of Student Conduct and encourages students to be ethical, independent and well-rounded individuals. The OSC also provides educational and leadership opportunities for students who participate in the operation of the Student Conduct System.

More information about the Office of Student Conduct can be found at angelo.edu/student-conduct/ at or by calling 325-942-2047 or stopping by the office located in the Houston Harte University Center, Room 112.

Angelo State University Counseling Services Center

The Counseling Services Center (CSC) is the primary mental health clinic for the university campus and provides mental health care to help Angelo State students navigate life challenges, resolve psychological distress and develop a life-long orientation toward resilience and mental wellness. The CSC is staffed by licensed psychologists, counselors and therapists, and their trainees. In addition, the clinic provides case management that can help students navigate referrals for off-campus care.

The CSC offers numerous types of therapies to address mental health concerns, including anxiety, depression, bipolar disorder, traumatic stress, panic attacks, substance abuse, eating disorders, body image concerns, relationship problems, and family stressors. Students initiate services by appointment. Appointments can be made by calling 325-942-2371 or visiting the Counseling Services Center between 9 a.m. - 3 p.m., Monday through Friday.

You can visit the CSC website at angelo.edu/current-students/counseling-services or contact the office by calling 325-942-2371. The office is located at 1901 S. Johnson St.

POLICIES ON CRIME FOR

EMERGENCY REPORTING

All students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to report all criminal actions, emergencies, or other public safety related incidents occurring within the university's Clery geography to the ASU Police Department or applicable law enforcement agency in an accurate, prompt, and timely manner, including times when the victim of a crime elects not to, or is unable to, make a report. Accurate and prompt reporting ensures efficient response to incidents of crime and helps to preserve important evidence needed to ensure a successful investigation and prosecution of offenders.

In addition to law enforcement, students can report crimes and misconduct to Responsible Employees or any Campus Security Authorities, the Executive Director of Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator, Office of Student Conduct, student counselors, or anyone within the ASU community who is in a position to assist you. Under Clery, a crime is reported when it is brought to the attention of a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, or other third party or even offender, regardless if the individual is involved in the crime, reporting the crime, or associated with the institution. Reporting to ASU Police or any of the above allows the university to evaluate, consider and send timely warning reports, disclose crimes through ongoing disclosure processes, such as the posting of crimes in the Daily Crime Log, and accurately document reportable crimes in its annual statistical disclosure.

The following pages provide information on the various options for reporting crimes or emergencies and the ways each office may assist.

OPTIONS FOR REPORTING

EMERGENCY – 911
Dialing 911 from a landline phone while on the ASU campus will place the caller in immediate contact with the San Angelo Police Department's 911 operator. City police will gather pertinent information, and the call will then be transferred to ASU Police.

ASU Police also receive an immediate alert notification anytime a 911 call is made from a campus landline. The alert provides ASU dispatchers with the phone extension of the call and location where the call was made.

Campus emergencies should be directly reported to ASU Police by calling 325-942-2071.

AN ON-CAMPUS LANDLINE SENDS YOUR LOCATION AUTOMATICALLY. CELL PHONES DO NOT SEND YOUR LOCATION AUTOMATICALLY.

NON-EMERGENCY
The ASU Police Department is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for walk-in reports. Reports can also be made to a police officer on patrol.

ASU Police Department
1702 W. Ave N
325-942-2071

San Angelo Police Department
325-657-4315

RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS STAFF IN RESIDENCE HALL
Students living in residence halls may contact their resident assistant (RA) or area coordinator (AC).

If a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, a report should be made to the ASU Police Department at 325-942-2071, or to a member of the Residential Programs staff.

Reports can also be made via telephone at 325-942-2071.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES
CSAs can report online at angelo.edu/csa- form.

CAMPUS INCIDENT REPORT FORM
Online incident reporting can be done at angelo.edu/incident-form.

ANONYMOUS OR CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING
Anonymous tips can be made by calling the ASU Police Department's Tip Hotline at 325-942-ACTT (2288). Students wishing to report information confidentially should contact the Counseling Services Center at 325-942-2371.

REPORTING TO THE ASU POLICE DEPARTMENT

CRIMES IN PROGRESS, SERIOUS CRIMES AND INCIDENTS SHOULD BE REPORTED BY CALLING (325) 942-2071.

For non-emergency incidents, please call the ASU Police Department for assistance at 325-942-2071. If you are on campus, there are 16 emergency blue light call boxes strategically placed around campus which connect the caller directly with ASU Police. Concerns off campus, within the San Angelo city limits, should be reported to the San Angelo Police Department at 325-657-4315.

Reporting crimes and emergencies will generate a law enforcement response. Whenever possible, the survivor or witness of the crime should call directly to report the incident. First-hand information is always preferred.

Any suspicious activity or person(s) seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, buildings or around residence halls should immediately be reported to police. Accurate and prompt reporting ensures a law enforcement response. In addition to the importance of reporting, timely information assists responders in developing warnings for the university community. Officers will respond without delay to all calls for police service. Emergency calls will take precedence, but calls will be answered as soon as possible.

Remember, cell phones do not automatically register a caller's identity and exact location information in the 911 system. When calling 911 from a cell phone, tell the dispatcher where you are calling from, the phone number you are calling from or another number where you may be reached.

Consider programming your phone with the ASU Police Department number for general, non- emergency use: 325-942-2071. When calling to report a crime or incident, please be ready to give as much as you can of the following information:

- A brief description of the occurrence.
- When and where the incident occurred.

- If there were any weapons involved.
- Where and when the suspect(s) was last seen.
- A description of the suspect(s), including gender, race, age, height, weight, hair color/ length, clothing, facial hair, tattoos/scars, etc.
- Any other relevant information.

Campus Security Authorities

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a Clery-specific term encompassing four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution. These four groups are defined by the Clery Act as:

- **Group #1:** A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution. All individuals who work for the campus police department are CSAs.
- **Group #2:** Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security, but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property). Access monitors, contract security officers, event security officers, and staff who provide safety escorts on campus (professional and student staff) are CSAs.
- **Group #3:** Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- **Group #4:** An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.
- An official is defined by Clery as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Throughout the year, Campus Security Authorities report Clery Act reportable crimes via an online report, the Clery Incident Report Form. Each of these reports is reviewed by Clery individuals within the ASU Police Department to confirm it meets the requirements under the Clery Act.

In most cases, it is possible for a CSA to fulfill his or her reporting responsibilities and maintain victim confidentiality. CSA reports are used by the institution to compile statistics for Clery Act reporting. CSA reports also help determine if there is a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of the campus community requiring an alert (timely warning or emergency notification). The responsibilities of a CSA can usually be met without disclosing any personal identifying information.

Bear in mind that a CSA report doesn't have to automatically result in the initiation of a police or disciplinary investigation if the victim chooses not to pursue this action. While the university has identified a number of CSAs, we officially designate the departments listed below as places where campus community members should report crimes for timely warning notices and statistical reporting purposes.

What Does a Campus Security Authority Do?

The function of a Campus Security Authority is to collect crime report information. CSAs are responsible for reporting allegations of Clery Act crimes reported to them in their capacity as a CSA. This means CSAs are not responsible for investigating or reporting incidents they overhear students talking about in a hallway conversation; a classmate or student mentions during an in-class discussion; a victim mentions during a speech, workshop, or any other form of group presentation; or the CSA otherwise learns about in an indirect manner.

What Does a Campus Security Authority Not Do?

A Campus Security Authority is not responsible for determining authoritatively whether a crime took place. A CSA should not try to apprehend the alleged perpetrator of the crime. It is also not a CSA's responsibility to try to convince a victim to contact law enforcement if the victim chooses not to do so.

A Campus Security Authority is required to report sufficient details, such as dates and times of the incidents, the location, a detailed description of what they were told about the incident, and, where appropriate, personal identifying information. Detailed information is important to aid law enforcement in addressing and categorizing the crime. Personal identifying information is important to avoid double-counting crimes. If a victim doesn't want the report to go any further than the CSA, the CSA should explain that he or she is required to submit the report for statistical purposes, but it can be submitted without identifying the victim.

Campus Security Authorities should report information immediately for consideration of a Timely Warning Notice. If a crime is reported to a CSA, but goes no further than that, the university won't have fulfilled its obligation under the law, and campus community members might not have the information they need to stay safe on campus.

OFFICIAL CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY OFFICES

While the university has identified a number of CSAs, the following offices are officially designated as places where campus community members can report crimes.

Office Name	Location	Phone Number
ASU Police Department	1702 W. Ave. N	325-942-2071
Human Resources	Hardeman Building, Room 202	325-942-2168
Office of Dean of Students	Houston Harte University Center, Suite 112	325-942-2047
Office of Student Conduct	Houston Harte University Center Suite 112	325-942-2047
ASU Athletics	Junell Center, Room 226	325-942-2267
Student Organizations	Houston Harte University Center Suite 114	325-942-2729
Office of Title IX Compliance	Mayer Administration Building, Room 210	325-942-2022

Any member of Housing and Residential Programs, which includes all Resident Assistants, Area Coordinators and Assistant Directors. The Director can take a report and will file the report.

Reporting to Title IX

You can report an incident of a Title IX, sexual misconduct/harassment, or discrimination violation to Angelo State University online using this form or, based on your status with the university, by directly contacting any of the following administrators or offices:

Title IX Coordinator
Mayer Administration Building, Room 210
San Angelo, TX 76904
325-942-2022

Reporting to Human Resources

As an employee, you may contact Human Resources for assistance by calling 325-942-2168 or visiting the office located in the Hardeman Student Services Building, Suite 202.

Reporting to Student Conduct

The Office of Student Conduct (OSC) is responsible for helping to provide a safe learning and living environment in partnership with various campus units. OSC encourages students to be engaged in their overall development by proactively providing information to the campus community, in addition to adjudicating alleged violations of the Code of Student Conduct in a fair and educational manner. The Office of Student Conduct meets with both undergraduate and graduate students to address potential violations of the Code of Student Conduct. To file a report with Student Conduct, visit angelo.edu/student-conduct, where several forms are available to be completed online, or contact the office at 325-942-2047 or via email to deanofstudents@angelo.edu.

Responsible Employees

All employees (including student employees) who witness or receive information in the course and scope of their employment about sexual misconduct, which includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, that involve a current student or employee are required to promptly report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator. Employees have a duty to report all known details of the incident, including the name of the involved party(ies). Employees are also encouraged to report any incidents of public indecency, sexual exploitation, gender discrimination, or any other form of discrimination based on a protected class.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OPTIONS

Angelo State University is committed to ensuring confidentiality during all stages of the reporting process. If students are unsure whether they want to involve family or friends and are not yet certain whether they want to report to the police or the university, there are resources available, both on and off campus, offering confidential assistance and support.

If a student discloses an incident to a Campus Security Authority (CSA) or responsible employee with the condition of remaining anonymous and/or confidential, the CSA or responsible employee must still forward the Clery crime statistics and/or report the existence of a Title IX incident to the university, including the names of involved parties, and officials will review the requests for confidentiality. However, if the circumstances indicate there is a continuing threat to either the victim or the campus community, the responsible official will contact

law enforcement to ensure campus community safety. In Title IX matters, law enforcement will not be contacted unless requested by the complaining party.

All reports of misconduct will be maintained with the highest possible level of confidentiality. The information, once referred, will still remain private and will be shared only with those administrators who have a legitimate educational need to know in order to best assist and support the student.

Once the appropriate administrators have been notified of the incident, the university will provide resources and support, promptly investigate, and equitably resolve the allegation according to established university procedures, unless the student requests that no action be taken.

Reporting to Human Resources

A person may choose to make a report with Human Resources and request it remain confidential. Even if you do not want law enforcement or the university involved in the process, the university will work to comply with your request to keep your identity confidential, while also providing information to help ensure the future safety of the reporting person and the campus community.

An individual's request regarding the confidentiality of reports of sexual assault, harassment, stalking, and/ or dating and domestic violence will be considered in determining an appropriate response; however, such request will be considered in the dual contexts of the university's legal obligation to ensure a working and learning environment free from sexual assault, harassment, stalking, and/or dating and domestic violence, and the due process rights of the accused to be informed of the allegations and their source.

Some level of disclosure may be necessary to ensure a complete and fair investigation, although the university will comply with requests for confidentiality to the extent possible. Using the information provided in the confidential report, the university can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine whether there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community of potential dangers. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the university.

Confidential Reporting Options

Students may make confidential reports to professional counselors assigned to the Counseling Services Center. Professional counselors in their capacity and function do not make identifiable reports of incidents unless the student specifically requests them to do so; however, the university encourages counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform students they can report incidents of crime to ASU Police or local law enforcement.

Amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f) in 1998 clarified who is considered to be a Campus Security Authority. Pastoral counselor and professional counselor are two types of individuals who, although they may have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, are not CSAs under the Clery Act. To be exempt from disclosing reported offenses, pastoral or professional counselors must be acting in their official capacities as employees.

The pastoral or professional counselor exemption is intended to ensure these individuals can provide appropriate counseling services without an obligation to report crimes they may learn about. This exemption is intended to protect the counselor-client relationship. However, even the legally recognized privileges acknowledge some exemptions, and there may be situations in which counselors are under a legal obligation to report a crime.

Pastoral Counselor

A pastoral counselor is an employee of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination, who is 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.

Angelo State University does not have pastoral counselors on staff.

Professional Counselor

A professional counselor is a campus employee whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the campus community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

The only location on the ASU campus with confidential counselors is the Counseling Services Center, which is located at 1901 S. Johnson St. Licensed counselors are exempt from reporting requirements when they are acting in their official capacity as a counselor.

Although licensed professional mental health and pastoral counselors are exempt from Clery Act requirements, Angelo State encourages such counselors to tell victims about the confidential reporting process if, in their judgment, it is appropriate to discuss crime reporting with the victim.

Confidential Reporting for Employees

If an employee would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the employee may discuss the matter confidentially with the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Information regarding EAP is available at the Human Resource Office located in the Hardeman Student Services Center, Suite 202, or by visiting angelo.edu/faculty-and-staff/human-resources/.

Anonymous Reporting

The ASU Police Department, unless otherwise prescribed by law or as set forth within this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, does not take anonymous incident reports.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR REPORTING OPTIONS

ASU Police are responsible for responding to all crime or emergencies reported on campus property. The response will depend on how the report was made and to whom it was made. Certain reports, like a report made to a Campus Security Authority, will not automatically generate a police response.

Some instances of misconduct may also constitute a violation of state, federal, or local law. It is the student's or employee's option to report misconduct to the university, local law enforcement, or both. Angelo State administrators are happy to assist in making a report to law enforcement, and will even accompany the victim if requested. Reporting to the ASU Police Department can lead to an investigation, criminal charges and prosecution.

If a student or employee wishes to report to both the ASU Police Department and the Office of Student Conduct and/or Office of Title IX Compliance, an investigator from the university will coordinate with the ASU Police

Department detectives to limit the number of times a student has to provide a statement. This would be scheduled as soon as possible.

Reports made to a CSA may generate a police report if the victim requests to talk to police and file a police report. Information submitted in the CSA report determines the university response. Some reports, such as a police report, will generate a police investigation and possible university investigation. Below are the response options consistent with the reporting method.

Police Response

ASU Police are available 24 hours a day to take reports and answer questions. The ASU Police Department is responsible for dispatching officers to calls for service. When a call is received reporting a crime or an emergency, the officer will initiate the required action by responding to the incident and requesting additional officers or additional services. All criminal reports are investigated by the responding officer. Officers will search for the suspect(s), collect available evidence, and file a report. Reports requiring additional investigation are forwarded to the relieving shift officers and may be transferred to the ASU Police Department's Criminal Investigations Division. Police reports may be shared with several university offices, including the Office of Student Conduct, Office of the Dean of Students, Title IX, and other departments as necessary for review and referral for potential action under the Student Handbook, Employee Handbook, or other actions or services required based on the reported incident.

When responding to an emergency, officers will evaluate the situation and summon the appropriate resources. If assistance is required from the local police or fire departments, dispatchers will initiate all requests for assistance. If a sexual assault or other violent crime is reported, a variety of services, including medical, counseling, and psychological assistance, will be offered.

What Police Do

When ASU Police officers respond to a criminal incident, they may:

- Take an initial statement from victims, witnesses, others involved.
- Begin follow-up interviews with all parties involved: survivors, witnesses, suspects, and others who may have been identified through initial statements.
- Collect any available evidence.
- Review video, if available.
- Make an arrest or referral.
- Complete a written report which is submitted to the County Attorney's Office or the District Attorney's Office and various university departments.

University Response to Reports

A report for some instances may be made directly to the university and not involve law enforcement. Students are encouraged to speak with a CSA, faculty and staff, or university housing staff for assistance in filing a report. Whether or not they choose to file a report with law enforcement, the university will offer a variety of options for assistance and will work to address any factors which may have led to this crime.

A report to the university allows for the initiation of interim protective measures, such as academic accommodations, changes to housing, and changes to class or work schedules. A victim may bring someone with them for support while making a report, to include a friend, roommate, or family member. If a report involving a Title IX violation is submitted to the university through a CSA, an employee, or the police, the university will begin its own independent investigation.

Reports to CSAs and Responsible Employees

Under Clery, a crime is "reported when it is brought to the attention of a campus security authority or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, or other third party or even offender, regardless if the individual is involved in the crime, reporting the crime, or is associated with the institution."

If a CSA receives the crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, they should document it as a crime report. In "good faith" means there is a reasonable basis for believing the information is not simply a rumor or hearsay. That is, there is little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information. CSAs are required to forward a CSA Incident Report Form to the ASU Police Department for allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she concludes were made in good faith. The CSA Incident Report Form can be found online here.

Campus Incident Reporting Form
There are times when calling the police is not necessary or you chose to not involve law enforcement. Angelo State has several online reporting forms that can assist with a variety of needs. None of these forms will generate an immediate police response.

Clery Incident Report Form (CSA Reporting Form)

Angelo State encourages reporting and the accurate collection of campus crime statistics to promote crime awareness and to enhance campus safety through reliable statistical records. The purpose of this report form is to provide a uniform procedure for documenting the (What, When, Where) of certain reportable crimes and/or non-criminal hate-motivated incidents that have occurred within one of the four reporting locations and which have been reported to a CSA other than the ASU Police Department. Data collected on this form is used to increase public safety. Not all fields in the form are required. The reporting person may wish to leave some identifying fields blank if the victim wishes to remain anonymous.

Incident Reporting Form

The Incident Reporting Form can be utilized to report any behaviors of concern to the appropriate individuals at Angelo State University, including, but not limited to, potential violations of the Code of Student Conduct, complaints, concerns related to possible violations of Angelo State's Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, and Title IX Policy, such as gender-based discrimination, dating violence, domestic violence, hostile work environment, sexual assault, nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, stalking, retaliation, or other forms of sexual misconduct, and general behavioral concerns regardless of whether they occur on campus or off campus.

CAMPUS SAFETY

Angelo State University is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, and educational environment for all students, employees and visitors to the campus community. The success of individuals and the university does not rest solely on the ASU Police, but depends on our commitments to looking out for others. What we do, or fail to do, affects our own safety and the safety of others. The university has certain policies to establish and maintain the safety and well-being of its students, employees and the campus community. Violators of those policies risk disciplinary actions from Angelo State, as well as prosecution by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. ASU Police deter criminal opportunities by educating the university community. This education encourages students, faculty and staff to be responsible for both their own safety and the safety of others. Throughout the academic year, various departments on campus provide additional prevention, education and awareness programs on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, drug and alcohol awareness, and maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

Security, Access and Maintenance to Campus Facilities

Access to and security in academic and administrative buildings are accomplished through university operating policy 74.01 University Facilities.

Under this policy, keys are issued only to authorized persons on an individual basis, and the person receiving the key(s) is fully responsible for the key(s). Other than compelling reasons, keys are not to be issued to student employees or temporary and casual employees. With the exception of individual door keys specifically issued to a student employee through authorized channels, student possession of keys is prohibited. Any exceptions to the student provision must be based upon a strong justification and must have prior written approval by the appropriate vice president.

After normal closing hours, when buildings are secured, there will be only one designated outside entrance to each building. Anyone requiring access after a building is secured must have a key, ID card or PIN number to the designated door for that building. Each academic building has one designated entrance where access may be gained using a card reader.

Most university buildings are closed and secured by 10 p.m. Some buildings may be closed earlier depending on usage. Certain buildings, due to their academic activities and demand, may be allowed to stay open beyond 10 p.m. Any exception to the designated closing time for a building must be justified and must have prior written approval of the appropriate dean or vice president. After-hours usage in buildings should be reported in writing or by email to University Police.

Campus buildings are locked and unlocked by contracted custodial staff personnel. Custodial staff only lock and unlock exterior doors to campus buildings. The custodial contractor possesses keys to buildings and is responsible for tracking and monitoring all campus keys issued to them. University Police may assist in locking or unlocking exterior doors to buildings on holidays or other special occasions. As a rule, University Police do not lock or unlock interior doors of campus buildings.

Individuals needing interior doors locked or unlocked should obtain a key, in advance, from the Facilities Management key shop, or make prior arrangements with the appropriate department personnel to ensure the desired room is unlocked.

Individual faculty, staff, teaching assistants, or graduate assistants who have been issued keys, and who are specifically authorized through association with the university to enter and use facilities within a particular building, may do so on an individual basis after the designated closing time without prior notification to University Police. However, individuals with keys who enter buildings after the designated closing time must accept the responsibility for immediately locking the door upon entering and leaving the building. Such individuals should be prepared to provide University Police with appropriate identification if requested to do so.

Individual students and other persons are not authorized to be present in university buildings after closing hours without prior approval of the department head and prior notification of the University Police. University Police may remove any unauthorized person(s) from a building or take such other action as deemed appropriate.

Closed-circuit surveillance cameras are located in strategic areas across campus. In addition, campus alarm systems are monitored 24-hours a day by University Police or contracted out to a third-party monitoring company. Security systems include door alarms, panic alarms, and infrared and motion detectors. University Police respond to all security and fire alarms received on campus.

The Campus Safety Committee meets as needed to review security issues arising on campus. These include, but are not limited to, landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications. The directors of Facilities Management, Residential Programs, University Police and Risk Management maintain constant communication pertaining to public safety issues on campus.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Angelo State University facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner to minimize unsafe conditions. Facilities staff and ASU Police regularly patrol the campus and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions to Facilities Management for correction.

The campus' overall safety and security program is supplemented by a variety of technological systems, including access control, security cameras, emergency phones, and fire detection, suppression, and reporting systems.

Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report any safety or security concerns directly to the campus police. Health and safety concerns or unsafe conditions may also be addressed to the Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management by calling 325-486-6725 or using their online reporting system, angelo.edu/content/forms/42-report-unsafe-conditions-on-campus.

Responsibilities of ASU community members for their own personal safety and security, and the safety and security of others

Members of the Angelo State University community should assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property, and are encouraged to assist others. The following precautions provide guidance:

- Report all suspicious activity to ASU Police immediately.
- Never take personal safety for granted.
- Try to avoid walking alone at night.
- Limit your alcohol consumption and use caution at social functions.
- Remember to call for help at the first sign of trouble.
- Carry only small amounts of cash, or the amount of cash required.
- Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, phones, etc.) unattended.
- Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
- Lock up bicycles and motorcycles.
- Do not leave valuables in your vehicle, especially if they are visible. Lock doors and close windows when leaving your vehicle.
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room. Be certain to lock your door when you sleep. Keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.
- Do not prop open interior or exterior doors to buildings or residence halls.
- Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers on items of value.

- Inventory your personal property and insure it with personal insurance coverage.
- ASU Police provides a free online system to document and inventory your belongings. For more, visit angelo.edu/services/universitypolice/.

On-Campus Student Housing Safety and Security

Approximately 2,000 students live on campus within seven residence halls during the academic year. The safety of these residents is of utmost importance to the university. This section provides information on safety, security, policies, and systems that are in place to maintain the safety of the residents.

University Student Housing Staff

Campus residential facilities are supervised by professional and para-professional staff members. Housing staff members provide education and selfless service to students through a variety of programs on topics that include stress management, anger management, alcohol and drug awareness, crime prevention and self-defense. Many of the programs are presented in partnership with other departments on campus.

Residents living in housing are encouraged to seek assistance from their hall staff. Staff members have been trained to be a resource for students and to assist them with any situation that may arise. Housing staff members have a great working relationship with the offices on campus and can refer students who may require additional assistance. All housing staff can assist with filing a police report or reporting incidents to the university without police assistance.

The entrances to residence halls are accessed by the use of either an ID card or mobile credentials unique to the student or staff member. All residence halls are monitored by strategically placed security cameras.

Students are required to comply with all requests of identity verification from university officials. Providing false identification, or allowing guests to provide false identification information, or failing to provide identification will result in disciplinary action and/or the possibility of police involvement if necessary to ascertain proper identification.

Residential students are prohibited from giving room keys, ID cards, campus ID numbers, usernames and/or passwords to anyone else, hide them outside of their room, or share their access code with another individual. Duplication of university keys other than by approved university personnel is prohibited. Violation of the remote access, room key, and card access and credentials policy will subject a student to disciplinary action and/or financial penalties up to and including the possibility of eviction from university housing or suspension from the university. If a student loses their key(s) or ID card, they should report it immediately so the lock may be changed, and new keys issued or the card deactivated.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Angelo State University recognizes certain emergency situations may occur which require an immediate response from emergency services. Angelo State has developed an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) that has been designed as a contingency plan and addresses mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The EOP is predicated on the template provided to by the Texas Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management. The basic emergency procedures are to enhance the protection of lives and property through effective use of university and campus community resources.

A principle tenant of the EOP is the use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which has been formally adopted by the Texas Tech University System Board of Regents as the foundation for incident command, coordination and support activities for the Texas Tech University System and its member institutions. It is the policy of the Texas Tech University System to coordinate training on the National Incident Management System and its core components to personnel responsible for managing and/or supporting major emergency and disaster operations.

Based on the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of individuals, the university will immediately notify the campus community.

The **Emergency Operations Guide** depicts, in broad terms, how the campus will prepare for, respond to, and recover from man-made or natural accidents/incidents requiring extraordinary protection of life and property and/or continuity of operations. For more information regarding Angelo State University's emergency notification procedures, please visit the Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management at angelo.edu/ehsrm.

Testing of the Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan

In accordance with Texas Education Code Section 51.217 and United States Public Law 110-315 Title IV, the Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management schedules and executes at least one test of Angelo State University's emergency response and evacuation procedures annually. The test may be announced or unannounced and will meet all of the following criteria: be scheduled; contain drills, exercises and follow-through activities; and be designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. Fire drills in residence halls are conducted in the fall and spring at the beginning of the semester each year. Annual campus-wide tornado and fire drills are conducted in February or March of each year.

The tests are in the form of one of the following: mandatory emergency drills and evacuations, tabletop, functional, or full-scale exercises. The tests, at a minimum, include testing of procedures for immediate emergency notifications of threats. All tests conducted are followed up by an "after action report," the purpose of which is to determine which procedures we need to sustain and how we need to refine or improve emergency response, evacuation and emergency notification procedures.

The current plan is tested in various areas across campus. Mass emails and text alerts are tested regularly, and drills are conducted periodically in the residence halls.

The university tests the emergency notification system once a semester by sending a test message to the university community via ASUAlert. These tests are evaluated for timeliness of message distribution and allow the campus community to make sure their information in the system is accurate.

Evacuation Procedures
If appropriate, campus and building evacuations will be completed according to the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

For most major campus emergencies, the EOP activation begins at the discretion of the University Incident Commander. Based on recommendations from the police and information obtained from other appropriate entities, the University Incident Commander, after consultation with the University President, will declare an emergency and activate the EOP to the extent necessary.

The following information details procedures for evacuation from campus and its buildings.

Buildings and Residence Halls

- All building and residence hall evacuations will occur when an alarm sounds and/or upon notification by the police, staff, or designees.
- When the fire alarm is activated during an emergency, leave by the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same.
- Those requiring accommodations should work with the building staff and police department.
- In the event of an emergency, do not use the elevators unless instructed.
- Once outside, proceed to a clear area at least 300 feet away from the affected building.
- Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrant areas, and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel.
- Know your evacuation assembly points.
- DO NOT return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by a designated university official.

Campus Evacuation

- Evacuation of all or part of the campus will be announced by ASU Police or the Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management.
- All persons (students, faculty, and staff) are to immediately vacate the site in question and relocate to another part of the campus or designated location as directed.

When the ASUAlert system is activated, the message will notify campus community members of the emergency situation and its exact location, and will most likely request community members to protect themselves by evacuating the affected area if it is safe to do so and/or by employing the "shelter-in-place" concept. University authorities may instruct campus members to "shelter in place" if a condition exists that is potentially life threatening and has an immediate threat to the health and personal safety of the campus community.

Immediate threats would include, but are not limited to: active shooter incidents, mass acts of violence, tornadoes, terrorist attacks, or hazardous materials incidents.

Shelter in place means to take immediate shelter wherever you happen to be at the time of a shelter-in-place notification – in campus housing, in an academic or administrative building, etc. You should remain in a shelter-in-place status until the all clear is communicated by emergency response personnel.

How to Shelter in Place

- If you can safely evacuate a potentially dangerous or hazardous situation, do so immediately. If you cannot safely evacuate and you are inside, stay where you are.
- If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel.
- For severe weather, go to the designated storm shelter area for your building, or locate a ground-level, interior room without windows to shelter inside.
- Shut and lock, if possible, all windows and close exterior doors. Doors and windows may need to be barricaded, if possible.
- If directed, turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
- If directed, close vents to ventilation systems, as you are able.
- Make a list of people with you, and ask someone to call the list into the police to inform of your location.

Off-Campus Emergencies

ASU Police may receive emergency information from the San Angelo Police Department of incidents within the immediate vicinity of campus that could imminently impact the safety of Angelo State University. When appropriate, ASU Police will notify the campus community of off-campus threats that could also represent a threat to the health or safety of students or employees.

CRIME PREVENTION

The cooperation and involvement of all members of the university community is essential in promoting safety, and is sponsored by various campus departments throughout the year. Students, faculty, and staff must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal belongings by taking simple, common-sense precautions. An individual's awareness of their surroundings is the best place to start. You should always report any suspicious individuals or vehicles on campus or university property to the ASU Police by calling 325-942-2071 or by contacting your local law enforcement agency.

The University suggests the following crime prevention and personal safety tips, which can contribute to the safety and security of the university community.

Personal Safety & Crime Prevention Tips

PERSONAL PROPERTY

- Record the serial numbers to your property and mark personal items with your name or some other traceable identification.
- Keep your credit cards, debit cards and important documents out of sight and secure.
- Leave items of high monetary value at home.
- Do not leave personal property unattended.
- Do not carry excess cash.
- Keep your purse and/or backpack close to your body.

RESIDENCE HALLS & APARTMENTS

- Keep your room locked and keep your keys with you; do not loan them to others.
- Do not prop open exterior doors of residence halls.
- Do not attach your name and address to your keys.
- Do not let strangers enter the residence halls.
- If someone knocks on your door, find out who it is before you open the door.
- Never give out your personal information.
- Do not leave a message on your door concerning your whereabouts.
- Report any lost or stolen keys immediately.

VEHICLES

- Lock your vehicle.
- Keep your keys with you at all times.
- Do not leave valuable items in your vehicle.
- Do not park in isolated areas.

GENERAL INFORMATION

At night, travel in well-lighted areas and in pairs, when possible.

- Report incidents or suspicious activity or persons to police:
    1. Call 911
    2. ASU Police: 325-942-2071
    3. San Angelo Police: 325-657-4315
- Notify the police if you have a protective order issued against an individual listing Angelo State University as a protected location.
- Be aware of email scams; if it seems too good to be true, it probably is.

Security Awareness Programs for Students and Employees

The Angelo State University community is educated about incidents of crime and the importance of reporting crimes. Crime prevention is a top priority of Angelo State. From orientation to commencement, students are afforded the opportunity to learn from an array of programs designed to create a safer campus environment. Crime prevention and awareness programs usually begin with new student or new employee orientation sessions and are available throughout the student's or employee's tenure with the university. Presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security. Topics covered by the programs include sexual misconduct awareness and prevention, bystander intervention, active shooter awareness and response, alcohol and substance abuse awareness, the Student Code of Conduct, academic dishonesty, civility, and hate crime awareness. Programs are offered on a continual basis and as requested.

The ASU Police Department supports a proactive crime prevention effort. Safety and education programs are also supported by the Office of Student Affairs, Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management, Office of Student Conduct, Title IX, Housing and Residential Programs and Counseling Services. These offices work with members of the campus community in an effort to promote safety and wellness education.

Outreach Programs and Safety Measures

COURTESY SERVICE:
Campus police provide a security escort service for people walking on campus or to and from a university-owned residence. Students, staff, and faculty are asked to walk with others when possible and to choose paths that are well lit.

PERSONAL SAFETY:
Sessions on personal safety, crime and violence prevention, crisis and emergency management planning, threat assessment, residence hall safety and rape prevention, introductory self-defense, fire and life safety, and first aid/CPR are available on campus upon request. For more information, contact University Police at 325-942-2071.

RESIDENCE HALL SECURITY:
Security cameras are utilized in campus residence halls. In addition, most campus residential facilities have controlled access. Police officers frequently provide foot patrols of all residential facilities during their duty shift.

EMERGENCY CALL BOXES:
The campus has 16 emergency call boxes strategically positioned on campus. These areas include the mall and all residence halls. Emergency call boxes also serve as designated emergency assembly areas during times of evacuation. For further information on locations, please refer to the call box map which can be accessed online at angelo.edu/map.

ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS:
University Police monitor and respond to all intrusion and fire alarms campus wide, with the help of a computerized monitoring system. Access into certain facilities, including resident halls, is controlled through use of a card key access control system.

OPERATION IDENTIFICATION:
Students are strongly encouraged to mark valuables with a driver's license number and to record serial numbers on forms provided by campus police. Operation ID is offered at various residence halls on campus at the beginning of each fall semester.

Individuals may also call campus police and arrange to come by the police department to have their valuables engraved. This service is free and provided as part of the Campus Watch program.

RAPE AGGRESSION DEFENSE (RAD) TRAINING:
The Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) System is a program of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques. It is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training.

RAD is not a martial arts program. Our courses are taught by certified RAD instructors and provide you with a workbook/reference manual. This manual outlines the entire physical defense program for reference and continuous personal growth. The RAD System is currently being taught at many colleges and universities. The growing, widespread acceptance of this system is primarily due to the ease and effectiveness of its tactics, solid research, and unique teaching methodology.

The RAD System is dedicated to teaching defensive concepts and techniques against various types of assault by utilizing easy, effective and proven self-defense tactics. Our system of realistic defense will provide individuals with the knowledge to make an educated decision about resistance. RAD classes are offered in the fall and spring semesters, as requested, at no charge to university students, faculty and staff.

ASU SAFE APP:
ASU Safe is a free, downloadable app for your Android or Apple device. Developed specifically by Angelo State, this app is monitored constantly by the University Police Communications Center. Through this app, you can locate important contact information for various campus and community resources, submit a crime tip, access useful information in an emergency, communicate with ASU Police in real time, report an emergency, and even have your walks monitored. More details are available at angelo.edu/asu-safe.

BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTION TEAM (BIT):
The Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) is composed of staff and faculty and serves to provide appropriate referrals to help students achieve academic success while also paying special attention to the safety and security needs of members of the ASU community.

BEHAVIORAL REPORTING SYSTEM:
Maxient's Conduct Manager software allows faculty, staff, and students to report students who may be experiencing distress or to address students who are being disruptive.

Best practices to follow when submitting a report:

- Only document facts.
- Document information that will help the Behavioral Intervention Team accurately determine the best way to help the student.
- Limit the use of jargon/acronyms.

- Is the message objective?
- Does the information in the report provide an accurate picture of the event?
- Is the information in the report appropriate for the student, dean, president, or legal representative to read?

For more information on behavioral reporting, visit angelo.edu/current-students/dean-of-students/bit.php.

Persons who feel there is an immediate threat of violence or other unlawful behavior should err on the side of caution and immediately contact the University Police Department at 325-942-2071 or 911.

TRAVEL SAFE ON CAMPUS:

Emergency Blue Lights
The blue light emergency phones are direct lines to the ASU Police Department. The phones can be easily recognized for the blue light mounted above the phone box. These are to be used for reporting emergencies.

Courtesy Rides
ASU Police offer a security ride service for people to and from campus buildings and residence halls after hours. The service is offered as long as there are in-service officers available to respond.

CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES

Missing Student Notification

General Overview
The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 set forth requirements for educational institutions in regards to reporting, investigating, and making emergency notifications for any currently enrolled student living on campus believed to be missing.

Although students are under no obligation to notify the university of plans to spend time away from their residence, a student who resides in on-campus housing at Angelo State University, or lives in temporary accommodations while attending official university events, will be presumed to be missing when his or her reported absence is found to be inconsistent with established patterns of behavior and the deviation cannot be readily explained.

Additionally, any reported absence of 24 hours, or an absence of less than 24 hours wherein there exists possible evidence of foul play, will result in the same presumption. Campus officials, including law enforcement, the student's parent, guardian and/or designated confidential emergency contact person, will be notified. The intent is to leverage a coordinated effort between campus officials, law enforcement, family, friends and the broader community to ensure student safety.

Missing Student Notification Policies and Procedures
Angelo State's missing student notification procedures must go into effect within 24 hours of the determination that a student who lives in on-campus student housing has been missing for 24 hours. This does not preclude initiating notification procedures as soon as your institution determines that a student is missing. The below information includes the policy and procedures that the university will follow in the case of a missing student report.

If a member of the ASU community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus student housing has been missing for 24-hours, they should notify:

- ASU Police Department by calling 325-942- 2071, or in person at the police department located at 1702 W. Ave. N.
- The Office of Student Affairs by calling 325-942-2047, or in person at the Houston Harte University Center, Suite 112.
- Any member of Housing and Residential Programs, which includes Resident Assistants, Area Coordinators, and Directors, and by calling 325-942-2035, or in person at the main office located on the first floor of Centennial Village Hall.

All missing-student reports made to the offices above must be referred immediately to the ASU Police Department. ASU Police will then generate a Missing Person Report, initiate an investigation, and notify local law enforcement.

If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, ASU Police or an official from the university must and will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian, the confidential emergency contact person, and local law enforcement after ASU Police have determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18 or is an emancipated minor, ASU Police or an official from the university will inform local law enforcement within 24 hours that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing.

Confidential Emergency Contact
As part of the yearly online signup process for a residence hall space, students have the opportunity to register a confidential emergency contact(s). This confidential contact can be any person designated by the student, including friends, roommates, family members, co-workers, siblings or a significant other. If a student, regardless of age, has identified such an individual, ASU Police or an official from the university will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

A record containing information about the confidential contact person will be maintained by student housing as a part of the student resident's file. This information will be kept confidential and only be shared with authorized campus officials or law enforcement personnel, and it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

For information about how to register or update a confidential contact outside of the normal registration period, please contact your Resident Assistant or Area Coordinator for your building, or call Housing and Residential Programs at 325-942-2035.

University officials reserve the right to initiate any other action that may be deemed appropriate and in the best interest of the missing student, and will work collaboratively with law enforcement officials until the student is located. Although not inclusive of all possible resources, ASU officials may utilize any of the following to assist in locating the student. These resources may be used in any order or combination:

- Interviews of faculty, staff, students or known friends / acquaintances of the missing student
- Campus facility surveillance video
- Physical access to the missing student's room by "lock-out key"
- Physical inspection of any accessible campus property, including academic buildings, recreation facilities,

parks, or common areas within residence halls
- Student ID access logs, including building security access logs, dining plans, or other uses
- Campus vehicle registration and parking enforcement databases and subsequent inspection of any vehicle found on campus property that belongs to the missing student
- Campus email and IT systems to determine last log in or applicable activity information
- Student records, including judicial records
- News media releases and publications

Responding to an Active Shooter Situation

Campus shooting incidents are unpredictable. A person's immediate response will depend upon the specific situation an individual is facing. Angelo State has an Active Shooter Policy, OP 34.30, which addresses preparedness for, responding to and recovering from an active shooter incident.

Actions to Take in an Active Shooter Situation
Angelo State has adopted the **Run, Hide and Fight** response concept to an active shooter incident. This is the recommended response by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This concept includes the following:

- **RUN:** Do what you can to get to a safe place. Leave the area in the opposite direction from any threat. Once you are away and safe from danger, call or text 911. Provide as many details about what you saw or heard and your current location. Do not assume someone else has called as you may have new information for the police. Do not call anyone else, as the 911 operator may need to call you back for additional details.

- **HIDE:** If you cannot leave, turn off the lights of the room you are in, lock or barricade the door, lay down flat on the floor and hide until help arrives. Avoid hallways, turn your cell phone on silent, and remain as quiet as possible.

- **FIGHT:** This is the last resort when you have no other option and the situation has become life or death. Attempt to stop the attacker however you can. If you choose this option, do not hesitate and be decisive.

Active Shooter Education

The ASU Police Department presents classroom instruction and guidance on how to respond to and increase chances of survival during active shooter incidents. This instruction is available upon request. In addition to classroom instruction, ASU Police have a training video, "Shots Fired, On Campus" which can be viewed in RamPort under the "Workplace and Campus Safety" tab at https://ramport.angelo.edu/web/ home-community/workplace-and-campus-safety.

NOTE: Police officers from multiple agencies are likely to respond to incidents involving an active shooter. Remember that the police are there to isolate and stop the shooter first, and then will make every effort to ensure the wounded are evacuated and provided with medical treatment. In the event police are encountered while still inside of a building, or within an area being targeted by the shooter, a person may be treated as a suspect or a potential threat. The procedures a person may witness are not intended to further traumatize victims, but are instead performed to ensure no potential threats are overlooked and all potential threats are stopped. A bystander should immediately obey all verbal directions and commands given, and realize the police will make every effort to ensure bystanders' safety.

Sex Offender Information

Federal Requirements
In October 2000, the Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(I) amended Section 170101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires sex offenders who are required to register under state law to also provide notice of their enrollment or employment at any institution of higher learning in the state where he/she resides starting in October 2002.

The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 provides for the registration and tracking of sex offenders. Institutions of higher education are required to issue a statement advising the campus community of where to obtain law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders. The law 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, or is a student.

Texas Sex Offender Registration Program
The Texas Sex Offender Registration Program (Chapter 62 of the Code of Criminal Procedure) is a sex offender registration and public notification law designed to protect the public from sex offenders. This law requires adult and juvenile sex offenders to register with the local law enforcement authority of the city they live in, or if the offender does not reside in a city, with the local law enforcement authority of the county where they reside.

Registration involves the offender providing the local law enforcement authority their name, address, a color photograph, and the offense the offender was convicted or adjudicated for. Registered sex offenders are required to periodically report to the local law enforcement authority and verify the accuracy of the registration information and to promptly report certain changes in the information as those changes occur. A sex offender who fails to comply with any registration requirement is subject to felony prosecution.

Who May Receive Campus-Related Sex Offender Data
The ASU Police Department may release sex offender information (name and known aliases, age, gender, race, physical description, photograph, crimes that were the basis for the registration requirement, date of last registration) relating to campus-affiliated sex offenders to anyone who:

- Is over 18 years of age and a member of the campus community.
- Is not themselves a registered sex offender.
- Is willing to certify to the understanding that the release of registered sex offender information is for the purpose of allowing members of the campus community to protect themselves and their children from sex offenders.
- Is willing to certify an understanding that it is illegal to use the sex offender registration information to harass, discriminate, or commit a crime against any person who has been identified as a sex offender.
- Is willing to sign a "Registered Sex Offender View Form."

Campus-affiliated registered sex offender information is available for inspection by members of the community (by appointment) at the ASU Police Department during business hours. Call 325-942- 2071 for more information.

Public Access to Sex Offender Data
Upon registration of an offender, the ASU Police Department forwards a notice, along with identifying information, to campus officials. Additionally, ASU Police maintain links to local, county, state and federal agency websites that provide public access to sex offender data. Relevant websites where registered offender data may be found are:

https://www.angelo.edu/services/universitypolice/sexoffender.php
http://www.sanangelopolice.org/sexOffenders/index
https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry

Sex offender information should not be used to harass or commit any crime against a sex offender. Public safety is best served when registered sex offenders are not concealing their location to avoid harassment.

Campus Sex Offender Disclosure

The ASU Police Department may proactively release details about an offender to the campus community if the offender has been designated high risk and is believed to present an imminent threat to our community, or if there has been a reported offense wherein the offender is believed to be an involved party.

Sex Offender Registration Requirements
Registration with the university is required for an offender who is enrolled as a student, or is a full-/part-time employee with or without compensation, including a volunteer, or carries on a vocation, attends school, or is a visitor to any campus property. The offender shall register within seven days with the ASU Police Department. Registered sex offenders are prohibited from living in on-campus student housing facilities at Angelo State. Campus registration of sex offenders will be conducted at the ASU Police Department during normal business hours. Please call 325-942-2071 to make an appointment.

A campus-affiliated sex offender shall also notify ASU Police within seven working days of ceasing to be enrolled or employed, ceasing to carry on a vocation at Angelo State University, or change of address. Notice of all registered offenders is forwarded via the police department to the respective institutions' President, Provost, Executive Director of Student Affairs, Director of Housing and Residential Programs and relevant Academic Dean, and Human Resources Department and/or program director.

OFF-CAMPUS SAFETY &

RESOURCES

Off-Campus Students and Student Organizations

The ASU Police Department does not provide primary law enforcement services to off-campus residences or apartments. Many ASU students live in neighborhoods surrounding the ASU campus, and the ASU Police Department works in cooperation with the San Angelo Police Department.

Monitoring off-campus criminal activity refers to monitoring and recording, through local police agencies, of criminal activity at non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the university, including student organizations with non- campus housing facilities.

University Police jurisdiction does not include non-campus properties owned or controlled by registered student organizations. Collaboration between University Police and San Angelo Police aids in the coordination of the activities of the two agencies.

San Angelo Police provides information about criminal activity at properties owned or controlled by registered student organizations. For purposes of reporting the data in the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics section of this report, the term "non-campus buildings" includes areas off campus owned or controlled by registered student organizations. However, the university has no responsibility for security policies, procedures, or safety at these locations.

University rules require students to comply with all federal and state laws. This principle extends to conduct off campus which is likely to have an adverse effect on the university or on the educational process.
Presently, there is one fraternity with activities at off-campus locations. Any criminal activity taking place is monitored by University Police through the city or county police and the Texas Alcohol Beverage Commission (TABC).

For assistance off campus, students and employees should contact their local law enforcement or emergency services department. Below is contact information for the local first responder agencies that assist with student properties located off of the ASU campus.

San Angelo Police Department 403 E. Beauregard Ave San Angelo, Texas 76903 325-657-4315	**Tom Green County Sheriff's Department** 222 W. Harris San Angelo, Texas 76903 325-655-8111	**San Angelo Fire** 306 W. 1st St. San Angelo, Texas 76903 325-657-4283

Off-Campus Safety Considerations

Living off campus requires different considerations for safety:

- Make sure the locks have been changed since the previous tenants moved out.
- List only your first initial and last name on a mailbox.
- Leave lights on or put them on a timer when you are away for an extended time or plan to arrive home after dark.
- If your keys are lost or stolen, change your locks immediately.

When you find a new place to live, prior to moving in and signing a lease, be mindful of security and carefully inspecting your potential home, keeping security in mind. Here are some questions to keep in mind:

- How safe is the neighborhood?
- Are there smoke detectors throughout the unit, especially near the bedroom area?
- Is there sufficient lighting indoors and outdoors?
- Is the landscaping maintained to keep windows, doors, and walkways visible and to eliminate hiding places?
- Are there quality locks with a deadbolt on doors, as well as locks on the windows?
- Does the route to walk to and from public transportation appear safe?

CAMPUS & COMMUNITY

NOTIFICATIONS

Angelo State University will provide timely warnings to the campus community about reported crimes in a manner that is timely, withholds the names of victims as confidential, and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The university works to provide information to students and employees about campus security procedures and encourages them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Students and employees are kept informed about crimes or emergencies occurring on campus or immediately adjacent to campus. In addition to this information, the ASU campus community is given information on prevention strategies through a variety of non-emergency communications channels.

Daily Crime Log and Fire Log

One method of disseminating crime and safety information is the publication of the Daily Crime Log and Fire Log. The ASU Police Department maintains a daily crime and fire log of the last 60 days of reported incidents, which is available for public inspection at the ASU Police Department during normal business hours, or online at angelo.edu/administrative-support/university-police/blotter.php.

The crime log includes offenses reported to ASU Police which occurred on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property, at public property immediately adjacent and accessible to campus, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the police department. The fire log includes all fires in residential facilities to include the location, date and time, origin of the fire, estimated damages and any fire-related injuries or death.

The ASU Police Department also maintains an online interactive campus crime map that visually depicts incidents that have occurred on campus. This includes the location, date and offense committed. For more, visit angelo.edu/administrative-support/university-police/crime_map.php.

The fire log is available for public inspection at the ASU Police Department during normal business hours. The log contains information regarding fires that occurred within on-campus residential facilities and contains the date the fire was reported, the nature of the fire, date and time of the fire, and the general location of the fire.

Timely Warnings & Emergency Notifications

Information on reported crimes or emergencies that pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus are disseminated through timely warnings and emergency notifications using ASUAlert.

Enrolling in the University's ASUAlert System

All faculty, staff, and students are automatically enrolled with their email address and the primary phone number listed in their personnel or registration records. The system accommodates three additional numbers with options for text messages and TDD/TTY for the hearing impaired. In order to receive text messages from the ASUAlert system, the user has to opt in by selecting the phone number to receive the messages. All members of the ASU community should keep their information updated by logging into RamPort, clicking on the "Workplace and Campus Safety" tab and selecting the "Update ASU Alert Info" link.

The information is secure and will never be used by ASU for any reason other than emergency alert notifications.

Timely Warnings

ASU Police develops and distributes timely warnings for the ASU community to notify members about serious crimes against people or emergencies that occur on or near campus when it is determined the incident may pose a serious or ongoing threat. These warnings are disseminated through the ASUAlert system. The ASU Police

Department, chief of police, or a designee is responsible for making the decision to issue a timely warning and will, on a case-by-case basis, determine the content and appropriate distribution method to ensure the persons at risk are notified.

Angelo State will issue a timely warning for all Clery Act crimes that occur on ASU's Clery Act geography which are reported to campus security authorities, ASU Police, or local law enforcement; and considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. The requirement for timely warnings is not limited to violent crimes or crimes against persons, and is not limited to certain types of Clery Act crimes. A timely warning may be issued for non-Clery Act crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus. Angelo State may issue a timely warning for the following crimes:

1. Criminal homicide
2. Aggravated assault
3. Sexual assault
4. Robbery involving force or violence
5. Major incident of arson
6. Burglary
7. Motor vehicle theft
8. Domestic violence
9. Dating violence
10. Stalking
11. Any of the above-mentioned crimes if the offender was motivated by bias
12. Any other crime or situation that poses a threat to the public health or safety of the ASU campus community
13. Other crimes as determined necessary by the chief of police or designee

A timely warning will generally not be issued for the above listed crimes if:

1. The department apprehends the subject(s) and the threat of imminent danger for members of the community has been mitigated by the apprehension.
2. A report was made to a pastoral or professional counselor acting in their official capacity.
3. A report was not filed with ASU Police, or the department was not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow the department to post a "timely" warning for the community. As a general guideline, a report that is filed more than five days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow police to post a "timely" warning to the community. Each situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Emergency Notifications

Angelo State University will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation occurring on the campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. A threat is imminent when the need for action is instant, overwhelming, and leaves no moment for deliberation. Such situations would include, but are not limited to, a hazardous materials incident requiring shelter-in-place or evacuation, an armed intruder on or near campus, an approaching tornado, bomb threat, gas leak, or a fire actively raging in a campus building.

The university will without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system to the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community, 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 an emergency. Immediate notification to the campus can be accomplished through a variety of communications methods,

but the use of the emergency cell phone text/voice messaging and all-campus email would be seen as the most common and quickest forms of communication under these circumstances.

When ASU officers become aware of a situation that may warrant the issuing of an immediate notification, the officer confirms (through response, investigation, or collaboration with emergency responders) that there is a significant emergency and then immediately contacts the Chief of Police or designee, who quickly evaluates the situation to determine if an alert is warranted, develops the content of the notification message, identifies the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community, and will send the notification to the campus community.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency

Most significant emergencies are reported to ASU Police dispatch. A police officer will be dispatched to the scene to confirm the emergency or disaster conditions. Confirmation typically involves the response and assessment of ASU officers, university officials, emergency management, local police, or other emergency responders. Dispatch will request the appropriate assistance from San Angelo Police, San Angelo Fire of other emergency services personnel as needed and will immediately contact the ASU Chief of Police or designated command staff.

Determining Whether a Continuing Threat Exists

The determination of whether a reported crime presents a continuing threat to the university will be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all of the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as, but not limited to, the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Determining the Content of the Notification

The Chief of Police, or designee, has the ability and authority to issue an alert without delay and without further consultation with any other university official. Notification message content is determined based on the type of incident, the context with which it is occurring, and the immediate danger or threat to the campus community and the need to advise campus community members to take action. The university will attempt to make such notification sufficiently specific so as to enable recipients to take an appropriate response to the threat. Pre-canned messages have been prepared as part of the emergency notification system to aid in rapid communication processes. In situations lacking the presence of an imminent threat, the Chief of Police or designee consults with university leadership prior to an alert being issued. Warnings issued to the campus community will contain sufficient information about the nature of the threat to enable recipients to take action to protect themselves. While law enforcement may need to keep some facts confidential to avoid compromising an investigation and protect victim privacy, information to be issued in a timely warning includes, but is not limited to:

1. Date and time or time frame of the incident
2. Brief description of the incident
3. Possible connections to previous incidents, if applicable
4. Areas of campus the university advises students and employees to avoid, if applicable
5. Suspect description, if available
6. Police agency contact information
7. Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes
8. Other information as deemed necessary by the Chief of Police or designee

The description of suspects will only be included if there is a sufficient amount of detail to identify the individual.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information and Follow-Up Messages to the Campus Community
If the university activates ASUAlert in response to a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the ASU Police Department is responsible for disseminating the Emergency Notification to the campus community. There will be information about the situation and steps the university has taken to address the emergency.

Primarily, the Office of Communications and Marketing is responsible for crisis communications and for updating notices on social networking platforms. They will also maintain communications with national, regional, and local news and radio outlets. Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified distribution methods.

By following the above procedures, the university is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances that initiated the emergency notification. However, the university must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed. Follow-up notices and communications will be provided as necessary during an active incident and will be provided by the Office of Communications and Marketing. When a threat is neutralized or effectively removed, campus community members will be appropriately informed via all or some of the communications methods.

Distribution Methods

Emergency Notification and Timely Warnings will be distributed in a manner likely to reach the entire campus community using the most expedient method(s) available.

Notifications may be made using any or all of the following means:

- Verbal announcements
- ASUAlert text messaging
- ASUAlert email
- ASUAlert voice calling
- Alertus desktop notification
- Fire alarm systems
- Angelo State University “Home” Webpage
- Social media
- Issuance of statements or news releases to members of the media
- Any other means which may be an effective tool for reaching those who might be at risk

ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS, SUBSTANCE ABUSE

AND WEAPONS

CRIME PREVENTION

Angelo State University is committed to providing students, faculty and staff, and visitors a safe and drug-free campus. As part of its commitment, Angelo State requires all incoming students to complete an alcohol awareness course called AlcoholEDU. In addition, all student organizations are required to attend a risk management course where topics related to alcohol, drugs and weapons are covered. The Office of Multicultural and Student Activities Programs is responsible for overseeing the risk management training.

Alcoholic Beverages

The enforcement of alcohol laws on campus is the primary responsibility of the ASU Police Department. The consumption of alcohol on campus is only permitted under certain circumstances as set forth by university policy. The ASU Police Department proactively enforces these laws and university policies concerning alcohol and drugs on campus, including state underage drinking laws. Violators of alcohol policies are subject to the provisions of applicable state and federal laws, as well as university disciplinary actions. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the university.

Illegal Drug Use

Angelo State policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the ASU Police Department. Violators are subject to university disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment.

Student and Employee Services

The Office of Student Conduct also seeks to prevent substance use and abuse through the enforcement of the institution's policies regarding drugs and alcohol. A student who is found responsible for substance use or abuse will receive sanctions commensurate with the offense.

ASU is committed to protecting the health and wellbeing of all students and employees by providing a safe and drug-free environment. We require our employees to be free of illegal drugs or alcohol in the workplace. Employees struggling with substance use or abuse can seek assistance through Human Resources as part of the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

Students battling drug or alcohol abuse can seek help 24/7 by calling the ASU Crisis HelpLine at 325-486- 6345. Additional assistance is available by calling the Office of Student Affairs at 325-942-2191 or visiting the office in the Houston Harte University Center, Room 112.

Employee and Student Conduct
In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Angelo State publishes information regarding the university's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse, 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 Angelo State 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 ASU 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: OP 02.02: Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act: https://angelo.policystat.com/policy/10659023/latest

Reporting to work under the influence of intoxicants, including alcohol, or reporting to work while suffering from an alcoholic hangover that interferes with job performance and/or safety is prohibited.

The Student Handbook governs the behavior of students, both on and off campus. The Student Handbook states:

Alcoholic Beverages
Prohibits the use, possession, sale, delivery, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages that would constitute a violation of any federal, state, or local law, and/or Angelo State University policy. Furthermore, ASU prohibits being under the influence of alcohol and/or intoxication as defined by federal, state, and local law, and/or Angelo State University policy.

Narcotics or Drugs

a. Angelo State prohibits the use, possession, sale, delivery, manufacture or distribution of any illegal drugs, intoxicants, controlled substances, prescription medications contrary to a valid prescription, chemical compound, and/or drug paraphernalia that would constitute a violation of any federal, state, local law, and/or Angelo State University policy.
b. Possession of drug-related paraphernalia that would constitute a violation of any federal, state, local law, and/or Angelo State University policy.
c. Being under the influence of illegal drugs, intoxicants, controlled substances, prescription medications contrary to a valid prescription, and/or chemical compound that would constitute a violation of any federal, state, local law, and/or Angelo State University policy.

Laws Pertaining to Alcohol

The following summary is a general representation of the law and not intended to be a definitive explanation of the law, but rather an overview of state and federal laws regarding the possession, use, and distribution of alcohol. More information about Texas laws pertaining to alcohol can be found here: https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Index.aspx

ILLEGAL POSSESSION
Texas Alcohol Beverage Code: Title 4. Regulatory and Penal Provisions, Chapter 106. Provisions relating to age.

Minors (those under 21 years of age) need to know that it is illegal to knowingly:

- Possess alcohol
- Consume alcohol
- Purchase or attempt to purchase alcohol
- Transport alcohol on a public highway when not accompanied by at least one parent or guardian

DRIVING/OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE
Texas Penal Code: Title 10. Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, and Morals. Chapter 49. Intoxicated and Alcoholic Beverages Offenses

1. It is illegal for a person to operate a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) of a gram of alcohol or greater.

TRANSPORTATION
Texas Penal Code: Title 10. Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, and Morals. Chapter 49. Intoxicated and Alcoholic Beverages Offenses
Illegal possession - It is illegal for a minor to knowingly:

1. Possess an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked.

Consequences of Alcohol-Related Violations

For University Violations:
Those who violate university policy, or the Student Handbook are subject to sanctions. Employees who are found to be in violation of a university policy pertaining to alcohol may be subject to disciplinary action. Employees who feel they may have a problem with alcohol should seek professional advice and treatment. You may seek confidential help or obtain a list of counseling and assistance programs by calling the Human Resources Office. Students who are found to be in violation of the Student Handbook pertaining to alcohol may be subject to disciplinary action.

Students who feel they may have a problem with alcohol should seek professional advice and treatment. Those seeking help may call the ASU Crisis HelpLine at 325-486-6345. Additional assistance is available by calling the Office of the Dean of Students at 325-942-2191 or visiting the office in the Houston Harte University Center, Suite 112.

Organizers of events are responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations at their events. If student organizers do not exercise responsible control over the conduct of their guests, they may be held accountable in student conduct proceedings, in addition to any applicable civil or criminal process.

Individuals who engage in dangerous or destructive behavior involving unlawful possession, use or distribution of alcohol, either on or off campus, may also be subject to disciplinary action under the Student Handbook. Violators risk disciplinary actions up to and including expulsion or termination from the university, as well as prosecution by federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies.

For Criminal Violations:
Infractions of the state's alcohol laws can be punishable by fines, probation, and/or jail time.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION (UNDER 21)
- Class C Misdemeanor
- Suspension of driver's license
- Community Service

MINOR DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE
- Class C Misdemeanor
- Suspension of driver's license

ILLEGAL TRANSPORTATION
- Class C Misdemeanor

Laws Pertaining to Drugs
The following summary is not intended to be a definitive explanation of the law, but rather an overview of state and federal laws regarding the possession, manufacture, and distribution of illicit drugs. It is intended only to be generally representative of these laws. More information about Texas laws pertaining to drugs can be found here: https://statutes. capitol.texas.gov/Index.aspx.

Texas drug laws prohibit possession, sale, manufacture, and distribution of marijuana and other controlled substances (e.g., cocaine, LSD, PCP, hallucinogenic substances, stimulants, narcotics) and possession of drug paraphernalia.

DRUG POSSESSION, DRUG MANUFACTURING, DRUG DISTRIBUTION

Texas Health and Safety Code: Title 6. Food, Drugs, Alcohol, and Hazardous Substances, Subtitle C. Substance Abuse Regulation and Crimes. Chapter 481. Texas Controlled Substances Act.

- It is a violation of Texas Code to knowingly possess marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, and/or other narcotic drugs.
- It is a violation of Texas Code to manufacture drugs. Manufacture is defined as production, preparation, conversion, or processing by means of chemical synthesis to a final product that is packed for sale.
- It is a violation of Texas Code to distribute drugs to others, whether receiving cash or goods.

Consequences of Drug-Related Violations

For University Violations:
Those who violate university policy and the Student Handbook are subject to sanctions. Employees who are found to be in violation of a university policy pertaining to drugs may be subject to disciplinary action. Employees who feel they may have a problem with substance abuse should seek professional advice and treatment. For confidential help or to obtain a list of counseling and assistance programs, call the Human Resources Office. Students who are found to be in violation of the Student Handbook pertaining to drugs may be subject to disciplinary action. Students who feel they may have a problem with substance abuse should seek professional advice and treatment. The Office of the Dean of Students offers education and assistance with drug abuse.

Organizers of events are responsible for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations at their events. If organizers do not supervise responsible control over the conduct of their guests, they may be held accountable in student conduct proceedings, in addition to any applicable civil or criminal process. Individuals who engage in dangerous or destructive behavior involving unlawful possession, use, or distribution of controlled substances, either on or off campus, may also be subject to disciplinary action under the Student Handbook. Violators risk disciplinary actions up to and including expulsion or termination from the university, as well as prosecution by federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

For Criminal Violations:
Violations of the state's drug laws are punishable by fines and/or imprisonment. Penalties depend on the quantity involved, the criminal record of the violator, and other factors. There are additional aggravating factors that can increase any penalty.

POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA
- Class A or B Misdemeanor, or felony, depending on the amount
- Possible imprisonment and up to a $50,000 fine

MARIJUANA DISTRIBUTION
- Class A or B Misdemeanor, or felony, depending on the amount
- Possible imprisonment and up to a $50,000 fine

POSSESSION OF COCAINE, NARCOTIC DRUG, OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
- Felony, depending on the amount
- Possible imprisonment and up to a $100,000 fine

COCAINE, NARCOTIC DRUG, OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE DISTRIBUTION

- Felony, depending on the amount
- Possible imprisonment and up to a $250,000 fine

BURDEN OF PROOF

The burden and standard of proof for the ASU Student Handbook is a "preponderance of the evidence." A showing of a preponderance of the evidence means it is more likely than not that the violation was committed by the person charged. This standard is less than that of the criminal court, which is "beyond a reasonable doubt."

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol

(Beer, Wine, Ethanol, Distilled Liquor) – Loss of concentration; impaired judgment and vision; slowed reflexes; disorientation leading to higher risk of accidents and problem behavior; lowered inhibition; risk of liver and heart damage; malnutrition; toxic psychosis; cancer and other illnesses; can be highly addictive to some persons. Over consumption can lead to coma and possible death.

Stimulants

(Amphetamine, Cocaine, Crack, Ecstasy, Methylphenidate, Phenmetrazine, Ritalin, Methamphetamine) – Can cause rushed, careless behavior, pushing beyond your physical capacity, leading to exhaustion; tolerance increases rapidly; causes physical and psychological dependence; withdrawal can result in depression and suicide; continued high doses can cause heart problems, infections, malnutrition. Over consumption can lead to loss of brain function and sudden death.

Depressants

(Barbiturates, GHB, Benzodiazepine, Rohypnol, Xanax, Liquid Ecstasy, Methaqualone, Flunitrazepam, Ketamine, Special K) – Tolerance increases rapidly; produces physical and psychological dependence; causes reduced reaction time and confusion; overdoses can cause coma, respiratory arrest, convulsions, and death; withdrawal can be dangerous; in combination with other controlled substances, can quickly cause coma and death.

Hallucinogens

(PCP, LSD, Ecstasy, Acid, Angel Dust, Mushrooms, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin, Phencyclidine) – Causes extreme distortions of what is seen and heard; induces sudden changes in behavior; loss of concentration and memory; increases risk of birth defects in user's children; overdose can cause psychosis, convulsions, coma, and death. Frequent use can cause permanent loss of mental function.

Inhalants

(Aerosol sprays, gases, solvents, nitrites, whippets, poppers, snappers) – Causes confusion; nausea; slurred speech; euphoria; delusions; headaches; heart failure; seizures; coma; death.

Narcotics

(Heroin, Morphine, Opium, Codeine, Oxycodone, Methadone, Fentanyl, Vicodin, Carfentanil) – Tolerance increases rapidly; causes physical and psychological dependence; overdose can cause coma, convulsions, respiratory arrest and death; leads to malnutrition, infection and hepatitis; sharing needles is a leading cause of the spread of HIV and hepatitis; highly addictive.

Cannabis

(Hash Oil, Hashish, Grass, Marijuana, Pot, Weed) – Causes permanent damage to lungs, reproductive organs and brain function; slows reflexes; increases forgetfulness; alters judgment of space and distance.

Synthetic Cannabinoids
(K2/Spice, Smack, Kush, Kronic, Black Mamba) – Causes delusions, elevated mood, relaxation, altered perception, extreme anxiety, confusion, paranoia, hallucinations, rapid heart rate, suicidal thoughts, brain damage which may result in death.

Synthetic Cathinones
(Bath Salts, Flakka, Bloom, Cloud Nine, White Lightning, Lunar Wave, Vanilla Sky, Scarface) – Causes paranoia; hallucinations; panic attacks; excited delirium (agitation and violent behavior); dehydration; kidney failure; brain damage; and death.

Tobacco
(Chewing/Smokeless Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Nicotine, E-Cigs) – Causes lung cancer; chronic bronchitis; emphysema; heart disease; stroke.

Notes:

- Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases risk of physical harm to fetus.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from toxic impurities present in street drugs.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from the use of prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed.
- Drugs taken by injection can increase the risk of infection (e.g., HIV, hepatitis, etc.) through needle contamination.

Reduce Alcohol-Related Risks
If you choose to drink alcohol, there are many ways that you can reduce your risk of experiencing some of the not-so-fun things often associated with drinking.

- EAT BEFORE AND WHILE YOU DRINK: Having food in your stomach makes the alcohol absorb more slowly into the bloodstream. Foods high in fat and protein are best to eat because they take a long time to digest.
- USE THE BUDDY SYSTEM: Always stick with a friend; they don't leave you, and you don't leave your friend.
- PACE YOUR DRINKS: To avoid drinking too quickly, try alternating an alcoholic beverage with water, talk with friends, go to the dance floor, or play pool or darts between drinks.
- BEWARE OF UNFAMILIAR DRINKS: Pay attention to what you are drinking and how much alcohol is in it.
- PLAN FOR A SOBER RIDE HOME: Before you go out, plan how you will be getting home at the end of the night safely. Find a designated driver, walk with a group or take public transit.
- KNOW THE WARNING SIGNS OF ALCOHOL POISONING: The signs of alcohol poisoning are: unconsciousness, cold/clammy skin, vomiting, seizures, slow breathing, pale/blue/ashen skin color. If you see any of these signs, seek medical attention ASAP.
- BE AWARE OF HOW DRUGS INTERACT: Educate yourself on potentially negative interactions of over-the-counter drugs, prescription medications and recreational drugs before you mix them with alcohol or other drugs.
- CONSENT: Understand that consent cannot be given if either party has been drinking alcohol or consuming other drugs.
- MEDICAL CONDITIONS: If you have medical conditions, be sure to tell friends, wear a medical alert or keep a note of them in your phone.

Alcohol and Other Drugs, Education and Prevention
The Title IX Office, Office of the Dean of Students and the Counseling Services Center offer a variety of presentations to address alcohol safety and related concerns for academic courses, departments, fraternities and sororities, and student organizations.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council for the Concho Valley (ADACCV)
| 800-880-9641 |
A community of support for students in recovery attending Angelo State. The ADACCV offers outpatient care, support groups, detox and substance abuse facilities, and access to addiction and recovery professionals. Students must apply to be part of the ADACCV.

ASU Crisis HelpLine
| 325-486-6345 |
A free counseling service for ASU students. A student may call the Crisis HelpLine 24/7 and speak with a counselor who can help and get the student connected with ASU services.

ASU Counseling Services Center
| 325-942-2371 |
counselingservices@angelo.edu
Counseling Services at ASU is designed to facilitate student growth and wellness through counseling, provide mental health education for the campus community through creative outreach programming, and create meaningful interdepartmental partnerships to enhance student success through collaborations; all in an effort to promote a healthy and safe campus community.

Weapons Policy
Angelo State University allows individuals holding a valid Texas Concealed Handgun License (CHL) or License to Carry (LTC), to carry their handgun, concealed on their person, on the campus of Angelo State. The open display of a handgun in plain view of another person on campus property is never allowed except by an authorized individual, such as a peace officer while in the actual discharge of his/her duty. Authorized permit holders are not required to disclose their concealed carry license status to anyone other than a law enforcement officer. The university will not maintain a list of concealed carry license holders.

The University President is the only person with the authority to declare a specific premise or venue as an exclusionary zone.

Angelo State University requires that students living in university residential facilities who possess a valid CHL or LTC and who possess a handgun in that facility must secure, at the permit holder's expense, the firearm in such a manner that it is not readily available to anyone except the permit holder.

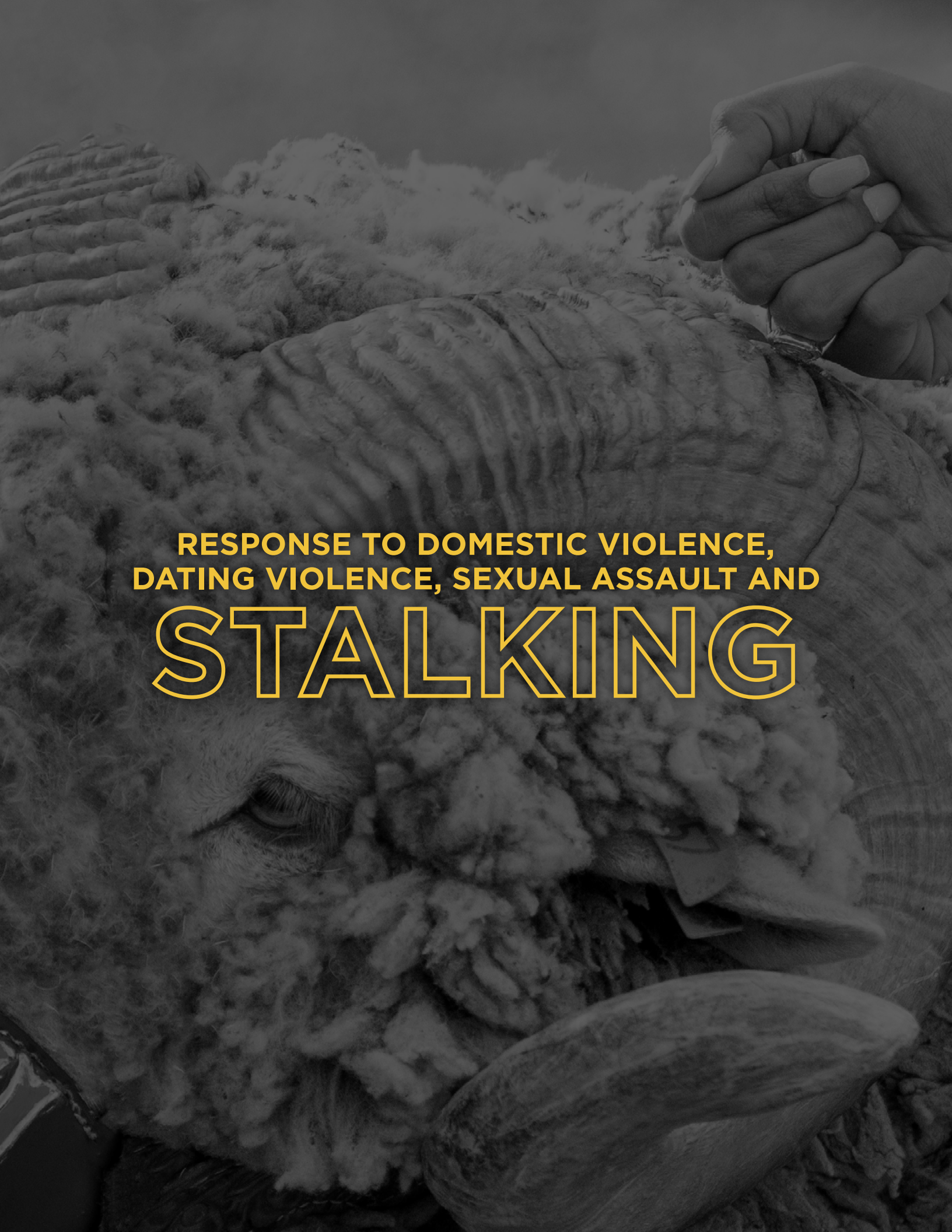
The method by which it is secured must provide some sort of locking mechanism that cannot be breached without excessive force. Examples include approved gun safes, cable locking mechanisms, or other devices which could reasonably be construed to prevent access to the firearm by anyone other than the owner.

Students who are assigned to dorm rooms where a firearm is stored and are concerned about their wellbeing may request a transfer to another room. Please refer to the university housing contract for specific provisions concerning possession of firearms in university housing.

The ASU Student Handbook states that illegal or unauthorized possession of firearms, explosives, other weapons, or dangerous chemicals, or use of any item in a manner that attempts to harm others is prohibited.

Policy Listings
University and campus policies pertaining to the possession, use, and sale of alcohol and other drugs are outlined in:

- OP 02.02 Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act: https://angelo.policystat.com/policy/10659023/latest
- OP 74.06 Alcohol Beverage Policy and Procedure: https://angelo.policystat.com/policy/10854983/latest
- OP 70.33: Employee Assistance Program: angelo.edu/dept/human_resources/benefits/
- OP 34.23: Smoke-free and Tobacco-free Environment: https://angelo.policystat.com/policy/10658911/latest
- ASU Student Handbook: angelo.edu/student-handbook/



RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

POLICY STATEMENT

Angelo University proactively addresses domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking incidents, and other forms of gender discrimination or sexual misconduct. Violence and the fear of violence can disrupt the working and learning processes of the university community.

The university is committed to providing and strengthening an educational, working, and living environment where students, faculty, staff, and visitors are free from sex discrimination of any kind. Angelo State prohibits discrimination based on sex (which includes pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression) and other types of sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct includes Title IX sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, nonconsensual sexual contact, nonconsensual sexual intercourse, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, public indecency, interpersonal violence (dating and domestic violence), sexual violence, and any other misconduct based on sex. Discriminatory behavior is prohibited regardless of the manner in which it is exhibited, whether verbally, in writing, by actions, or electronically displayed or conveyed.

While the university strongly urges students, faculty, staff and third parties to report incidents of prohibited conduct, note that Responsible Employees of the university are required to promptly report incidents of prohibited conduct as provided in this policy. The university will respond to all reports of prohibited conduct, and the university will conduct a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution for complaints and, where appropriate, issue remedial measures and/or sanctions. The standard of evidence that will be used in investigating and resolving complaints made under this policy is the "preponderance of the evidence" standard. This standard is met if the allegation is deemed more likely to have occurred than not.

In an effort to reduce the risk of this occurring among its students, the university utilizes initiatives to promote awareness, education, risk reduction and prevention. Angelo State University offers programming every year to identify and prevent sexual assault (including stranger and known-offender assaults), domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Educational programs are offered to raise awareness for all incoming students and employees, are often conducted within the residence halls, and are offered to all students, including registered student organizations. Both awareness and primary prevention programs offered throughout the year include strong messages regarding topics such as bystander intervention and consent. All programs discuss institutional policies on sexual misconduct, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking; the Grievance Process associated with these incidents; and the supportive measures available to parties should they need them. Programs also share information on risk reduction, how to recognize warning signals, and how to avoid potential attacks.

Angelo State revised its Title IX sexual misconduct policy after the approval of the new Title IX regulations that went into effect Aug. 14, 2020. The policy that governs Title IX and Non-Title IX Grievance Process is O.P. 16.03 Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Policies which references Texas Tech University System Regulation 07.06 Sexual Misconduct.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy, the below definitions apply. However, some of these terms are also defined under federal and/or Texas state law. For more information regarding state law definitions, please refer to the end of this section.

Formal Complaint: Document filed by a complainant or signed by the university's Title IX Coordinator alleging Title IX sexual misconduct against a respondent and requesting that the university investigate the allegation(s) of Title IX sexual misconduct.

Complainant: An individual, who must be participating or attempting to participate in the university's education program or activity, who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute Title IX sexual misconduct.

Consent: Mutually understandable words or actions, actively communicated both knowingly and voluntarily, that clearly convey permission for a specific activity. Consent is not effective if it results from: (i) the use of physical force, (ii) a threat of physical force, (iii) intimidation, (iv) coercion, (v) incapacitation, or (vi) any other factor that would eliminate an individuals' ability to exercise their own free will to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity.

Incapacitation: A state of being that prevents an individual from having capacity to give consent. For example, incapacitation could result from the use of drugs or alcohol, an individual being asleep or unconscious, or because of an intellectual or other disability.

Respondent: The individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute Title IX sexual misconduct.

Responsible Employee: All employees, except for those designated by the university as an individual whom university students may speak confidentially concerning sexual misconduct or who receives information regarding such an incident under circumstances that render the employee's communications confidential or privileged under other law, are responsible employees who must report allegations of Title IX sexual misconduct, including all known information concerning the incident, to the Title IX Coordinator.

Retaliation: Any action that adversely affects the academic, employment, or other institutional status of a student or employee of the university, visitor, applicant for admission to or employment with the university, because an individual has, in good faith, brought a complaint to the university.

Title IX Sexual Misconduct: Conduct that allegedly occurred against a person in the United States, in a university's education program or activity, on the basis of sex, and that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. Quid Pro Quo: A university employee conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the university on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct
2. Severe, Pervasive, and Objectively Offensive Conduct: Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the university's education programs or activities. Types of conduct that meet these standards include sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

Supportive Measures: Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint, or where no formal complaint has been filed.

Clery Act Definitions

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

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

- Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral

penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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
- 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

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

- 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.

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

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

For the purposes of this definition:

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

Texas Criminal Laws
While Angelo State University uses different standards and definitions than the Texas Criminal Code, sexual misconduct often overlaps with the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking. Victims of these crimes are protected by federal laws, specifically Title IX and the Clery Act, which mandates the contents of this report. If a person would like to file criminal charges for an alleged violation of any of the below criminal laws, or would like to seek an order of protection, the definitions contained in the Texas Penal Code and Texas Family Code would apply, not the internal definitions used in this policy.

Texas Penal Code and Texas Family Code
Title 5, Chapter 22, Sec. 22.011. SEXUAL ASSAULT

A person commits an offense of sexual assault if:

- The person intentionally or knowingly:
    - Causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ, or the mouth of another person by any means, without that person's consent
- Regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person intentionally or knowingly:
    - Causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ, or the mouth of a child (under 17) by any means

A sexual assault is without the consent of the other person if:

- The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence, or coercion;
- 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;
- The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
- 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.

Sexual Assault is a felony of the second degree.

Title 4, Chapter 71, Title 4, Sec 71.004 DOMESTIC (FAMILY) VIOLENCE

A person commits an offense if the act by a member of a family or household is against another member of the family or household that:

1. Is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault
2. That is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault
3. But does not include defensive measures to protect oneself, or abuse by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household, or dating violence.

Domestic (Family) Violence is a Class A misdemeanor.

Title 4, Chapter 71, Title 4, Sec 71.0021 DATING VIOLENCE

A person commits an offense if the act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an individual is committed against:

1. A victim with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship because of the victim's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

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 the length of the relationship; the nature of the relationship; and the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a dating relationship.

Dating Violence is a Class A misdemeanor.

Title 9, Chapter 42, Sec. 42.072. STALKING
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 this section, 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
    c. That an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
    d. Causes the other person to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death.

Stalking is a felony of the third degree.

Chapter 1, Title 1, Sec 1.07(11) CONSENT
Consent is defined as assent in fact, whether express or apparent.

Be an Active Bystander
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. Bystanders play a critical role in prevention as they are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved in an incident, but have the choice to intervene by speaking up or calling for help. Angelo State promotes a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm.

The list below will help those individuals who want to intervene, but might not know how.

- Recognize a Problem
    - Be aware of your surroundings.
    - Look for red flags.
    - Trust you gut.
- Assume Responsibility
    - If not you - then who?
    - If you see something - step up!
    - Ask others what they think.
    - Check in with your friends to make sure they are okay.
- Implement Resources
    - What kind of information scan you share?
    - Is it safe for you to help this person?
    - What aspects of this situation can you control?

- Determine a Plan
    - Choose a course of action and make a plan.
    - Stay calm.
    - Gather information and consider options.
    - Give clear and direct requests.
    - Don't judge or blame the person.
    - Know or locate appropriate referrals.
    - You can ALWAYS call 911.
- Engage Others
    - Who do you need to help you?
    - Give people specific and clear instructions.
    - If you're the person in need, give specific people specific directions.
    - Empower others to help and always thank those who responded.
- Respond
    - Approach everyone as a friend.
    - Do not be antagonistic/confrontational.
    - Avoid violence at all costs.
    - Be honest and direct, when possible.
    - Keep yourself safe.
- Sustain the Culture
    - Hold people accountable for their actions - big and small.
    - Respect boundaries, communicate safety, and set clear expectations.
    - Follow through and check in.
    - Have courage and compassion, and know that love and acceptance heal a world of violence and hate.

Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found here, or by contacting the Office of Title IX at 325-942-2022. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call ASU Police at 325-942-2071 or by dialing 911.

Risk Reduction

Risk reduction strategies are 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. While risk reduction strategies may be helpful in some situations, these tips may not prevent all assaults. Even if all protective measures are taken, violence may still occur. While below are some strategies to reduce one's risk of experiencing violence, know that if violence does occur, there is no blame for the victim. These suggestions may help you reduce the risk of experiencing sexual harassment or assault.

- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Try to avoid isolated areas.
- Walk with purpose.
- If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it's probably not 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.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or 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 and leave together.
- If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately
- Don't leave your drink unattended.

- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.
- Watch out for your friends. If a friend seems out of it, seems too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get them to a safe place immediately.
- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately.

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.
- Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do.
- Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable, you can call them.
- 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.
- Think of an escape route. How do you get out of the room? Where are the doors?

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

The Office of Title IX Compliance at Angelo State University is responsible for the creation and delivery of educational programs designed to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Office of Title IX Compliance administers and manages both primary and ongoing prevention efforts that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, informed by research, assessed for value, effectiveness and/or outcome, and consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels. The Office of Title IX Compliance collaborates with campus departments and community resources to ensure population-specific relevance and awareness.

Angelo State administers educational programming consisting of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, as well as ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students that:

1. Clearly communicate that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act).
2. Provide the definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as defined by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).
3. Provide the definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms.
4. Define consent and describe what behaviors and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity, as defined by Angelo State Operating Policies, the Student Code of Conduct, and Texas state law.
5. Provide a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention.
6. Provide information on risk reduction.
7. Provide information regarding:

- Procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking occurs.
- How the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties.
- Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both in the institution and in the community.
- Options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and

working situations, or protective measures.
- Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

The Office of Title IX Compliance provides primary prevention and awareness programs to all incoming students and employees. These programs involve the presentation and distribution of educational materials during new student and employee orientations, providing programs by invitation at staff meetings or academic programs, and requiring all incoming students to take online courses related to the prevention of sexual assault and high-risk drinking. These trainings include:

Orientation Programs: include education sessions, passive programming, and resources during welcome week that educate new students about bystander intervention, alcohol, drugs, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

AlcoholEDU: all incoming students complete a web-based primary prevention course during their first semester as a student. AlcoholEDU is an online, research-based, interactive course designed to educate college students about bystander intervention, alcohol, and drugs.

Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates and Graduates: all incoming students complete a web-based primary prevention course during their first semester as a student. Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates and Graduates is an online, research- based, interactive course designed to educate college students about ASU policies, reporting processes, community resources, bystander intervention, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

ONGOING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include domestic violence month events and activities; sexual assault and awareness month events and activities; bystander intervention programming; and programming specific to developing healthy relationships. The following are some specific examples of annual programs currently offered by the university. This list is not all inclusive.

Educational Workshops
Several workshop presentations are available as options that may be presented in academic courses, student housing, student organizations, fraternities, and sororities. Available workshops include bystander intervention, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

All educational workshops are designed to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Awareness Months and Events
The Office of Title IX Compliance coordinates with various campus partners, such as Residential Programs, the Office of Student Affairs, the Center for Student Involvement, Athletics, Student Activities and Multicultural Affairs, and Counseling Services, to develop campus-wide programming related to alcohol abuse, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and bystander intervention. The Office of Title IX Compliance also offers events and resource fairs to students and employees designed to increase knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

Programming in the Residence Halls
Housing and Residential Programs, in conjunction with other departments on campus, offers multiple active and passive programs in the residence halls each year. Program topics include issues such as safety on campus, alcohol and drug abuse, healthy relationships, violence in relationships, sexual assault prevention, and personal life management skills.

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or 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 the Shannon Medical Center Emergency Room. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) at the hospital are trained and certified in physical evidentiary recovery kit collection. Preserving DNA evidence can be key to identifying the perpetrator in a sexual violence case. Evidence may be collected, even if the victim chooses not to make a report to law enforcement.

If a victim of sexual assault does not wish to involve police at the time of the assault, there is still an option to have the forensic evidence collected in a timely manner. 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.

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, healthcare 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 and other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to university adjudicators/investigators or local police. Regardless of the preservation of evidence, the assault should be reported.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities
Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to the ASU Police or local law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. A victim may be assisted in notifying law enforcement if they choose. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

Reporting Incidents to the University
Victims are always encouraged to report incidents to the police and/or the Office of Title IX Compliance. However, any of the offices listed later in this section, and any university employee may assist students in reporting misconduct. Students may report confidentially at the Counseling Services Center.

A victim may report to the Office of Title IX Compliance 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, by filing a report online at angelo.edu/incident-form.

A victim may also report in person by visiting the Office of Title IX Compliance located in the Mayer Administration Building, Room 210; by calling 325-942-2022, or by writing or via email (title.ix@angelo.edu). Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, public indecency, sexual exploitation, stalking, and any form of gender-based misconduct or discrimination made to ASU Police will

automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for review. The Title IX Coordinator is not a confidential reporting entity and is required to report criminal incidents to ASU Police. Only minimal details will be included in the crime log.

When a report involving sexual misconduct is made to any university employee, except those with the deemed a confidential resources, such as employees at the Counseling Services Center, the employee is required to complete the Incident Reporting Form, which submits details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator for follow up.

In addition, a Campus Security Authority (CSA) should report any domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking incident to ASU Police using the CSA Reporting Form.

File a Formal Complaint
Individuals seeking to file a formal complaint should begin by reporting the alleged sexual misconduct to the Office of Title IX Compliance or TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity. Upon receiving such report, or the Title IX Coordinator or TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity will promptly contact the complainant to: (1) discuss the availability of supportive measures, which are available with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and (2) explain to the complainant the process of filing a formal complaint.

Such a report may be made at any time by calling the Office of Title IX Compliance at 325-942-2022, by making a report in person in the Office of Title IX Compliance in the Mayer Administration Building, Room 210, by emailing the Title IX Coordinator, or by using the Incident Reporting Form. Persons other than employees wishing to remain anonymous may do so by submitting a report via the Incident Reporting Form in an anonymous manner. However, electing to remain anonymous may limit the ability to investigate an alleged incident, collect evidence, and/or take effective action against individuals accused of violating this regulation.

Procedures ASU Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking is Reported

The university has procedures in place that are sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file a criminal complaint, as well as the availability of supportive measure such as counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on and/or off campus; as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and a respondent, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if the accommodations are reasonably available.

The university will implement supportive measures, if the victim requests them and they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator in Mayer Administration Building, Room 210; by calling 325-942-2022, or by making a report online via the Incident Reporting Form.

The Office of Title IX Compliance is responsible for investigating reports involving students. Reports involving employees will be investigated by the Office of Human Resources and/or TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity, at times in conjunction with the Office of Title IX Compliance. If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to the university, below are the procedures that will be followed.

Domestic Violence

1. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will refer the victim to medical care as appropriate.
2. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will assess immediate safety needs of the victim.
3. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will provide the victim with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers.
4. The Office of Title IX Compliance will assist the victim with contacting police if victim requests.
5. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police will provide written instructions to the victim on how to apply for a Protective Order.
6. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police will provide written information to victim on how to preserve evidence.
7. The Office of Title IX Compliance will assess the need to implement emergency removal and/or protective measures.
8. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide mutual "No Contact" directives to parties involved if deemed appropriate.
9. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide a copy of the policy applicable to domestic violence to the victim and inform the victim regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
10. The Office of Title IX Compliance will inform the victim of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be a charged, and what the outcome of the hearing is.
11. The Office of Title IX Compliance will enforce university policies that address retaliation against a person for reporting domestic violence or for assisting the investigation.

Dating Violence

1. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will refer the victim to medical care as appropriate.
2. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will assess immediate safety needs of the victim.
3. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options.
4. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will provide the victim with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers.
5. The Office of Title IX Compliance will assist the victim with contacting police if victim requests.
6. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police will provide written instructions to the victim on how to apply for a Protective Order.
7. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police will provide written information to victim on how to preserve evidence.
8. The Office of Title IX Compliance will assess the need to implement emergency removal and/or protective measures.
9. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide mutual "No Contact" directives to parties involved if deemed appropriate.
10. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide a copy of the policy applicable to dating violence to the victim and inform the victim regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
11. The Office of Title IX Compliance will inform the victim of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be a charged, and what the outcome of the hearing is.
12. The Office of Title IX Compliance will enforce university policies that address retaliation against a person for reporting dating violence or for assisting the investigation.

Sexual Assault

1. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will refer the victim to medical care as appropriate.
2. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will assess immediate safety needs of the victim.
3. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options.
4. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will provide the victim with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers.
5. The Office of Title IX Compliance will assist the victim with contacting police if victim requests.
6. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police will provide written instructions to the victim on how to apply for a Protective Order.
7. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police will provide written information to victim on how to preserve evidence.
8. The Office of Title IX Compliance will assess the need to implement emergency removal and/or protective measures.
9. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide mutual "No Contact" directives to parties involved if deemed appropriate.
10. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide a copy of the policy applicable to sexual assault to the victim and inform the victim regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
11. The Office of Title IX Compliance will inform the victim of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be a charged, and what the outcome of the hearing is.
12. The Office of Title IX Compliance will enforce university policies that address retaliation against a person for reporting sexual assault or for assisting the investigation.

Stalking

1. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will refer the victim to medical care as appropriate.
2. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will assess immediate safety needs of the victim.
3. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options.
4. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police Department will provide the victim with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers.
5. The Office of Title IX Compliance will assist the victim with contacting police if victim requests.
6. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police will provide written instructions to the victim on how to apply for a Protective Order.
7. The Office of Title IX Compliance and/or the University Police will provide written information to victim on how to preserve evidence.
8. The Office of Title IX Compliance will assess the need to implement emergency removal and/or protective measures.
9. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide mutual "No Contact" directives to parties involved if deemed appropriate.
10. The Office of Title IX Compliance will provide a copy of the policy applicable to stalking to the victim and inform the victim regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
11. The Office of Title IX Compliance will inform the victim of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be a charged, and what the outcome of the hearing is.
12. The Office of Title IX Compliance will enforce university policies that address retaliation against a person for reporting stalking or assisting the investigation.

Facilitated Anonymous Reporting Through the Counseling Center/Pastoral Counselors
Professional counselors assigned to the Counseling Services Center are confidential resources and do not report incidents. In their capacity and function, they do not make identifiable reports of incidents to the official on-campus resources unless the student specifically requests them to do so. However, the university encourages counselors to inform students that they can report incidents of crime to ASU Police or local law enforcement. Students may request that a counselor from the Counseling Services Center facilitate anonymous reporting using an internal form designed to capture general details about the incident (date, time, location, brief description of the incident) for inclusion in the university's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Employee Assistance Program
Angelo State University also provides an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for use by employees.

The EAP is available to provide full-time employees assistance with such problems as sexual or physical abuse, depression, marital and relationship conflict, stress, grief, critical incident stress, anxiety, and other personal matters. All full-time employees, regardless of performance, are eligible. The contact number of the EAP is listed in the resources section of this annual report. All information relating to an employee's EAP participation is strictly confidential.

Only the EAP provider maintains EAP records. The EAP provider does not release specific information about an employee's use of EAP services, unless the employee gives his or her advance written consent. The EAP does not report incidents to any official on-campus resources unless the employee specifically gives them permission to do so.

Assistance for Victims - Rights & Options
Regardless of whether a victim 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:

- The procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred;
- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- A statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services in the institution and in the community;
- A statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, No-Contact Orders, Restraining Orders or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil or Tribal Court

When initial inquiry indicates persistent and potentially escalating conflict between members of the university community, a "No Contact Order" may be issued as a remedial, non-punitive deterrent to further conflict or situational complication. "No Contact Orders" can be issued by the Office of Title IX Compliance and Office of Student Affairs. The notice serves as an official directive that the parties have no contact. Contact cannot occur in person, by telephone, email, text message or other electronic means of communication, or through a third party

(other than an attorney). Should contact need to occur, the student should coordinate with the Office of Title IX Compliance or Office of Student Affairs. This notice may also come with other information related to changes in class schedule or other restrictions to facilitate the "No Contact Order."

Failure to comply with the "No Contact Order" may result in disciplinary action, including possible suspension or expulsion. Violations of a "No Contact Order" may also result in emergency removal pending the completion of a grievance process. The term of a "No Contact Order" is indefinite unless otherwise noted.
All criminal or civil protective orders must be requested through the court and require evidence to show the need for such order. A victim advocate or local attorney can assist in the process of obtaining a protective order from the court.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims
Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the university will provide written notification to victims about options for available assistance and how to request supportive measures at the institution. Supportive measures are described in writing in the initial communication following a report and include areas such as academic, living, transportation, and working situations. Information about supportive measures is presented to parties during the intake meetings and made available at multiple offices on campus.

The university will offer supportive measures to the parties in order to maintain an environment free from harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation; protect the safety and wellbeing of the parties and the university community; and restore or preserve equal access to the university's education programs or activities. These supportive measures may be kept in place through or beyond the conclusion of any review, investigation, or appeal process, and may be implemented regardless of whether complainant files a formal complaint. The written notification will include information regarding the supportive measures and how to request those measures.

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working, or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to law enforcement.

The range of supportive measures available includes, but is not limited to, separation or modification of complainant and respondent's academic or working situations; mutual restrictions on contact; one-way restrictions on contact, where justified by the specific facts and circumstances; permissive withdrawal from or repeat of a class without penalty; counseling; extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments; campus escort services; leaves of absence; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of campus; or any other similar measures tailored to the individualized needs of the parties.

Consistent with Texas law, a complainant or respondent who is the subject of an alleged incident of Title IX misconduct will be allowed to drop a course in which both parties are enrolled without any academic penalty.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation, and/or working situations, or protective measures, a victim should:

- Students: Contact the Title IX Coordinator for assistance.
- Employees/Faculty: Contact Human Resources or the TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity.

Confidentiality
Angelo State is committed to ensuring confidentiality during all stages of the grievance process. The confidentiality of the complainant, the respondent, the reporting party, and any individuals who have sought guidance about sexual misconduct or have participated in an investigation or incident will be honored by

the university to the extent possible without compromising the university's commitment and obligation to investigate allegations of misconduct, to protect the university community, and to the extent allowed by law.

Victims may request that directory information on file with the university be withheld. This request can be made to the Registrar's Office. Employees can contact the Office of Human Resources to make a similar request regarding directory information. Regardless of whether a victim has opted out of allowing the university to share "directory information," personally identifiable information (PII) 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 with a legitimate educational interest, 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 names 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 campus safety alert 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. This could include the specific location where an incident is reported to have occurred when reporting the location could inadvertently identify the victim.

Unless waived in writing by the individual, the identity of aforementioned individuals is confidential and not subject to disclosure under Texas Chapter 552, Government Code (Public Information). It may be disclosed only to:

- University employees or individuals under contract with the university to which the report is made who are necessary for an investigation of the report or other related hearings;
- A law enforcement officer as necessary to conduct a criminal investigation of the report;
- A healthcare provider in an emergency, as determined necessary by the university;
- The responding party, to the extent required by other law or regulation; and
- Potential witnesses to the incident as necessary to investigate the report and to the extent required by other law or regulation.

Campus and Community Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the 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. If a sexual assault should occur on campus, staff on the scene, including ASU Police, will offer the victim a wide variety of services. This information regarding "resources" is not provided to infer that those resources are "crime reporting entities" for Angelo State University.

Campus Resources	Employees	Students
Counseling/ Mental Health	Employee Assistance Program 325-942-2168	Counseling Services Center 1901 S. Johnson, San Angelo, TX 325-942-2371 Crisis Helpline 325-486-6345
Health Services		Student Health Clinic 2237 S. Jackson, San Angelo, TX 325-942-2171
Title IX Coordinator	Office of Equal Opportunity System Admin Building 806-742-3627	Title IX Coordinator Mayer Admin. Bldg., Room 210 325-942-2022
International Student Support Services		Center for International Studies 2419 W. Ave N. 325-942-2083
Student Financial Aid		Hardeman Student Services Center, Room 101 325-942-2246
Multicultural Affairs		Houston Harte University Center, Room 114 325-942-2729
ASU Police Department	1702 W. Ave N San Angelo, TX, 325-942-2071	1702 W. Ave N San Angelo, TX, 325-942-2071
Office of the Dean of Students		Houston Harte University Center, Suite 112 325-942-2047
Sexual Misconduct Resource	Office of Equal Opportunity https://www.texastech.edu/offices/equal-employment/	Title IX Coordinator Mayer Admin. Bldg., Room 210 325-942-2022

Campus Resources	Employees	Students
Counseling/ Mental Health	Employee Assistance Program 325-942-2168 Shannon Behavioral Health 2018 Pulliam St, San Angelo, TX, 325-659-7300 River Crest Hospital 1636 Hunters Glen, San Angelo, TX, 325-949-5722 West Texas Counseling & Guidance 34 E. Twohig Ave. Suite 600 San Angelo, TX 76903 325-944-2561	Shannon Behavioral Health 2018 Pulliam St, San Angelo, TX, (325) 659-7300 River Crest Hospital 1636 Hunters Glen San Angelo, TX 325-949-5722 West Texas Counseling & Guidance 34 E. Twohig Ave. Suite 600 San Angelo, TX 76903 325-944-2561
Confidential Services	Open Arms Rape Crisis Center 113 N. Harrison, San Angelo, TX, 325-655-2000	Open Arms Rape Crisis Center 113 N. Harrison, San Angelo, TX, 325-655-2000
Health Services	Shannon Medical Center 120 E. Harris, San Angelo, TX, 325-653-6741	Shannon Medical Center 120 E. Harris, San Angelo, TX, 325-653-6741
Protective Services	Family and Protective Services 622 S. Oakes, San Angelo, TX, 325-657-8833 Crisis Intervention Unit 17 S. Chadbourne St. 102 San Angelo, TX, 325-227-8753	Family and Protective Services 622 S. Oakes, San Angelo, TX, (325) 657-8833 Crisis Intervention Unit 17 S. Chadbourne St. 102 San Angelo, TX, 325-227-8753
Victim Advocacy	Open Arms Rape Crisis Center 113 N. Harrison, San Angelo, TX, 325-655-2000 Crisis Intervention Unit 17 S. Chadbourne St. 102 San Angelo, TX, 325-227-8753	Open Arms Rape Crisis Center 113 N. Harrison, San Angelo, TX, 325-655-2000 Crisis Intervention Unit 17 S. Chadbourne St. 102 San Angelo, TX, 325-227-8753
Visa and Immigration Assistance Resource	USCIS Field Office 6500 Campus Cir. Drive East Irving, TX 800-375-5283	USCIS Field Office 6500 Campus Cir. Drive East Irving, TX 800-375-5283
San Angelo Police Department	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 325-657-4331 401 E. Beauregard, San Angelo, TX	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 325-657-4331 401 E. Beauregard, San Angelo, TX
Tom Green County Sheriff Department	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 325-655-8111 222 W. Harris, San Angelo, TX	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 325-655-8111 222 W. Harris, San Angelo, TX

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

- www.rainn.org – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
- www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault - Department of Justice
- www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html - Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

University Procedures – Grievance Procedure

The university's Grievance Procedure includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. The process for addressing a formal complaint under the grievance process will be concluded within the reasonably prompt timeframe of 120 days. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there may be certain circumstances that allow for limited extensions of this timeframe for good cause. For such extensions of time or delays, there must be written notice to both the complainant and respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. A grievance process that exceeds 120 days will be reviewed by the university, and justification for the extended or delayed investigation must be documented. Complainant, respondent, and other persons deemed appropriate by the university will be provided an update on the progress of the grievance process after the review.

Response to Receipt of Formal Complaint
Upon notice or receipt of an incident report regarding sexual misconduct or gender-based harassment/discrimination, the Office of Title IX Compliance will contact the named complainant via their official ASU email and request a meeting to gather and review information about the nature of the report, and to review support measures and the grievance. When health and safety are potentially at risk, the Office of Title IX Compliance may call the student on the phone number listed in their student record. In the event that the complainant does not respond to communication, the Office of Title IX Compliance will send a second email communication. Complainants are not required to respond or participate in any meetings with university staff.

Once a complainant has made contact, the Office of Title IX Compliance will schedule an intake meeting with the complainant.

During this intake, the Office of Title IX Compliance will collect any additional demographic information, review this policy and the available options, and facilitate any requested support measures. If the complainant does not return contact or requests to not meet with staff, the case may be closed. If the complainant requests only support measures, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will contact the appropriate campus parties to address the needs, and then the case may be closed. If a complainant wishes to make a statement or file a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint an investigator.

If the Victim Does Not Wish to Pursue Resolution
When a complainant is identified but is reluctant to file a formal complaint and/or start the grievance process entirely, the university will make every attempt to follow the wishes of the complainant while weighing the interests of the campus community and the possibility of a continuing threat.

If the complainant does not want to participate in the grievance process, but has no aversion to the university pursuing action with respect to the named respondent, the institution may investigate the incident in the same manner that an anonymous complaint may be investigated. If the complainant does not want the university to pursue the report in any respect, the university may investigate further if the Title IX Coordinator determines there is reason to believe that a significant continuing threat to the university community exists.

In determining whether to investigate the incident, the institution shall consider the seriousness of the alleged

incident, whether the university has received other reports of incidents committed by the alleged perpetrator(s), whether the alleged incident poses a risk of harm to others, and any other factor the institution deems relevant. If the university decides not to investigate the incident, the university shall take any steps deemed necessary to protect the health and safety of the university community in relation to the incident. The university will inform the complainant of the decision to investigate, or not investigate, the reported incident.

Initial Review of Formal Complaint
Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the university will complete the actions required upon receiving notice, evaluate jurisdiction and mandatory and discretionary dismissal, assess appropriate supportive measures for both parties, evaluate the need for emergency removal or administrative leave, and initiate the grievance process (Texas Tech University System Regulation 07.0.A).

Mandatory Dismissal: The university will dismiss a formal complaint in the following situations: (a) the allegation does not describe conduct that would constitute Title IX sexual misconduct, as defined, even if proven; (b) the Title IX sexual misconduct did not occur in the university's education programs or activities; or (c) the Title IX sexual misconduct did not occur against a person in the United States.

Permissive Dismissal: The university may dismiss a formal complaint in the following circumstances: (a) the complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator or TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity in writing that they wish to withdraw the formal complaint or some allegations in the formal complaint; (b) the respondent is no longer enrolled in or employed by the university; or (c) circumstances exist that prevent the university from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or allegations therein.

Application of Other Policies Upon Dismissal of Formal Complaint: This regulation applies exclusively to Title IX sexual misconduct. Any other form of sexual misconduct is governed by Texas Tech University System Regulation 07.06.B. Dismissal of a Title IX Sexual Misconduct Formal Complaint does not preclude action pursuant to other applicable disciplinary policies, including but not limited to those in Texas Tech University System Regulation 07.06.B Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct and the applicable Student Handbook or other faculty, staff, or employee policies.

Written Notice of Dismissal: If the university dismisses a formal complaint or allegations therein, it must promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reason(s) for the dismissal simultaneously to all parties.

Appeal of Dismissal Decision: Any party can appeal the dismissal decision in the manner provided in the appeals process section of this report.

General Requirements of the Grievance Process

1. *Equitable Treatment of Parties:* The university shall treat complainants and respondents equitably by: (1) offering supportive measures, (2) providing remedies to a complainant where a determination regarding responsibility for Title IX sexual misconduct has been made against the respondent, (3) executing the grievance process in compliance with this section before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against the respondent; and (4) providing the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any proceeding under the grievance process, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.

An advisor may provide support, guidance, or advice. The university may not limit the choice or presence of advisor for either the complainant or the respondent; however, the university may establish restrictions equally to both parties regarding the extent to which advisors may participate in the proceedings.

2. *No Conflicts of Interest:* The grievance process requires the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, hearing panel members, appeal officers, and facilitators of an informal resolution process be free of conflicts of interest or bias against a party.

3. *Presumption of Non-Responsibility; Standard of Evidence:* There will be a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process. The standard of evidence under the grievance process shall be a "preponderance of the evidence."

4. *Objectivity:* Credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness. The university shall require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, both inculpatory and exculpatory.

5. *Privileged Information:* The university, complainant, respondent, Title IX Coordinator, investigator, hearing panel members, or facilitators of an informal resolution process cannot 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 and the university has obtained that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for the grievance process under this regulation. Such privileged documents include, among other things, documents that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party.

6. *Annual Training:* Title IX Coordinators, investigators, hearing officers, and appeal officers receive adequate and unbiased training on the application of the sexual misconduct policy and the grievance process, including, where appropriate, how to conduct hearings, the use of technology, and how to make relevancy decisions. All materials used to train these staff members are publicly available at angelo.edu/ services/title-ix/.

Notice to All Parties of Hearing, Interviews or Meetings

The university will provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

The university will provide written notice to complainant and respondent upon receipt of a formal complaint with sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before an initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual misconduct, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known.

Such notice will also include notice of the following: the grievance process, including the university's informal resolution process; that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is 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; and any applicable provision in the university's code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If additional allegations are later included within the scope of the investigation under this grievance process, supplemental notice of such allegations will be provided at that time.

Prehearing Investigation
The university will investigate allegations made in a formal complaint in accordance with this grievance process.

Gather Evidence

1. The burden of proof and burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility will be on the university and not on the parties.

2. The university, complainant, respondent, Title IX Coordinator, investigator, hearing panel members, or facilitators of an informal resolution process cannot 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 and the recipient has obtained that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for the grievance process under this regulation.

3. Such privileged documents include, among other things, documents that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party.

4. The university will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and evidence, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, during the prehearing investigation.

5. The university will not restrict either party from discussing the allegations or from gathering evidence.

Inspection and Review of Relevant Evidence
Prior to the completion of an investigative report, the university will provide both parties with an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the prehearing investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint.

The university will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy.

The parties will have at least 10 days to submit a written response, which the investigator will consider prior to the completion of an investigative report.

Investigative Report
Upon completion of the investigation, the university will create an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence. The university will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or hard copy for their review and written response at least 10 days prior to the hearing, if a hearing is required under this regulation or otherwise provided.

General Requirement of the Hearing Process
If the formal complaint is not dismissed or resolved by informal resolution, then the formal complaint will proceed to a live hearing. The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the procedure set forth in System Regulation 7.06 Sexual Misconduct.

A live hearing may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the university's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the hearing virtually

with technology enabling participants to simultaneously see and hear each other. At the request of either party, the live hearing may occur with the parties located in separate rooms; however, technology enabling the hearing panel, hearing officer, parties, and witnesses to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions must be used.

The university will appoint a four-member hearing panel. The Title IX Hearing Officer will be one of the four members of the hearing panel and will serve as the hearing panel's chair. The hearing panel will be the decision maker that objectively evaluates all relevant evidence and renders a determination regarding responsibility after the hearing.

The Title IX Hearing Officer will oversee and conduct the hearing and chair the hearing panel. When the independent hearing officer is a licensed attorney, the hearing officer will provide confidential legal advice to the hearing panel when the panel is deliberating the determination regarding responsibility and drafting the written determination regarding responsibility.

All parties, witnesses, and other participants in a hearing must be physically or virtually present in a manner where all participants can simultaneously see and hear each other. Statements of a party or witness that is not present and subject to cross-examination at the hearing will not be relied on in making a determination of responsibility. Each complainant and respondent shall have an advisor present at the hearing, and each is entitled to select an advisor of their choice.

Hearing Procedure
The hearing officer will set the rules of order and decorum and agenda for the hearing and will direct and oversee the hearing in accordance with this regulation and the rules of order and decorum. The hearing shall be no more than four (4) hours in length, unless the hearing officer determines that exceptional circumstances exist justifying a longer hearing.

The university will create a record of the live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review upon request. The hearing panel's deliberations are not part of the live hearing and therefore will not be part of the record.

Each party will have an opportunity to introduce evidence to the hearing panel. Only evidence (including but not limited to documents, media, witnesses, and other tangible evidence) provided by the parties to the investigator during the pre-hearing investigation, and/or identified or included in the investigative report may be presented, introduced, or used at the hearing.

Any new evidence identified after completion of the investigative report that a party intends to present, introduce, or use at the hearing must be provided to the Title IX Coordinator at least five (5) days prior to the hearing and to the other party at least three (3) days prior to the hearing.

Direct examination may be conducted by the hearing officer or the hearing panel. All cross-examination must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally. Only relevant cross-examination and other questions, including those challenging credibility, may be asked of a party or witness. Before a participant answers a cross-examination or other question, the hearing officer must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Written Determination Regarding Responsibility
After a hearing, the hearing panel will issue a written determination regarding responsibility that will include:

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX sexual misconduct;

2. Description of the procedural steps taken throughout the grievance process;
3. Findings of fact supporting the determination regarding responsibility;
4. Conclusions regarding the application of the university's applicable conduct policy to the facts of the alleged conduct;
5. A statement of and rationale for the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the university's education program or activity will be provided by the university to the complainant;
6. A statement that the university's procedures are permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal; and
7. A statement that the determination may be appealed by the parties pursuant to this regulation and information on how to file such appeal.

The university will provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. The written determination regarding responsibility becomes final when the time period to file an appeal has expired or when the written appeal decision has been sent to the parties.

Appeals Process

Grounds for Appeal
The parties may appeal a determination regarding responsibility or the university's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein on the following grounds.

1. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter;
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or hearing panel members had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter; or
4. The sanctions imposed substantially vary from the range of sanctions normally imposed for similar infractions.

Process for Appeal
The appeal process is initiated upon a party's filing of a written appeal within three (3) university business days after university's delivery of the written decision regarding responsibility. The written appeal must be filed with the university's Title IX Coordinator or TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity, as directed in the written determination regarding responsibility, and the party's written appeal must set forth the grounds for the appeal and any supporting information.

Response of Non-Appealing Party: Upon the filing of a written appeal, the university will give written notice of the filed appeal to the non-appealing party. The non-appealing party will have three (3) university business days after delivery of the written notice to respond to the appeal.

Appeal Officer: The university will designate a decision maker for the appeal. The appeal officer shall not be the same person as any of the hearing panel members that reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or other participant.

Response of Hearing Panel: The appeal officer may submit the written appeal and non-appealing party's response to the hearing panel, and the hearing panel may submit its response in support of the appeal or original decision to the appeal officer.

Review of Appeal: The appeal officer will first review the appeal to determine if the appeal is timely and properly sets forth the appropriate grounds for appeal, with adequate accompanying evidence. If any of these requirements are not met, the appeal will be dismissed, and the decision will be final. If these preliminary requirements are met, the appeal officer will then review the substance of the appeal and make a final determination.

Written Decision and Notice: Within five (5) university business days of the non-appealing party 's deadline to submit a response to the filed appeal, the appeal officer will issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result. The appeal officer will provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties. The written decision of the appeal officer is final and may not be appealed.

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 the university against a student or employee 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.

Informal Resolution Process
The informal resolution process presents an alternative to the grievance process. After the parties have been provided written notice of a formal complaint, the university may offer and facilitate the informal resolution process (which may include, but is not limited to, a mediation process). At any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the university may begin the informal resolution process by obtaining the parties' voluntary, written consent to use this informal resolution process. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the informal resolution process will not be offered to resolve allegations that a university employee engaged in conduct against a student that would constitute Title IX sexual misconduct.

The university will not require any person to participate in the informal resolution process and will not condition enrollment, employment, or enjoyment of any other right or privilege upon agreeing to the informal resolution process. Any party may withdraw from the informal resolution process at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution and resume the grievance process with respect to the formal complaint.

Sanctions and Remedies

The ranges of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies following a determination regarding responsibility under the grievance process are set forth below. The ranges and examples set forth here do not reflect the probability that any particular outcome will occur.

Sanctions and Remedies Against Students
Possible sanctions or remedies that may be imposed on student respondents can include, but are not limited to: disciplinary reprimand; educational training; scheduling adjustment; housing reassignment; disciplinary probation; withholding of grades, official transcript, and/or degree; bar against readmission, bar against enrollment, and/or withdrawal from the university; suspension of privileges, including but not limited to participation in athletic or extracurricular activities; denial or revocation of degree; time-limited disciplinary suspension; disciplinary expulsion; or any other sanctions or remedies as deemed appropriate by the university given the circumstances.

Sanctions and Remedies Against Employees
Possible sanctions or remedies that may be imposed on employee respondents can include, but are not limited to: employment probation; job demotion or reassignment; suspension with or without pay for a specified period of

time; dismissal or termination from employment; ineligibility for re-hire; other coaching, conduct or corrective actions as described in System Regulation 07.07; or any other sanctions or remedies as deemed appropriate by the university given the circumstances.

Protections Against Retaliation

Retaliation against an individual who reports a potential violation in good faith under this regulation, assists someone with a report of a violation or participates or refuses to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or other resolution of a complaint made under this regulation is strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated.

Retaliation includes, but is not limited to: threats, intimidation, coercion, discrimination, reprisals, or adverse actions related to an individual's employment or education. In addition, charges against an individual for university code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination or a report or formal complaint of Title IX Sexual Misconduct, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, constitutes retaliation. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited under this regulation.

The university will take appropriate steps to ensure that an individual who, in good faith, reports, complains about, or participates or refuses to participate in an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or other resolution pursuant to this regulation will not be subjected to retaliation.

Individuals who believe they are experiencing retaliation are strongly encouraged to lodge a complaint with the university using the same procedure outlined in this regulation.

Individuals who are found to have retaliated under this regulation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment, expulsion from the university, or being barred from the university premises and events.

An individual found to have knowingly and in bad faith provided materially false information may be subject to disciplinary action up to an including dismissal or separation from the university. A determination regarding responsibility alone is not sufficient to conclude that any party or witness made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Remediated Steps Available
Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking are entitled to rights to ensure they are protected and can begin the process of getting back to life prior to being a victim. A victim may work with the Office of Title IX Compliance to do so. The university will work with the student and help them through the following processes:

Interim Suspension or Emergency Removal
The university may remove one or more students who are suspected of violating policy from the university prior to a hearing on the issues if there is a potential for risk to one or more members of the university community.

Temporary No Contact Order
The university may impose a temporary "no contact" order restricting contact between individuals during the course of an investigation.

Standing No Contact Order and Geographic Restrictions
The university may impose a permanent "no contact" order, or an order restricting students who are found to

have violated university policy, from specific buildings or areas of campus.

Security Escorts
The university may discuss options for ensuring travel safety to and from specific locations on and off campus.

Temporary Modifications of Living Arrangements
The university can provide a temporary modification of living arrangements, to the extent possible, at any time. The university also reserves the right to adjust the housing assignment of students who are alleged to have violated university policy. The university can also provide emergency on-campus housing to students living off campus, if the situation warrants it.

Permanent Alteration of Living Arrangements
If it is determined that an on-campus housing assignment is affecting academic success, the university will assist in adjusting that situation, to the extent possible. The university also reserves the right to adjust or cancel the housing contract of any student who is found to have violated university policy. If an off-campus living situation is no longer conducive to academic success as a result of your experience, the university will assist in finding on-campus accommodations, if available.

Temporary Modification of On-Campus Employment
The university can provide temporary reassignment of on-campus employment duties within the university during the course of an investigation. The university may also review the assigned duties of students who are alleged to have violated university policy.

Permanent Adjustment of Student Employment
If an employment assignment is no longer comfortable due to the experience, the university will assist in exploring other potential options within the university and may review the assigned duties of students who are found to have violated university policy.

Permanent Class Schedule Adjustments
If it is determined that the most effective way to help ensure academic success is to adjust one or more classes you are enrolled in, the university will assist in minimizing the impact to your academic plans and goals.

No-Cost Medical and Psychological Support
The university will provide no-cost medical and psychological services through the Health Clinic and/or Counseling Center to assist any student who requests them as a result of any experience under investigation by the university. If it is determined that the experience placed the survivor's academic success in jeopardy, the university will make academic support services available at no cost.

Assistance in Adding, Dropping or Retaking Courses
If the experience has made it difficult or impossible to continue with one or more classes for a period of time, the university will assist in the process of adding, dropping or retaking one or more courses at a different time, day, location or semester. The university will assist in determining the best course of action, taking financial aid, living and academic situations into account.

Judicial Orders
Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking are entitled to judicial orders from the court upon request. The university will assist the survivor by working with him or her and a crime victim advocate to ensure that proper procedures are followed to obtain such an order.

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS CRIME

STATISTICS

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092(f)) et.seq., and its implementing regulations require colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. This section includes information on crime statistics specific to Angelo State University and are reflective of calendar years 2020, 2021 and 2022.

Crime statistics reported within the table below are in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. This report includes statistics for crimes reported which occurred within Angelo State University's Clery geography and were reported to University Police or campus security authorities.

The report also includes statistics for referrals for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. These categories include liquor, drug and weapon law violations.

Statistical information for certain off-campus locations or property owned or controlled by Angelo State, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to campus, is gathered by ASU Police after requesting such information from those local law enforcement agencies.

The crime statistic tables appearing on the following page(s) are prepared using data from documents provided, maintained and reviewed by the ASU Police Department, Human Resources, Title IX, Office of Student Affairs, Office of Student Conduct, General Counsel, Athletics, Housing and Residential Programs, designated Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), responsible employees, and cooperating external law enforcement agencies.

Clery Geography
It is important to note that the below crime statistics are for reported crimes that occurred within a specific set of geography defined by the Clery Act as noted in the entries. The crime statistics include all persons and incidents that occurred within this geography regardless of affiliation with the university. What this means is that not all reported crimes involved a student or employee. Clery geography is defined by a unique set of definitions as defined by the Clery Act. The statistics reported in the following tables are published according to where they occurred. The following definitions are used to distinguish these various locations for statistical reporting purposes.

On-Campus

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls;
2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (e.g., a food or retail vendor).

On-Campus Residence Halls
Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Non-Campus Property

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution, or
2. Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property
All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Reasonably Contiguous
As defined in the 2016 Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Report: Refers to a building or property an institution owns or controls that is in a location that students consider to be, and treat as, part of the "campus." Generally speaking, it is reasonable to consider locations within one mile from the core or main campus border to be reasonably contiguous with the campus.

The Clery Act divides reportable crimes into four categories to assist with a better understanding of each type of crime. The four categories are Criminal Offenses, Hate Crimes, Violence Against Women Act Offenses, and Arrest and Referrals for Disciplinary Action. The following definitions and statistics are reported in accordance with those guidelines.

Criminal Offenses

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
The willing (non-negligent) killing of one human by another. NOTE: deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

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

Sex Offenses
Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. An offense that meets the definition of rape, forcible fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

1. **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
2. **Fondling:** The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/ her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
3. **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
4. **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault
An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were completed.

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

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

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

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

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.

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence
A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

Stalking
Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
1. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

2. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
3. 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.

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals Definitions

Arrest
An arrest for Clery Act purposes is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

Disciplinary Referral
Referred for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

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

Drug Abuse Violation
The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Weapon Law Violations
The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Hate Crimes

Hate Crime Definitions
The Clery Act defines a Hate Crime as a criminal offense (larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and other Clery Act crimes) that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias (race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion and/or disability) against the victim.

In addition to any of the above Clery crimes, the following acts are reportable as Hate Crimes under the Clery

Act. A crime is classified as a Hate Crime when the evidence suggests the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

TTU is also required to report statistics for bias-related (hate) crimes by the type of bias as defined for all of the listed Clery crimes and the additional hate crimes listed here. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the below eight categories are reported. Additional hate crimes:

1. **Larceny-Theft:** the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
   - Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
2. **Simple Assault:** an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
3. **Intimidation:** to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/ or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
4. **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property** is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Bias Categories

1. *Race:* a preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
2. *Religion:* a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
3. *Sexual Orientation:* a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
4. *Gender:* preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
5. *Gender Identity:* a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.
6. *Ethnicity:* a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.
7. *National Origin:* a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national

origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

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

Hierarchy Rule

When counting multiple offenses, we are required to use the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule. Under this rule, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident we must only count the most serious offense. A single incident means that the offenses were committed at the same time and place. Beginning with the most serious offense, the hierarchy for reporting Clery offenses is: Murder and Non- negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, *Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary,* and Motor Vehicle Theft.

The crimes of Arson, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Hate Crimes are not governed by the hierarchy rule, and statistics for these incidents are reported in these categories in addition to in any other crime category covered under the hierarchy rule if applicable. The crime statistics also reflect no hierarchy rule for drug, liquor and weapon law violations, where the institution chooses the most severe infraction to count. An example of this would be if a person was arrested or referred for drug and liquor violations; a drug statistic would be counted and not the alcohol and an arrest is counted over a referral.

Unfounded Crimes

Under the reauthorization of the Violence against Women Reauthorization Act regulations, an institution may withhold or subsequently remove a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore unfounded.

Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, the failure to make an arrest, and a determination by a coroner, court or jury are not adequate grounds to unfound a crime report.

Crime Statistics Tables

The following statistics have been compiled from incidents reported to the University Police Department or other local law enforcement agencies, such as the San Angelo Police Department, during the 2020, 2021 and 2022 calendar years.

	On-Campus Property			On-Campus Student Housing			Non-Campus Property			Public Property			Unfounded		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
PRIMARY CRIMES															
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	4	1	10	4	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fondling	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	3	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)															
Domestic Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2	2	8	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	5	6	3	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS															
Liquor Law	29	28	25	28	17	22	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0
Drug Law	12	9	9	5	1	2	0	0	0	12	3	11	0	0	0
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS															
Liquor Law	20	25	15	20	25	15	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	5	6	6	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIME OFFENSES

2020 An incident of **Aggravated Assault** occurred on-campus student housing, characterized by **Race**

Zero (0) Unfounded Hate Crimes

2021 An incident of **Intimidation** occurred on-campus student housing, characterized by **Race**

Zero (0) Unfounded Hate Crimes

2022 Zero (0) Hate Crimes Reported or Unfounded

ANGELO STATE UNIVERSITY

MEMBER, TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

2023 Annual Fire Safety Report

Statistical Information for Calendar Years

2020 | 2021 | 2022

Notice of the Annual Fire Safety Report

Angelo State University publishes this Fire Safety Report as part of its annual compliance with the Clery Act and the Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act. The acts require colleges and universities with on-campus housing facilities to compile an annual fire safety report which gives students, parents and the public current information about fires in on-campus housing. Universities are also required to maintain a public fire log which captures specific information about fires occurring in on-campus housing.

The report contains statistics about the number of fires in on-campus housing for the 2020, 2021 and 2022 calendar years. The descriptions and causes of any fires follow the classifications used by the U.S. Department of Education. The estimated dollar amount of damages for each fire is included utilizing the ranges required by the reporting criteria of the Department of Education. The report also includes a description of fire systems, the number of fire drills, evacuation procedures, education and training programs, future plans for fire safety improvements, and the institution's policies on appliances, smoking, open flames, and other potential hazards.

The Annual Fire Safety Report is distributed electronically within the Annual Security Report to all current faculty, staff, and students via email. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is made available online to all prospective students and employees via the Admissions website and the Human Resources page.

Copies of this report may be obtained in person or by contacting the ASU Police Department at 325-942-2071 during normal business hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The Annual Security Report and the Annual Fire Safety Report can also be found online at the ASU Police Department website at angelo.edu/live/files/27740-annual-security-and-fire-safety-report.

Notice of the Annual Security Report

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is a consumer protection law. The law requires all colleges and universities which receive federal funding to share information about certain crimes which occur on and around campus, as well as institutional efforts to improve campus safety. This information is made publicly accessible through the university's Annual Security Report.

Clery Act regulations require colleges and universities to do the following:

- Publish an annual report by Oct. 1 containing three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms.
- Note: The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other university officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.
- Provide "timely warning" notices of crimes which have occurred and pose an ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees.
- Issue an emergency notification upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.
- Disclose in a public crime log all crimes and alleged crimes which occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of campus police that are reported to the campus police.
- Disclose missing-student notification procedures pertaining to students residing in any on-campus student housing facilities.
- Maintain in a public fire log a record of any fire which occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.
- Submit collected crime and fire statistics to the U.S. Department of Education.

Angelo State's ASFSR is distributed electronically to all current faculty, staff, and students via email. The ASFSR is made available online to all prospective students and employees via the Admissions website and the Human Resources page. The ASFSR can be found online at the ASU Police Department website at angelo.edu/live/files/27740-annual-security-and-fire-safety-report.

Copies of the ASFSR may be obtained in person from the ASU Police Department during normal business hours, 8 a.m. – 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Fire and Life Safety Program

The health and safety of all university employees, students and visitors to our campus is of paramount importance to everyone working and learning at the university. This concern for safety mirrors the character and strength of ASU's commitment to its academic mission.

Staff, faculty, students and visitors play an important role in assuring campus safety. They must do what they can to protect themselves and others within the university community and respond appropriately to all emergencies. Students and employees are expected to avail themselves of information pertaining to the safe conduct of their work, regardless of setting. This includes participation in fire and life safety programs and respect for the safety of others. The ASU Fire and Life Safety Program, which is made available to all faculty, staff, students and visitors, contains policies and procedures that, when implemented and maintained, will satisfy the code and legal obligations of the university, help satisfy insurance requirements, prevent loss of life, reduce injury, and reduce property damage due to fire and fire-related emergencies.

The program is based on state and local regulations, National Fire Protection Association guidelines and Life Safety Code requirements. The program provides road maps for fire safety surveys of buildings, fire extinguisher maintenance, and fire safety related training. This training is scheduled for all residence hall occupants each semester and is available to any campus department upon request.

To obtain a complete copy of the ASU Fire and Life Safety Program, please visit:

angelo.edu/live/files/20254-fire-life-safety-program

On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Policies

A fire safety inspection is conducted in each semester to ensure residents are abiding by all fire safety regulations. Residential staff train on fire life safety issues annually. In addition, annual training is provided to hall staff by the Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management. Finally, Residence Hall Fire Prevention training is assigned to all residents in Blackboard at the beginning of each academic semester.

Housing and Residential Programs annually performs fire/life inspection of residential rooms. Residents will be notified as to when these inspections will take place, and will be required to allow the staff member, or a stand-in, entrance to their rooms for inspection.

If you or your roommate are not home, the room will be inspected without you present and a note will be left indicating the status of your room. Should a violation be found, you will receive a letter indicating what the violation is, and you will be expected to meet immediate compliance. If the violation(s) have not been corrected after an unannounced re-inspection, you and/or your roommate are subject to fines and further disciplinary action.

Some common violations include:

- Extension cords and multi-tap electric units without a breaker
- Items stored closer than 18 inches from a sprinkler head
- Blocking of electrical panels
- Blocking of egress (exit) pathways
- Evidence of burning of candles, incense, or tobacco products
- Evidence of cooking or cooking appliances, even if unused
- Evidence of heavy combustibles in a room, on the walls, or on the ceiling
- Covering a door with paper or other combustible material
- Electrical wiring, devices or appliances modified or damaged
- Use of portable heater
- Tampered smoke detector
- Use of halogen lamp/lighting
- Unsafe lofting or raising of beds, including rooms with no guardrails
- Electrically plugged strings of lights, twinkle lights, holiday lights left on when room is vacant
- Any other situation deemed unsafe by the staff inspector

Electrical Devices/Appliances – Appliances and/or electrical devices with open heating elements or which produce excessive heat are potential fire hazards and are prohibited. If you have questions about whether something is allowed, please check with your Area Coordinator or the Housing and Residential Programs Office.

Prohibited Appliances/Heat-Producing Devices – These include, but are not limited to, refrigerators and microwave ovens (other than those supplied by the university), crock pots, rice cookers, grills, toasters, toaster ovens, hot plates, halogen lights, lava lamps, and personal heaters.

Extension Cords/Surge Protectors – Extension cords are not permitted for use in university housing. You must use UL-rated surge protectors, and surge protectors cannot be "daisy chained" or "piggy backed" on one another. Decorative Lights – Light strings and other decorative lighting cannot be hung on doors, but can be used in moderation in individual rooms. Lights cannot be left on and unattended.

Candles – Objects which produce excessive heat, have an open flame, or smolder (i.e., candles, incense, halogen lights, candle warmers, Scentsy, etc.) are prohibited in university residence halls and apartments. Possession or use of these or similar devices in the residence halls or the Vanderventer Apartments will result in disciplinary action, including the assessment of fines.

Fire Works/Explosives/Flammable Materials – The storage, unauthorized use, possession, ignition, or detonation of any explosive device, fireworks, liquid, gas, substance, or object which is flammable or which could cause damage by fire or explosion to persons or property on university property is prohibited.

Smoking
Vaping, smoking, and/or the use of other tobacco products are prohibited in individual rooms, lobbies, and other community areas. All residence facilities are designated "Tobacco Free."

Vaping, smoking, and/or the use of other tobacco products are also prohibited within 50 feet of any entrance way, exit, open window, or air intake of a building.\

Fire Log
A fire log is kept at the ASU Police Department and is open to the public during normal business hours. The fire log is also available online at angelo.edu/administrative-support/university-police/blotter.php.

The ASU Police Department maintains a fire log that records any fire that occurred in an on- campus student housing facility and includes information such as the nature, date, time and general location of each fire.

The fire log entry, or an addition to an entry, shall be made within two business days of the receipt of information. The fire log for the most recent 60-day period shall be open to public inspection during normal business hours. Any portion of the log older than 60 days will available within two business days of a request for public inspection.

Reporting and Investigation of Fires
All fires should be IMMEDIATELY reported to the ASU Police Department or the San Angelo Fire Department.

Reports of any type of fire on campus are investigated by the ASU Police Department, Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management, San Angelo Fire Department and State Fire Marshal's Office.

University Police	**325-942-2071**
Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management	**325-942-2180**
San Angelo Fire Department	**911**
State Fire Marshal's Office	**512-305-7900**

The Texas State Fire Marshal's Office is notified by the Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management. Additional technical personnel from the Texas State Fire Marshal's Office may be notified depending upon the nature of the fire incident. This could include:

- Deputy State Fire Marshal Inspectors
- Deputy State Fire Marshal Arson Investigators
- Deputy State Fire Marshal Forensic/Lab Investigators

On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems
The university annually reviews and maintains the fire systems in our residence halls and will make upgrades and repairs when problems are identified. Carr Hall is scheduled for upgrades to its fire systems in the coming year to include a sprinkler system.

Residence Hall	Fire Alarms Monitored Directly by UPD	Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
Carr Hall	X		X	X	X	2
Centennial Village	X	X	X	X	X	2
Robert Massie Hall	X	X	X	X	X	2
Mary Massie Hall	X	X	X	X	X	2
Texan Hall	X	X	X	X	X	2
Vanderventer Apartments	X		X	X	X	2
Plaza Verde Hall	X	X	X	X	X	2

Emergency and Evacuation Procedures

Fire Evacuation: What to Do

- Evacuate when prompted by continually sounding fire alarm or by an official notification through ASUAlert.
- Be aware and make use of designated primary and alternate evacuation routes.
- Close classroom or office doors as you leave.
- Leave the building in an orderly manner without rushing or crowding – do not use the elevators.
- Provide aid to those who need it in an emergency evacuation.
- Be aware of, and follow instructions given by University Police and other officials. You may be asked to proceed on foot to designated areas or evacuate the campus entirely.
    a. Always evacuate crosswind and/or upwind away from any emergency by a safe route.
    b. Evacuate at least 300 feet from the building and out of the way of emergency vehicles.
- Report to emergency responders any individuals who have been injured or left behind.
- Do not re-enter the building until the all clear is given by official announcement.

Fire Emergencies and Precautions: What to Do

If you are in the room or area of the fire:

- Remove yourself and others.
- Close the door behind you to contain the fire.
- Activate the closest fire alarm pull station and exit the building.

If a fire is located anywhere in the building:

- Activate the building fire alarm system.
- Evacuate the building immediately. Use the nearest exit, take the stairs and not the elevators.
- Move away from the building.
- Avoid blocking emergency access to the area and building.

If you are in your room when the alarm sounds:

- Close windows and doors to isolate the smoke.
- Lock room/apartment doors when leaving the building.
- Evacuate the building immediately.
- Avoid using the elevators.

If you are trapped in the building:

- Remain in the room or apartment.
- Call 911 and report the fire, your location and the fact you are trapped in the building.
- Dampen clothes or towels and place them at the base of your door to create a seal.
- If possible, open a window and attempt to signal for help.

What is an Evacuation Emergency?

In most cases, evacuations apply only to buildings immediately affected. In some cases, such as local terrorism, flooding, or earthquake, the evacuation could apply to the entire campus. Some potential causes for emergency evacuations may include, but are not limited to: a major fire or explosion, hazardous materials release, chemical/biological/radiological spill, structural failure, asbestos release, bomb threat, weapons, or an aircraft collision with a building.

The housing policy on evacuations from residence halls is in the residential handbook and is discussed with residents when they move into the residence hall. All residents are expected to abide by the following:

- In case of a fire, please sound the nearest fire alarm and evacuate the building.
- Know the emergency routes from your room and hall.
- Check to see if your door is hot or has smoke around it. (If so, stay in your room and wait to be evacuated by firefighters.)
- Shut your door tightly when you leave.
- Exit your building and follow the directions of staff members.
- DO NOT remain in courtyards or in close proximity to the buildings.
- Remain in designated locations until cleared for re-entry by either the hall director, a member of the residence staff or public safety official.
- If you can use a fire extinguisher in your hall without endangering yourself, do so. DO NOT attempt to extinguish a fire if your personal safety becomes threatened. REMEMBER, YOUR SAFETY IS A PRIORITY.

Severe Weather Sheltering and Safety Procedures

It is important to know the difference in a weather watch and a weather warning. A weather watch (i.e., severe thunderstorm watch or tornado watch) means that conditions are favorable for the type of weather specified, and you need to monitor the weather for the latest updates. A weather warning (i.e., severe thunderstorm warning or tornado warning) means the type of weather specified is imminent or occurring and is an immediate threat. You should take immediate action to shelter/protect yourself.

Students, faculty and staff should follow the procedures below in the event of a severe weather warning (includes the risk of large hail, damaging thunderstorm winds and tornadoes).

Seek shelter immediately in designated areas as directed below.

If you are inside a building:

- Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside on the lowest floor possible. Go to interior hallways and stay away from windows and glassed areas.
- All buildings have designated Storm Shelter areas. If possible, proceed to the designated Storm Shelter area, which is typically located in the interior first floor of the building.
- Use your arms to protect your head and neck in a “drop and tuck” position. You can use a jacket, cap and/or backpack to protect your face and eyes.

If there is no time to get inside, while being aware of the potential for flooding:

- Lie in a ditch, ravine or other low-lying area away from buildings and automobiles.
- Use your arms to protect your head and neck in a “drop and tuck” position. You can use a jacket, cap and/or backpack to protect your face and eyes.

If you spot a tornado or experience damaging winds and large hail, and time and your safety allows, students, faculty and staff should dial 911 from a campus phone or 325-942-2071 to report the severe weather occurrence to an ASU dispatcher.

When Else is it Important to Seek Shelter?
The procedures described above for tornados and hazardous material releases are known as shelter-in-place procedures. Sheltering in place is the use of any classroom, office, or building for the purpose of providing temporary shelter. Shelter-in-place procedures are internationally recognized as standard practices of providing shelter for any of the following reasons: a chemical truck accident, tornado, chemical train derailment, chemical facility accident, pipeline rupture, terrorist attack, release of biological agents, release of chemical agents, drilling accident, hazardous materials release, or radiological release.

Drills, Exercises and Training
The university conducts annual emergency response drills and exercises, such as table top 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.

Each occupied building receives annual fire and evacuation drills during the calendar year.

Fire drills in residence halls are conducted in the fall and spring of each year at the beginning of the semester. Annual campus-wide tornado and fire drills are conducted in February or March of each year. All evacuation exercises and drills are documented by the Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management using an after-action report.

Fire Safety Equipment
Besides being an annoyance, a false fire alarm can endanger lives. Tampering with a fire alarm system or fire extinguishers and misuse or tampering with sprinkler systems and other fire safety equipment are violations of Texas law and the Student Code of Conduct. Anyone unnecessarily setting off or tampering with fire alarm systems, fire extinguishers, sprinkler systems, cameras, or any other fire/life safety equipment will be subject to judicial action, financial responsibility for damage, and referral to the civil authorities for prosecution under state and federal law. Removal from the residence hall community may be considered for those responsible.

Smoke Detectors
There are active smoke detectors in every room and common areas of the residence halls. Smoke detectors should never be unplugged, removed, covered or tampered with, and residents may be charged for fixing or replacing non-operational detectors. The smoke detectors in the residence halls are hardwired to the building alarm system.

Fire Alarm Pull Stations
In the event of a fire, the fire alarm pull stations can also be pulled to activate the buildings' fire alarm systems.

Kitchen Fires
There are kitchens in the Vanderventer Apartments. Fires may occur because of faulty appliances, or by something being left on a stove unattended. Another common cause of fire is grease buildup on a stove. If cooking in the kitchen, remember:

- Never leave the stove unattended.
- Keep the stove, kitchen walls and all areas near the stove free of grease.
- In the event of a stove fire, turn the stove OFF.
- DO NOT use water to extinguish a grease fire as it will scatter the flames.
- Empty a container of salt or baking soda on the flames, or use a fire extinguisher.

2020

Residence Hall	Total Fires Reported	Date and Time of Incident	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Fire Related Death	Damaged Property Value
Carr Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial Village	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robert Massie Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mary Massie Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texan Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vanderventer Apts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plaza Verde Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0

2021

Residence Hall	Total Fires Reported	Date and Time of Incident	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Fire Related Death	Damaged Property Value
Carr Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial Village	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robert Massie Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mary Massie Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texan Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vanderventer Apts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plaza Verde Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0

2022

Residence Hall	Total Fires Reported	Date and Time of Incident	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Fire Related Death	Damaged Property Value
Carr Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centennial Village	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robert Massie Hall	1	4/26/2022; 2:36PM	Over Heated Fan Motor	0	0	$100-$999
Mary Massie Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texan Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vanderventer Apts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plaza Verde Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0