TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY®

2026 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

(This annual report contains information for the 2026-2027 academic year and statistical information for calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025.)

Applies to the San Marcos, Round Rock, and ALERRT Center Campuses – Published October 1, 2026 —
In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (20 USC §1092(f), 34 CFR 668.46)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT **1**

A MESSAGE FROM THE TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY CLERY ACT COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE **2**

ACCESSIBILITY TO INFORMATION AND NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT **3**

PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION **3**

IMPORTANT CAMPUS RESOURCES **3**

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS **4**

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES **5**

Response to Reported Incidents 5

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities 6

Professional Counselors *6*

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting 6

ABOUT THE TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT **7**

Law Enforcement Authority 7

Dispatch Operations and Localized Response 7

Safety, Our #1 Priority 7

Working Relationship With Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies 8

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Non-Campus Locations 8

TIMELY WARNING REPORTS – CRIME ALERTS **8**

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES **9**

Emergency Notifications 10

Bobcat Safety Bulletins 12

Evacuation Procedures 12

General Evacuation Procedures 13

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY FACILITIES **13**

TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY RESPONSE TO SEXUAL AND GENDER VIOLENCE **14**

Introduction 14

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking *14*

Criminal Conduct and State Definitions *15*

TSUS SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY **17**

Related University Policies 18

TEXAS CRIME VICTIM RIGHTS **18**

Code of Criminal Procedure Chapter 56A.051 18

Additional Rights of Victim of Sexual Assault, Indecent Assault, Stalking, Trafficking - Article 56.052 of Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 19

Protecting Minors on Campus 22

Procedures for Reporting a Complaint 22

Procedures Victims can Follow if a Sexual Misconduct Crime Occurs *23*

Procedures Investigating and Resolving a Complaint 23

Institutional Procedures When a Crime of Dating or Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Has Been Reported *24*

Informal Resolution (Mediation) *25*

Investigation Procedures and Protocols *25*

Prompt, Fair, and Equitable Investigation *25*

Standard of Review and Finding *32*

Communication of the Finding and Recommended Sanctions for Non-Title IX Violations *32*

Possible Sanctions for Title IX and Non-Title IX Violations *32*

University-Initiated Protective Measures *32*

Appeal of Finding or Sanctions and Final Decision Information *33*

Other Possible Sanctions for Violations *36*

Victims' Frequently Asked Questions About Reporting Relationship Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, and Stalking 36

Do I Have To Report?....36

What Are The Benefits To Reporting? 36

What Happens If I Choose To Make a Police Report?....36

Do I Need Medical Attention?....36

Is a Sexual Assault Exam The Same as Medical Treatment?....36

What Do I Do If I Observe Relationship Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, or Stalking? 37

Staying Safe on Campus....38

Reporting Sexual Interpersonal or Stalking Crimes to Responsible Employees 39

Fulfill Your Duty to Report 39

Victim Bill of Rights 39

Assistance For Victims: Rights and Options 39

Assistance and Support Available to Victims 40

Who Could I Talk To?....41

On and Off-Campus Resources for the San Marcos, Round Rock, and ALERRT Center Campuses....43*

Will My Name be in the Report?....45

How the University Responds to Reports of Relationship Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Misconduct, or Stalking....45

Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection ("No Contact" Orders) or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution....48

Sex Offender Registration – Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act....49

Disclosure of Disciplinary Proceeding Outcome to Victims (or Next of Kin) of Sex Crimes or of Violence....49

CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES, CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS 50

Student Behavior Assessment Team....50

Weapons 50

On Campus Housing....50

Information Regarding The Code of Student Conduct....50

Missing Student Notification 50

Campus Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs....52

Programs to Promote Awareness and Prevention of Sexual Assault, Dating/Domestic Violence and Stalking 52

Online Trainings:....54

Primary and Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs ..55

Alcohol and Drugs 57

Drug Free Workplace 57

Drug-Free Workplace (Grantees Who are Individuals) 57

Alcohol Policies 57

Drugs and Inhalants....58

Sanctions 58

Alcohol and Drug Education, Counseling & Treatment Resources 58

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention....59

Standards of Conduct Regarding Drugs and Alcohol 59

Texas State and Drug Free Schools and Community Act-Health Risks....59

Drug and Alcohol Programs 60

Texas State University Hazing Policy 60

University Resources....64

Clery Act Definitions Used In Classification of Crime Statistics....64

Primary Crimes 64

Hazing....65

Hate Crimes (The Primary Crimes and The 4 Listed Below)..65

Violence Against Women Act Crimes 65

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals....66

Definitions of Geographies (Locations) 66

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS - SAN MARCOS CAMPUS 67

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS - ROUND ROCK CAMPUS....69

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS - ALERRT CENTER CAMPUS....71

FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION AND FIRE STATISTICS....73

Fire Safety Education and Fire Drills....73

Procedures Students and Employees Should Follow In Case of a Fire....73

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs 73

Fire Related Policies, Procedures, and Programs....74

Evacuation Procedures For Residence Halls In Case of a Fire 75

Campus Fire Reporting 75

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM....77

Plans For Future Improvement....79

Texas State University Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk And Emergency Management 79

2025 FIRE STATISTICS....80

2024 FIRE STATISTICS....82

2023 FIRE STATISTICS....84

STUDENT CONSUMER INFORMATION TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY....87

Kelly Damphousse, President

> I am committed to your safety and to the security of our campuses. Let's work together to make TXST a place where all Bobcats thrive, grow, and learn.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Bobcat Community:

Creating and maintaining a learning, living, and working environment where all Bobcats feel safe and secure is essential to Texas State University's mission. This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report contains information about our safety and security policies, procedures, and programs implemented to protect the welfare of our university community. It also provides crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years concerning crimes that occurred within TXST's designated Clery geography. Not only is this report required by the Clery Act, but it is an important tool in helping our community stay informed.

We have made significant progress building a model Clery Act Program at TXST, and our important work in this area will continue on behalf of current and future Bobcats. I am committed to your safety and to the security of our campuses. Let's work together to make TXST a place where all Bobcats thrive, grow, and learn.

Kelly Damphousse,
President

All policy statements contained in this report apply to the San Marcos, Round Rock, and Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERRT) Center campuses unless otherwise indicated.

A MESSAGE FROM THE TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY CLERY ACT COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

We are pleased to distribute the 2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) for the San Marcos, Round Rock and ALERRT Center campuses of Texas State University (TXST or Texas State). The TXST Clery Act Compliance Committee is an interdisciplinary team comprised of members from the University Police Department; Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management; the Division of Student Success; Human Resources; Department of Athletics; Institutional Compliance and Ethics; and the Division of Academic Affairs. The committee's focus is on the safety and well-being of our students, staff, faculty and visitors; it guides our work every day.

The ASFSR is prepared annually in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) and subsequent amendments specified in the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and the implementation of the Stop Campus Hazing Act. The ASFSR is an overall guide for many safety and security policies at Texas State and can serve as a guide regarding education and prevention programs in which all community members are invited to attend. Also provided in the ASFSR are the crime and fire statistics for the 2023-2025 calendar years for your review.

Texas State works diligently to reduce the risk and potential for crime and other hazardous situations, however, despite all our efforts, crimes and other hazardous situations still may occur. Safety and security are institutional responsibilities shared by all. We strive to collaborate with our community members to contribute to the safety and security of our campuses and ask all to live by the motto: "If you see something, say something."

If you have any questions about this publication, please contact Institutional Compliance and Ethics at 512-245-4961.

ACCESSIBILITY TO INFORMATION AND NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

Texas State is committed to maintaining an accessible campus community and providing reasonable accommodation to qualified students, faculty, staff and visitors, including making its website accessible. Information related to reasonable accommodation requests can be found on the ADA Compliance website.

In accordance with federal and state law Texas State is committed to a policy of non-discrimination and equal opportunity for all persons regardless of race, sex, color, religion, national origin or ancestry, age, marital status, disability, veteran status or any other basis protected by federal or state law in employment, educational programs and activities, and admissions.

Texas State complies with Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in educational programs or activities; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII), which prohibits sex discrimination in employment; and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act.

All complaints related to sexual misconduct or discrimination should be reported to the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX at (512) 245-2539 or via the *discrimination report form* https://compliance.txst.edu/oeotix/discrimination.html or *sexual misconduct reporting form* https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform. php?TexasStateUniv&layout_id=10.

PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION

Texas State takes reports of sexual misconduct very seriously and will not tolerate retaliation against those who make such reports or participate in the investigatory or adjudicatory process. Texas State or any person associated with the university may not intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or university policy, or because the individual has made a complaint or report, testified, assisted, participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under policy. Any person who believes she or he has been subjected to retaliation should immediately report this concern to the Office of Equal Opportunity.

IMPORTANT CAMPUS RESOURCES

Texas State San Marcos and ALERRT Campus	
Attorney for Students LBJ Student Center STE 503 https://attorney.dos.txst.edu/	512-245-2370
Bobcat Gold – Financial Tools J. C. Kellam Suite 240 https://www.finaid.txst.edu/myfa/bobcatgold.html	512-245-2315
Counseling Center LBJ Student Center STE 507 https://www.counseling.txst.edu/	512-245-2208
Dean of Students Office LBJ Student Center STE 504 https://www.dos.txst.edu/	512-245-2124
Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk, and Emergency Management 736 Oscar Smith Street https://www.fss.txst.edu/ehsrm/	512-245-3616
Financial Aid and Scholarships J. C. Kellam Suite 240 https://www.finaid.txst.edu/	512-245-2315
Housing and Residential Life 515 N. Comanche https://www.reslife.txst.edu/	512-245-4663
International Student and Scholar Services J. C. Kellam 314 https://www.international.txst.edu/	512-245-7966
Office of Disability Services LBJ Student Center STE 506 https://www.ods.txst.edu/	512-245-3451
Office of Human Resources 231 N. Guadalupe https://www.hr.txst.edu/	512-245-2557
Office of Veteran Affairs J.C. Kellam 105 https://www.va.txst.edu/	512-245-2641
Student Health Center 298 Student Center Drive https://www.healthcenter.txst.edu/	512-245-2161
Student Health Center - Thorpe Lane 1347 Thorpe Lane https://www.healthcenter.txst.edu/about-us/thorpe-lane.html	512-245-2161
Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX Elliott Hall – Bldg. A – 3rd Floor https://compliance.txst.edu/oeotix/	512-245-2539
University Police Department Pecan Bldg https://www.police.txst.edu/	512-245-2805
Vice President for Student Success J. C. Kellam 980 https://www.studentsuccess.txst.edu/departments/vpss.html	512-245-2152

San Marcos and ALERRT Center Community Resources	
San Marcos Police Department 2300 I-35, San Marcos, TX, 78666 https://www.sanmarcostx.gov/3881/Police	**Emergency:** 911 **Non-Emergency:** 512-753-2108
Christus Santa Rosa Hospital San Marcos 1301 Wonderworld Dr. https://www.christushealth.org/santa-rosa/san-marcos	512-353-8979
Hays-Caldwell Women's Center https://www.hcwc.org/	1-800-700-4292
Hays County Victim Services https://www.hayscountytx.gov/246/Victim-Services	512-393-7600
Mental Health Emergency Services	1-800-841-1255
Texas State Round Rock Campus	
Counseling Center Nursing Bldg. Room 116 https://www.counseling.txst.edu/ https://www.rrc.txst.edu/student-services.html	512-245-2208
Student Services-Round Rock https://www.rrc.txst.edu/resources/student-services.html	512-716-4001
University Police Dept. Campus Services Center https://www.police.txst.edu/	512-245-2805
Student Health Center – Round Rock Nursing Bldg. Room 116 https://www.healthcenter.txstate.edu/	512-245-2161
Student Success & Academic Services Avery 201 https://www.studentsuccess.txst.edu/roundrock.html	512-716-4001
Round Rock Campus Community Resources	
Round Rock Police Department 2701 North Mays Street Round Rock, Texas 78665 https://www.roundrocktexas. gov/departments/police/	**Emergency:** 911 **Non-Emergency:** 512-218-5500
Ascension Seton Williamson Hospital 201 Seton Parkway Round Rock, Texas 78665 https://www.seton.net/locations/seton-medical-center-williamson/	(512) 324-4000
Hope Alliance 1011 Gattis School Rd #110 Round Rock, Texas 78664 https://www.hopealliancetx.org	(800) 460-7233
Williamson County Victim Services 405 M.L.K., Suite 229 Georgetown, Texas 78626 https://www.wilcotx.gov/739/Victim-Services	(512) 943-1111

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

The university coordinates the collection and reporting of crime statistics as specified in the *Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act)*. Each year, the university notifies all enrolled students and employees, via email, that they can view the report at: https://www.compliance.txst.edu/clery.html.

Prospective employees and students are notified about the availability and location of the report via the Human Resources Employment page for faculty and staff, and the Round Rock Campus, Undergraduate Admissions, and Graduate College websites for students. This report is prepared in collaboration with the Texas State University Police Department (Texas State UPD), Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management, local law enforcement agencies, the Division of Student Success, the Department of Athletics, Institutional Compliance and Ethics, and the Division of Academic Affairs. Each entity provides current information about its safety and security educational efforts and programs as well as statistical data.

Reports of criminal activity presented to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and reports of crimes made to local law enforcement agencies are requested and included in the Annual Security Report as required by the Clery Act. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. Annually, Texas State sends a written request to CSAs requesting information about all reported Clery Act Crimes that occurred on Texas State's geography. Texas State **does allow** individuals to report crimes on a **confidential, voluntary basis** for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. A completely anonymous self-report can be made to the university using the TSUS Compliance & Ethics Line at https://www.txst.edu/audit_compliance/hotline.html.

A "CSA" is an individual with responsibility for campus safety and security. This includes campus police; individuals who are responsible for monitoring buildings and/or university grounds, or with similar security responsibilities who are not part of campus police. CSAs are individuals or organizations specifically identified to receive reports of criminal offenses and university officials. This includes Title IX Coordinator, fraternity and sorority life staff, and advisors to registered student organizations, as well as staff in student housing, student conduct, and athletics (excluding clerical and maintenance staff).

Statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the university community via this report, which is published by Texas State and must be made available by October 1 each year. Texas State submits the annual crime statistics and fire statistics published in this report to the Department of Education. The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the Department's website.

The Fire Safety Report section contains information about fire safety policies and procedures in student residential facilities as well as statistics for any fires occurring in those facilities. The Fire Safety Report section only applies to the San Marcos Campus, as the Round Rock and ALERRT Center Campuses do not currently have any student housing facilities.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

All members of the Texas State community and all visitors are encouraged to accurately and promptly report potential criminal activity, suspicious behavior, and any emergencies on campus, on public property running through or immediately adjacent to the campus, or in other property that is owned or controlled by Texas State to the Texas State UPD at 512-245-2805. Emergencies may be reported by dialing 911 from any cell phone, campus landline, or via the emergency phones located on campus. 911 calls from campus landlines on the San Marcos campus are connected directly to Texas State UPD Dispatch as are calls from the emergency phones. 911 calls from cell phones are received by the City of San Marcos Police Department and transferred immediately to Texas State UPD Dispatch. Additionally, 911 calls received from campus landlines at the Round Rock campus are connected directly to Texas State UPD Dispatch. 911 calls from cell phones are received by the Round Rock Police Department and transferred to Texas State UPD Dispatch. 911 calls received from campus landlines and cell phones at the ALERRT Center campus are connected directly to the City of San Marcos Police Department and transferred to Texas State UPD Dispatch.

RESPONSE TO REPORTED INCIDENTS

Dispatchers are available at the respective telephone number listed, 24 hours a day, to answer your calls. In response to a call, Texas State UPD will review reports of alleged criminal activity and either dispatch an officer immediately or ask the victim to report to Texas State UPD to file an incident report. All criminal incidents are investigated by Texas State UPD. Texas State UPD response(s) include, but are not limited to:

- Immediate response to emergencies through dispatch of one or more officers.
- Investigation of reports in accordance with Texas State UPD procedures.
- Arrest and filing of charges, depending upon the circumstances of the incident.
- Referring alleged offenders to appropriate campus departments, such as the Dean of Students Office.
- Requesting assistance from the San Marcos Police Department, Hays County Sheriff's Office, the San Marcos Fire Department, or any other appropriate unit.
- If a sexual assault or rape occurs, staff on scene, including Texas State UPD, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

Texas State encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus Texas State UPD and/or appropriate police agencies when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report.

Members of the Texas State community should report crimes and emergencies to Texas State UPD to be assessed for issuing timely warning notices or emergency notifications, and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. The university encourages its professional counseling and appropriate health services staff to inform persons seeking their services of the opportunity to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the university's annual disclosure of crime statistics. This process is employed at the discretion of the professional counseling and health services staff, as they deem appropriate.

IN ADDITION TO TEXAS STATE UPD, YOU CAN REPORT CRIMES TO THE FOLLOWING OFFICES TO MEET STATISTICAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

OFFICE/POSITION TITLE	WEBSITE	PHONE NUMBER
Housing and Residential Life (excluding maintenance, warehouse, and clerical staff)	https://www.reslife.txst.edu/about.html	512.245.4663
Human Resources – Business Partner Manager	https://www.hr.txst.edu/	512.245.2557
Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX	https://www.compliance.txst.edu/oeotix.html	512.245.2539
Student Conduct and Community Standards	https://www.dos.txst.edu/services/sccs.html	512.245.2124
Clery Act Compliance	https://clery.txst.edu/	512.245.4961

REPORTING TO OTHER CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Texas State expects that campus community members accurately and promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Texas State UPD at 911. In some cases, when crime reports are not emergencies, it is understood that individuals may want to report crimes to other campus offices such as the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX. Additionally, if an individual prefers not to report a crime to law enforcement, they may report crimes to another designated CSA for purposes of including crime reports in the annual statistical disclosures and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notice, when deemed necessary. CSAs designated as preferred receivers of reports include offices or individuals listed in the chart above. Note clerical and maintenance staff for offices listed are not CSAs. All other personnel are designated as CSAs.

PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

While Texas State requests that all crimes on its campuses be reported promptly, the university supports professional counselors' professional obligations not to disclose or report certain incidents according to professional ethics*.

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

Should a professional counselor determine that police involvement and reporting is needed, the Texas State UPD will work with the counselor to respond appropriately. Texas State encourages professional counselors to notify individuals they are counseling about the option to report crimes on an anonymous or confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure of crime statistics. Additionally, Texas State is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to professional counselors.

*If TXST had pastoral counselors on staff they would be included with professional counselors in this regard.

VOLUNTARY, CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

The Texas State UPD encourages anyone who is the victim or witness of any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. As noted earlier, Texas State **does allow** individuals to report crimes on a **confidential, voluntary basis** although police reports are public records under state law; thus, Texas State UPD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Reports of criminal activity given to CSAs and reports of crimes made to local law enforcement agencies are requested and included in the Annual Security Report as required by the Clery Act. Individuals may report to CSAs without including personally identifying information and without initiating a police or disciplinary investigation. However, all CSAs are also Responsible Employees under Title IX, and must report information involving sexual misconduct, dating violence, and stalking, including information about the identity of the victim and the accused, to the Title IX Coordinator. Additionally, Confidential Reporters (Attorney for Students, Health Care Providers, the University Health Services (UHS), and Counseling Services) are required to report aggregate data to the Title IX Coordinator. Lastly, reports made to professional counselors can be kept confidential. Professional counselors are encouraged to inform their clients, if and when they deem it appropriate, of the procedures to confidentially report crimes to CSAs. For Clery compliance purposes, all CSAs are required to provide crime data for statistical purposes.

ABOUT THE TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Texas State University Police Department (UPD) is a full-service, 24/7 law enforcement agency committed to protecting and empowering the university community. Commissioned under the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement and authorized by Texas Education Code §51.203, our officers have full peace officer authority across all university-owned and controlled property. Yet, UPD's identity is shaped by more than legal jurisdiction — it is defined by their unwavering commitment to **serve with love, care, and compassion.**

This guiding philosophy informs every response, every interaction, and every program UPD leads. They approach safety not as a transactional duty, but as a shared responsibility built on trust, visibility, and empathy. Whether through a routine patrol, a campus event, or an emergency call, UPD makes it a priority to ensure every member of our Bobcat community feels not only safe, but valued, respected, and heard.

UPD is deeply connected to the fabric of Texas State. Many of the officers and civilian employees are proud Texas State alumni who bring firsthand understanding of the student experience. We are also proud to employ a strong cadre of military veterans, whose service-minded leadership and life experiences strengthen our team and elevate our department's mission.

UPD follows a community-integrated policing model that is further enhanced by a robust student workforce. We employ a large number of student employees as part-time Public Safety Officers, Safe Ride drivers and navigators, parking staff, and outreach assistants. This "students protecting students" model brings a unique peer-informed approach to safety, bridging the cultural and communication gaps that often exist between police and student communities. These student employees serve as trusted liaisons, cultural interpreters, and daily contributors to a safer campus.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

Texas State UPD officers are sworn with full powers, privileges, and immunities as a peace officer, including the authority to arrest, and mandated to enforce all applicable federal and state laws, as well as local ordinances. In addition, rules and regulations issued by Texas State University System may be enforced by Texas State UPD on all property within the jurisdiction of the university. Texas State UPD police officers are granted jurisdictional authority by Texas Education Code 51.203. Texas State UPD has jurisdiction in all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the control of the Texas State University System. Texas State UPD's jurisdiction includes the City of San Marcos, the City of Round Rock, Hays County, and Williamson County, but focus their primary response and attention to crimes or incidents occurring on Texas State property or adjacent streets and crimes involving the university as the object of the offense. Investigations of offenses occurring on campus are generally conducted by Texas State UPD, but assistance from local law enforcement agencies is requested when necessary. The Texas State UPD regularly assists local law enforcement agencies when requested and participates in training with other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. In support of large events, the university may hire police officers from area agencies. These officers exercise full arrest authority while on campus during these events.

Texas State UPD public safety officers have no arrest authority, but do have the authority to enforce university policies and procedures on TXST owned and controlled property. Contracted security officers and crowd management staff, hired by TXST as supplemental staff at large events, do not have arrest authority. All UPD public safety officers, the contracted officers and contracted staff report any law violations to TXST UPD for appropriate action.

DISPATCH OPERATIONS AND LOCALIZED RESPONSE

UPD's 911 Emergency Communications Center is fully co-located within the Hays County Emergency Communications Center, giving us a direct, campus-integrated emergency response capability. When someone on campus calls 911, they are connected to a trained UPD dispatcher who is familiar with the university, from academic buildings to student housing to landmarks like Sewell Park.

This proximity and familiarity ensure that UPD's response is timely, informed, and highly personal. Their dispatchers, many of whom are current or former students or long-time local residents, understand the unique needs of our campus population and coordinate emergency responses with accuracy and compassion.

SAFETY, OUR #1 PRIORITY

Through the teamwork of the university community, Texas State consistently strives to be among the safest in the nation. We work to achieve this by developing a partnership with students, administrators, faculty, staff and surrounding communities. With a university population of more than 40,000, the Texas State campuses reflect the communities they serve and are not immune to societal impact.

Preventing or reducing crime in any community is challenging. Success in crime prevention and safety at Texas State depends in large part on the education and participation of the campus community. The campus community is provided information about safety programs and services, but individuals should be advised they are responsible for their own security and safety.

Each year, the university publishes this annual report containing campus security and crime statistics. The report provides information for reporting crimes, important university policies and procedures, law enforcement authority on the campuses, and support services for victims of crimes. Also, the Texas State UPD maintains an online Daily Crime and Fire Log accessible at https://www.police.txst.edu/programs-and-services/60-day-Crime-and-Fire-Log/daily-crime-and-fire-log.html or in person at Texas State UPD located in the Pecan Building on the San Marcos Campus during normal business hours from 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

Texas State is committed to providing a safe environment conducive to an educational mission; thus, any conduct that is prohibited by state, federal, or local law is subject to discipline under the provisions of policies stated in the Texas State Policy Manual, the Texas State University System (TSUS) Policy Manual, and the Student Handbook, as appropriate. The university monitors and may report to law enforcement agencies illegal conduct of students, faculty, or staff that

occurs on university premises or off-campus locations. University officials may refer any evidence of illegal activities to the proper local, state, or federal authorities for review and potential prosecution.

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Texas State UPD maintains mutual aid agreements with San Marcos PD, Hays County Sheriff's Office, and Williamson County Sheriff's Office to facilitate interagency cooperation in the investigation of criminal offenses and response to other public safety incidents occurring on the campuses or throughout the region. The department maintains formal and informal liaisons with various local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in support of campus security and safety efforts. In addition to strong working relationships and collaboration with these local law enforcement agencies, Texas State UPD works with the Austin Regional Information Center (ARIC). ARIC is our area's regional law enforcement fusion center, which synthesizes information and provides analyses to affected agencies. ARIC represents local, county, state, and federal agencies. Texas State UPD also works closely with both the Texas Department of Public Safety and law enforcement at the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

CRIMES INVOLVING STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AT NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

Monitoring and recording will be done 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 within the agency's jurisdictions.

Texas State UPD does not provide law enforcement response to non-campus properties owned or controlled by registered student organizations. Regular contact between Texas State UPD and local law enforcement agencies is maintained to aid in the tracking of criminal activities. For purposes of reporting the data, the term "non-campus buildings" includes areas owned or controlled by registered student organizations. However, Texas State UPD has no responsibility for security policies, procedures, or safety at these locations. The Round Rock and ALERRT Center campuses do not have student organizations with non-campus locations at their sites.

TIMELY WARNING REPORTS – CRIME ALERTS

When a Clery Act crime is reported to have occurred within Texas State's Clery Act Geography (on campus, public property and non-campus property), that, in the judgement of the Chief of Police or designee and in consultation with university officials (when time permits), constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus wide "timely warning" notice will be issued. Timely Warning notices are usually written by the Chief of Police or designee and distributed by an official from the Texas State UPD. These warnings will be distributed if an incident is reported to Texas State UPD directly or indirectly through a local police agency or CSA.

These warnings will contain the following:

- Information about the crime that triggered the warning
- Information that would promote safety
- Information that would aid in the prevention of similar crimes
- Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail (the description of subjects in a case will only be included in the alert if there is a sufficient amount of detail to describe the individual. If the only known descriptors are sex and race, that will not be included in the alert).
- Texas State UPD Contact Information
- Other information as deemed appropriate by the Chief of Police or designee

Timely Warnings will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a timely manner that will not provide any personally identifying information of reporting parties or victims and will withhold the names of victims as confidential, with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar crimes.

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

- Aggravated assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger Texas State community)
- Major Incidents of Arson
- Murder/Non–negligent manslaughter
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
- Sex offenses (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Chief of Police or designee) are sometimes reported long after the incident occurred and there isn't the ability to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice.
- String of burglaries or motor vehicle thefts that occur in reasonably close proximity to each other.
- Other Clery crimes as deemed necessary by the Chief of Police or his/her designee in his/her absence.

Decisions concerning whether to issue a timely warning will be made on a case-by-case basis using the following criteria:

- Nature of the crime
- Danger and continuing threat to the campus
- The amount of time that has elapsed between the crime's occurrence and the date of its report to a campus security authority of the institution

Texas State does not issue timely warnings for a Clery crime if:

- Law enforcement quickly apprehended the subject(s) following the reported incident, he/she is in custody, thus the risk of a serious or continuing threat for members of the Texas State community has been mitigated. Texas State will work with the local police department to try and monitor the offender's status and should they make bail or otherwise be released, Texas State will reassess whether a serious or continuing threat to members of the community exists. If the institution believes that threat exists after the perpetrator's release, a timely warning shall be distributed.
- A report was not filed with the Texas State UPD or local Police agency in a manner that would allow the department to post a "timely" warning for the community. A general guideline will include a report that is filed more than ten days after the date of the reported incident may not allow Texas State UPD to distribute a "timely" warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

The Texas State UPD chief of police, assistant chiefs, lieutenants, sergeants, or their designees review all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning is warranted. These crimes are normally reported directly to Texas State UPD. However, sometimes they are reported to local law enforcement agencies or CSAs. Texas State UPD has requested that local law enforcement agencies and CSAs notify Texas State UPD about crimes reported to them that may require a timely warning.

Timely warning notices will be issued to the campus community via email blast to all Texas State University assigned email accounts. Timely Warnings may also be distributed through the university's TXST Alert System which can include:

- Text
- Email
- Texas State UPD social media

Warnings will contain information about the nature of the threat and allow members of the community to take protective action. If a timely warning is distributed via text, the consumer will be asked to view their email for full timely warning notice language.

The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a professional or pastoral counselor. Timely warnings sent by the university will have the subject title, TXST Timely Warning, Timely Warning, TXState Alert, Crime Alert, or Timely Warning. Additionally, timely warning notices will not be posted for other crime classifications and locations, however, a Bobcat Safety Bulletin may be distributed (refer to the Bobcat Safety Bulletins section on page 12 of this report)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Texas State regularly reviews and annually updates plans and procedures for emergency response and evacuation for the campus community. Emergency plans and procedures as well as a variety of additional resources are available for viewing at https://safety.txst.edu/emergency-preparedness.html.

Possible emergencies that may occur include, but are not limited to the following:

- Severe weather
- Public health crisis
- Fire (localized building fire or wildfire)
- Campus violence
- Civil unrest
- Hazardous material spill
- Gas leak
- Explosion
- Bomb threat
- Terrorist incident

Texas State maintains an Emergency Operations Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions.

University units are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and staff. Campus emergency management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans. Emergencies occurring on campus should be reported to Texas State UPD by dialing 911.

Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management (EHSREM) and other emergency agencies conduct tests of emergency response and evacuation procedures through a variety of drills and exercises designed to assess and evaluate emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Evacuation drills are conducted once each long semester in on-campus residence halls.

Under the Clery Act, institutions must conduct a test that includes regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. The purpose of the Clery test is to test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis. Therefore, emergency notification systems are tested (this is a drill) at least once annually, and emergency response and evacuation procedures are shared with the community. Exercises may include tabletop, functional, full-scale, or any combination thereof. Tests may be announced or unannounced in advance to the campus community. Each test is documented and includes, at a minimum, a description of the test, the date, and time, and whether it was announced or unannounced at least once a year.

Various campus departments, including UPD and EHSREM, utilize outreach programs to train and educate the campus community, providing the knowledge needed to respond appropriately to various types of hazards.

Additionally, EHSREM is responsible for annually publicizing emergency response and evacuation procedures to the campus community in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act. This primarily occurs via email "blast" sent to employees and students.

The primary law enforcement response to emergencies occurring on Texas State property is Texas State UPD. Fire Department/ Emergency Medical Services emergency response is provided by the City of San Marcos or the City of Round Rock, depending on campus. Texas State UPD is usually first to respond to emergencies occurring on the Texas State campus and works with the City of San Marcos or City of Round Rock responders, when necessary, to resolve the situation.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

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

Individuals can report emergencies occurring at Texas State by calling Texas State UPD at 911.

In the event of an emergency, Texas State University will immediately initiate and provide, without delay, emergency notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the university community. Texas State will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees, and visitors on the campus. Texas State will without delay— and taking into account the safety of the community - determine the content of emergency notification messages and initiate the notification system. Emergency notifications will be issued unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities and considering the safety of the Texas State community, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The content of an emergency notification will vary depending on the situation, but starts with a series of pre-scripted templates that are edited, if needed, for the situation at hand. At a minimum, the messages will describe the emergency, provide basic instructions to the community, and will contain information that will aid the campus community in responding to a particular situation or provide evacuation procedures when/if necessary. Emergency notifications sent may include a subject title listed as TXST Emergency Notification, Emergency Notification, TXST Crime Alert, TXState Alert, or TXST Alert. The subject title may not always contain the emergency notification title. Additionally, follow-up messages may include the terms "emergency notification" but is not required. Regardless, updates provided will contain information on the status of the original emergency notification sent. Some emergency notifications are intended to be used by community members when they become aware of a dangerous situation, such as fire alarms and/or certain severe weather.

Texas State community members are authorized to activate the appropriate alarm system when the corresponding emergency is occurring. The alarm systems in place are designed to notify others of the danger via audible and/or visual means.

If the Chief of Texas State UPD, or designee, in conjunction with other university administrators, local first responders, Public Health Officials and/or the National Weather Service, confirms there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the Texas State community, the appropriate official will collaborate with key personnel to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the entire Texas State community or to the appropriate campus or segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular campus, building or segment of the population.

The following campus officials have been designated the authority to determine and approve the content and issuance of written emergency notifications:

- President or designee
- Provost
- Vice President of University Administration
- Executive Vice President of Operations, Chief Financial Officer
- Vice President for University Advancement or designee
- Vice President for Student Success or designee
- Chief Medical Officer/Director of University Health Services (UHS)
- Chief of Police or designee
- Senior Police Supervisor on duty
- Texas State UPD Communications
- Emergency Manager
- Director of Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management or designee
- Vice President for University Marketing and Communications or designee

When an authorized official receives a report of an imminent situation or a situation in progress that poses an immediate threat to life, health, safety, or security on campus, they will confirm the report. Depending on the situation, confirmation may be achieved through one or more of the following sources:

- Investigation by Texas State UPD
- Investigation by other Texas State campus departments, including but not limited to, Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management, Dean of Students, Facilities, and/or the University Health Services (UHS)
- Investigation by the City of San Marcos Fire Department and/ or Police Department

- Investigation by the City of Round Rock Fire Department and/or Police Department
- Hays County Emergency Services and/or Health Department
- Williamson County Emergency Services and/or Health Department
- Texas Department of State Health Services Media reports originating from the incident scene

The authorized official will determine, in consultation with other campus officials as appropriate, how much information is appropriate to disseminate at different points in time. This determination will be based on the following:

- Nature of the incident or threat
- Segment to be notified
- Location of the incident or threat

Depending on the circumstances, Texas State may send emergency notification messages to the entire campus community or only a segment of the population. If a confirmed emergency-situation appears likely to affect a limited segment of the campus community, emergency notification messages may be limited to that segment. If the potential exists for a very large segment of the campus community to be affected by a situation or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole, then the entire campus will be notified.

In any case, there will be a continuing assessment (follow-up messages) of the situation and additional segments of the campus community may be notified if the situation warrants such action. The authorized official will, considering the nature of the threat and the population to be notified, choose the appropriate communication tool(s) to utilize. Texas State has at its disposal several tools that may be used to disseminate emergency notifications to the campus community.

Emergency notifications will be sent using some or all of the following distribution methods depending on the type of emergency:

- TXST Alert System, TXST Alert, or TXState Alert interchangeably
- Email
- Text

Additional notification methods may include:

- Fire Alarm Systems
- Public Address Systems
- Patient Portal (Student Health)
- Social Media
- Local Media
- Webpages
- If any of these systems fail or the university deems it appropriate, in person communication may be used to communicate an emergency

The nature of the emergency will determine the types and extent of the notification. The authorized official will approve and send the message as soon as possible.

A combination of one or all methods listed above will be used to issue a follow-up message to the campus community (except for fire alarms). Information regarding the status of emergency situations will be developed and disseminated to the larger community, including neighbors, parents, and other interested parties as soon as possible by the Texas State UPD and/or other campus departments. This information may come in the form of updates to Texas State's website and/or communications directly with the media, if necessary.

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

All students and employees who have a @txstate.edu email address are automatically registered to receive email alerts through the TXST Alert System (also referred to as TXST Alert or TXState Alert). Students and employees are encouraged to check their contact information for accuracy and update it as soon as it changes. ALERRT Center participants or others not having a Texas State email address will need to register with the assistance of a TXST Alert Administrator if they want to receive notifications. Those interested can contact the Emergency Manager at Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management at (512) 245-3616 or emergencymanagement@txstate.edu.

In case of an emergency, a message will be sent to registered email and phone numbers. A student or employee may elect not to receive notifications from the university. This preference must be submitted electronically or in writing and must be renewed at the start of each academic year. TXST Alert will be used to notify the campus community of any immediate threat to both life and safety. The City of San Marcos owns and operates outdoor warning sirens that can be heard from many locations on Texas State. These sirens notify individuals who are outside in the presence of severe weather and other hazardous conditions. Additional information regarding the outdoor warning sirens can be found at the City of San Marcos Emergency Management webpage.

The City of San Marcos and the City of Round Rock utilize a mass notification system called Everbridge to notify residents of emergency conditions. This service is provided free of charge. However, unlike the TXST Alert System, the Texas State community must sign up for the service. Interested persons should visit the City of San Marcos Emergency Management webpage to learn more and/or to sign up https://www.sanmarcostx.gov/277/Emergency- Management or may visit the Round Rock Texas website at: https:// www.roundrocktexas.gov/news/regional-emergency-notification- system-to-receive-upgrades/. The community may also sign up with Warn Central at https://warncentraltexas.org.

BOBCAT SAFETY BULLETINS

Bobcat Safety Bulletins are developed and distributed to the community for security and safety related incidents that do not meet the legal standards or requirements for the distribution of an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning Notice per the Clery Act. Examples of such incidents and situations may include, but are not limited to:

- A crime or pattern of crimes that are not one of the 16 reportable Clery crimes (ex. a pattern of larcenies or vandalism cases).
- A crime that occurs outside of the Texas State Clery Geography (the decision to issue a Bobcat Safety Bulletin for an off-campus crime will be made on a case-by-case basis depending on an assessment of various factors which include but are not limited to: the nature of the crime, the exact location, the time of the incident, the local police response and guidance to campus officials, and the potential direct effect on the campus community)
- A minor security or safety concern (mulch fires caused by cigarettes, etc.).
- Facilities-related issues that may cause a disruption to one or more campuses.

Bobcat Safety Bulletins will typically be written and distributed via email, social media, the Newsroom webpage (https://news.txstate. edu/), or via the Safety & Emergency Communications webpage (https://safety.txst.edu/) by the Chief of Police, the Director of Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management, the Fire Marshal, the Emergency Manager, or their designees.

Bobcat Safety Bulletins may be distributed to the entire campus community or to the segment(s) of the community that are affected, as deemed appropriate by the Chief of Police, the Director of Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management, the Fire Marshal, the Emergency Manager, or their designees.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

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

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

Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk, and Emergency Management in partnership with the University Police Department (UPD) have developed emergency procedure posters to be referenced in preparation of campus emergencies. These informational posters are located in almost every building and facility on campus.

The posters list procedures for evacuation, shelter in place, lockdown, bomb threat, active attack, and fire emergencies. Emergency contact numbers are clearly identified as well as a statement encouraging the "See Something, Say Something" reporting procedure. The university interactive campus map on the website shows the buildings where AEDs are located with information on exact locations in the building.

GENERAL EVACUATION PROCEDURES

If you receive instructions to evacuate or if a fire alarm is activated, immediately proceed to the nearest exit and leave the building. During an evacuation, the fire alarm will generally be the first notification system utilized. However, depending on the circumstances of the emergency, you may receive a text message through TXST Alert (TXST Alert System), or a police officer or other university officials who may instruct you to evacuate. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify Texas State UPD by calling 911.

During an evacuation, please follow the following guidelines:

- Remain calm
- Do not use elevators; use the stairs, instead
- If needed, assist persons with access or functional needs
- If a person is unable to evacuate, attempt to move them to a safe location
- Once you have evacuated the building, immediately inform first responders of the person's location
- Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles
- Do not re-enter the building

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

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

Basic "Shelter-in-Place" Guidance

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

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

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including Texas State UPD, Housing and Residential Life Staff members, other Texas State employees, or other authorities utilizing Texas State's emergency communications tools.

How to "Shelter–in-Place"

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

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
   - An interior room
   - Above ground level
   - Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans (if possible).
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (hall staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to Texas State UPD so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list to Texas State UPD.
7. Monitor social media and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY FACILITIES

Including Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access and Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Texas State is a public institution. During business hours (Monday thru Friday, 8:00am to 5:00pm), university facilities (excluding residence halls) will be open to students, employees, contractors, and visitors. During non-business hours, access to all university facilities is by key or other electronic access control devices. Residence halls are electronic access at all times. To facilitate mail//package delivery, Monday thru Saturday 10:00am-2:00pm, the main entrance to halls (visible to the front desk) is open. Some halls have extended open hours because of Supplemental Instruction sessions. The hours vary hall to hall. In halls where the hours are extended, there is a second layer of access that prevents the public from entering the residential spaces. Access for authorized individuals to university facilities can be obtained through Ingress Management Services.

To protect the safety of the campus community, university officials may ask individuals to identify themselves. People should identify themselves by providing their name, address, and affiliation to the

university. A person may be asked to provide identification such as a driver's license or university ID. If a person fails or refuses to comply, they may be asked to leave or may be removed from the building or campus. Texas State UPD Officers conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate and monitor security related matters.

Facilities personnel maintain university property with a concern for safety and security. Lighting surveys are conducted on a regular basis to spot any lighting concerns or areas in need of repair. In addition, defective lighting conditions are reported as detected by building service personnel, police, and public safety officers. Other members of the university community may report equipment problems to Facilities by calling 512.245.2824.

Texas State UPD conducts security surveys as needed to continually assess facility security needs. Key control is established by university policy and access to building master keys is restricted. Security alarm systems on campus are monitored by Texas State UPD communications or third-party alarm monitoring companies.

Campus housing provides a range of services and security procedures designed to ensure the reasonable safety and comfort of residents and invited guests. Uniformed public safety officers, supervised by Texas State UPD, assist trained residence hall supervisory staff members in their efforts to maintain security. Services include attention to lighting (including emergency lighting during power failures), locking of entrances on a regular schedule, security programming (including fire safety drills and personal safety awareness programs), viewers in all individual student room doors, and enforcement of the housing guest policy. Texas State UPD performs regular foot patrol in residence halls.

TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY RESPONSE TO SEXUAL AND GENDER VIOLENCE

INTRODUCTION

Texas State prohibits the offenses of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking (as defined by The Clery Act). The university prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in its educational programs and includes sexual harassment and sexual violence as forms of sex discrimination. Other acts can be forms of sex-based discrimination and are prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Texas State issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan in preventing and responding to sexual misconduct reported to a university official. Texas State provides educational prevention programs that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking whether the incident occurs on or off campus. TXST provides descriptions of the prohibited crimes during the program and describes the resources available to students. Educational prevention programs aim to increase students' understanding of the crimes prohibited by the institution and includes the definitions of dating/domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and consent as part of the content discussed.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) outlines the above-mentioned programs and procedures (along with policies, definitions, and resources) that show Texas State's integrated plan to address safety, sexual misconduct, and support victims. To provide a starting point, this information can be found in the following sections:

PREVENTION AND AWARENESS

- Alerts, Evacuation and UPD—pages 7-13
- Safety Tips, On and Off Campus— pages 37-40
- Education and Training— pages 52-56

REPORTING AND RESOURCES

- Procedures to Report—pages 5-6, 22-24, 39-45, 51
- Campus Departments—pages 3-4, 6, 43, 64
- Off Campus—page 44

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

- FAQs—page 36-37
- Victim Rights and Supportive Measures—page 18-22, 39-45
- Protective Orders—page 48
- Investigation and Disciplinary Procedures—pages 23-36

FEDERAL CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

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

- **Domestic Violence:**
  - i. A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
    - A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
    - B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
    - C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
    - D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
    - E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
  - ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
- **Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

i. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

ii. For the purposes of this definition—

A) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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

- **Sexual Assault** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."
  - **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
  - **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
  - **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
  - **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. (The age of consent in Texas is 17.)
- **Stalking:**

i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

ii. For the purposes of this definition—

A) *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

B) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

C) *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

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

CRIMINAL CONDUCT AND STATE DEFINITIONS

The State of Texas criminalizes dating violence, family violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Law enforcement, including UPD, can investigate a reported crime.

Dating Violence, as defined by the Texas Family Code, Section 71.0021,

(a) states dating violence means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

(1) is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order:

(A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or

(B) because of the victim's or applicant's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and

(2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

(b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:

(1) the length of the relationship;

(2) the nature of the relationship; and

(3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

Family Violence. (Domestic and Dating Violence included) Domestic Violence, Family Violence, as defined by the Texas Family Code, Section 71.004, states family violence means:

(1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of

imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;

- 71.005. "Household" means **a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other.**
- 71.006. "Member of a household" includes a person who previously lived in a household.

(2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J), and (K), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or

(3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.

Sexual Assault, as defined by the Texas Penal Code, Section 22.011,

(a) states a person commits an offense if the person:

(1) intentionally or knowingly:

(A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;

(B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or

(C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(2) regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person intentionally or knowingly:

(A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;

(B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;

(C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;

(D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

(E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

(b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:

(1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence, or coercion;

(2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;

(3) the other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;

(4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is, at the time of the sexual assault, incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;

(5) the other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;

(6) the actor knows that the other person is intoxicated or impaired by any substance to the extent that the other person is incapable of consenting;

(7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;

(8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;

(9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;

(10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser;

(11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code;

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

(13) the actor is a coach or tutor who causes the other person to submit or participate by using the actor's power or influence to exploit the other person's dependency on the actor; or

(14) the actor is a caregiver hired to assist the other person with activities of daily life and causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's dependency on the actor.

Stalking, as defined by the Texas Penal Code, Section 42.072:

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

(1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.072, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:

(A) bodily injury or death for the other person;

(B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or

(C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;

(2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and

(3) would cause a reasonable person to:

(A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;

(B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;

(C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or

(D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

TSUS SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

In their commitment to creating and maintaining educational communities where everyone is respected, appreciated and valued, the Texas State University System (TSUS), its colleges and universities (referred to as components), created and implemented the TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy (TSUS Policy) which outlines prohibited conduct.

The TSUS diligently strives to foster an environment that permits and encourages everyone to perform at their highest levels in academia. The TSUS focus on tolerance, openness, and respect is key in providing every member of the TSUS community with basic human dignity free from harassment, exploitation, intimidation, or other sexual misconduct (to include domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as defined below). Any report of behavior that threatens our institutional values and breaches the TSUS policy shall be promptly investigated and remediated in accordance with principles of law, fairness, and equity to all parties involved.

The universities will take prompt and appropriate action to eliminate sexual misconduct when such is reported, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. The TSUS policy defines and describes prohibited sexual conduct, establishes procedures for processing complaints of sexual misconduct, permits appropriate sanctions, and identifies available resources.

- Dating Violence is violence committed by a person:
  - who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Victim; and
  - where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
    - the length of the relationship;
    - the type of relationship; and
    - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship
- Family (Domestic) Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed:
  - by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
  - by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
  - by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner or roommate,
  - by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas,
  - by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the State of Texas.
- Retaliation means any adverse action threatened or taken against a person because they have filed, supported or provided information in connection with a complaint of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to direct and indirect intimidation, threats and harassment.
- Sexual Assault means any form of non-consensual sexual activity representing a continuum of conduct from forcible rape to non-physical forms of pressure designed to compel individuals to engage in sexual activity against their will.

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

1. Sexual intercourse (vaginal or anal);
2. Oral sex;
3. Rape or attempted rape;

4. Penetration of an orifice (anal, vaginal, oral) with the penis, finger or other object;
5. Unwanted touching of a sexual nature;
6. Use of coercion, manipulation or force to make someone else engage in sexual touching, including touching of breasts, chest, buttocks and genitalia;
7. Engaging in sexual activity with a person who is unable to provide consent; or
8. Knowingly transmitting a sexually-transmitted disease to another.

- Sexual Exploitation occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for their own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited. Examples can include, but are not limited to, the following behaviors:
  - Prostituting another;
  - Non-consensual electronically recording, photographing, or transmitting intimate or sexual utterances, sounds or images without the knowledge and consent of all parties involved;
  - Voyeurism (spying on others who are in intimate or sexual situations);
  - Going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting friends hide in a closet to watch another friend having consensual sex); or
  - Distributing intimate or sexual information about another person without that person's consent.
- Sexual Violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. All such acts are forms of sexual misconduct.
- Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
  - fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
  - suffer substantial emotional distress.

*Texas State University is a member of the Texas State University System (TSUS).

RELATED UNIVERSITY POLICIES

Texas State prohibits sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. University policies define these terms and explain how Texas State addresses these issues when they are reported to a university official. The following university policies address these issues and apply to students and employees:

- TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy
- Prohibition of Discrimination (UPPS 04.04.46)
- Code of Student Conduct

TEXAS CRIME VICTIM RIGHTS

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CHAPTER 56A.051

Under the criminal justice system in Texas, the following rights are entitled to:

(a) A victim of crime, the guardian of a victim or close relative of a deceased victim:

(1) The right to receive from law enforcement agencies adequate protection from harm and threats of harm arising from cooperation with prosecution efforts;

(2) The right to have the magistrate take the safety of the victim or family into consideration as an element in fixing the amount of bail for the accused;

(3) If requested, the right, to be informed:

(A) by the attorney representing the state of relevant court proceedings, including appellate proceedings, and to be informed if those proceedings have been canceled or rescheduled prior to the event; and

(B) by an appellate court of decisions of the court, after the decisions are entered but before the decisions are made public;

(4) When requested, the right to be informed:

(A) by a peace officer concerning the defendant's right to bail and the procedures in criminal investigations; and

(B) by the office of attorney representing the state concerning the general procedures in the criminal justice system, including general procedures in guilty plea negotiations and arrangements, restitution, and the appeals and parole process;

(5) The right to provide pertinent information to a community and supervision and corrections department conducting a pre-sentencing investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victims' family by testimony, written statement or any other manner before any sentencing of the defendant;

(6) The right to receive information regarding compensation to victims of crime as provided by Chapter 56-B, including information related to the costs that may be compensated under that chapter and the amount of compensation, eligibility for compensation, and procedures for application for compensation under that chapter, the payment for a forensic medical examination under Article 56A.252 for a victim of an alleged sexual assault, and when requested, referral to available social service agencies that may offer additional assistance;

(7) The right to be informed, on request, of parole procedures, participate in the parole process, provide to the Board for inclusion in the defendant's file information to be

considered by the board before the parole of any defendant convicted of any offense subject to this chapter, and to be notified, if requested, of parole proceedings concerning a defendant in the victim's case and of the defendant's release;

(8) The right to be provided with a waiting area, separate or secure from other witnesses, including the defendant and relatives of the defendant, before testifying in any proceeding concerning the defendant; if a separate waiting area is not available, other safeguards should be taken to minimize the victim's contact with the defendant and the defendant's relatives and witnesses before and during court proceedings;

(9) The right to prompt return of any of the victim's property that is held by a law enforcement agency or the attorney representing the state as evidence when the property is no longer required for that purpose;

(10) The right to have the attorney representing the state notify the victim's employer, if requested, that the victim's cooperation and testimony is necessary in a proceeding that may require the victim to be absent from work for good cause;

(11) The right to request victim-defender mediation coordinated by the victim services division of the department;

(12) The right to be informed of the uses of a victim impact statement and the statement's purpose in the criminal justice system as described by Subchapter D, to complete the victim impact statement, and to have the victim impact statement considered:

(A) by the attorney representing the state and the judge before sentencing or before a plea bargain agreement is accepted; and

(B) by the board before a defendant is released on parole;

(13) For a victim of an assault or sexual assault who is younger than 17 years of age or whose case involves family violence, as defined by Section 71.004, Family Code, the right to have the court consider the impact on the victim of a continuance requested by the defendant; if requested by the attorney representing the state or by the defendant's attorney, the court shall state on the record the reason for granting or denying the continuance; and

(14) If the offense is a capital felony, the right to:

(A) receive by mail from the court a written explanation of defense-initiated victim outreach if the court has authorized expenditures for a defense- initiated victim outreach specialist;

(B) not be contacted by the victim outreach specialist unless the victim, guardian, or relative has consented to the contact by providing a written notice to the court; and

(C) designate a victim service provider to receive all communications from a victim outreach specialist acting on behalf of any person

(b) A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the right to be present at all public court proceedings related to the offense, subject to the approval of the judge in the case

(c) The office of the attorney representing the state, and the sheriff, police, and other law enforcement agencies shall ensure to the extent practicable that a victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is provided the rights granted by this subchapter and, on request, an explanation of those rights

ADDITIONAL RIGHTS OF VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, INDECENT ASSAULT, STALKING, TRAFFICKING - ARTICLE 56.052 OF TEXAS CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

(a) If the offense is a sexual assault, a victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim is entitled to the following rights within the criminal justice system:

(1) If requested, the right to a disclosure of information regarding:

(A) Any evidence that was collected during the investigation of the offense, unless disclosing the information would interfere with the investigation or prosecution of the offense, in which event the victim, guardian, or relative shall be informed of the estimated date on which that information is expected to be disclosed;

(B) The status of any analysis being performed of any evidence described by Paragraph A;

(2) If requested, the right to be notified:

(A) At the time a request is submitted to a crime laboratory to process and analyze any evidence that was collected during the investigation of the offense;

(B) At the time of the submission of a request to any biological evidence collected during the investigation of the offense with DNA profiles maintained in a state or federal DNA database;

(C) Of the results of the comparison described by Paragraph (B), unless disclosing the results would interfere with the investigation or prosecution of the offense, in which event the victim, guardian, or relative shall be informed of the estimated date on which those results are expected to be disclosed;

(3) If requested, the right to counseling regarding acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection;

(4) For the victim, the right to

(A) Testing for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection, antibodies to HIV, or infection with any other probable causative agent of AIDS;

(B) A forensic medical examination to the extent provided by Subchapters F and G if, within 120 hours of the offense:

(i) the offense is reported to a law enforcement agency:

(ii) a forensic medical examination is otherwise conducted at a health care provider

(5) A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim who requests to be notified under Subsection (a)(2) must provide a current address and phone number to the attorney representing the state and the law enforcement agency that is investigating the offense. The victim, guardian, or relative must inform the attorney representing the state and the law enforcement agency of any change in the address or phone number.

(a) A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a deceased victim may designate a person, including an entity that provides services to victims of sexual assault, to receive any notice requested under Subsection (a)(2)

(b) This subsection applies only to a victim of an offense under Section 20A.02, 20A.03, 21.02, 21.11, 22.011, 22.012, 22.021, 42.072, or 43.05, Penal Code. A victim described by this subsection or a parent or guardian of the victim, if the victim is younger than 18 years of age or an adult ward, is entitled to the following rights within the criminal justice system:

i. The right to be informed:

(A) That the victim or, if the victim is younger than 18 years of age or an adult ward, the victim's parent or guardian or another adult acting on the victim's behalf may file an application for a protective order under Article 7B.001;

(B) Of the court in which the application for a protective order may be filed;

(C) That, on request of the victim, if the victim is younger than 18 years of age or an adult ward, on the request of the victim's parent or guardian or another adult acting on the victim's behalf, the attorney representing the state may, subject to the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, file the application for a protective order on behalf of the requestor; and

(D) That, subject to the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, the attorney representing the state generally is required to file the application for a protective order with respect to the victim if the defendant is convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision for the offense;

ii. The right to:

(A) Request that the attorney representing the state, subject to the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, file an application for a protective order described by Subdivision (1); and

(B) Be notified when the attorney representing the state files an application for a protective order under Article 7B.001;

iii. If the victim or the victim's parent or guardian, as applicable, is present when the defendant is convicted or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision, the right to:

(A) Be given by the court the information described by Subdivision (1); and

(B) File an application for a protective order under Article 7B.001 immediately following the defendant's conviction or placement on deferred adjudication community supervision if the court has jurisdiction over the application; and

iv. If the victim or the victim's parent or guardian, as applicable, is not present when the defendant is convicted or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision, the right to be given by the attorney representing the state the information described by Subdivision (1).

(A) A victim of an offense under Section 20A.02, 20A.03, or 43.05, Penal Code, is entitled to be informed that the victim may petition for an order of nondisclosure of criminal history record information under Section 411.0728, Government Code, if the victim:

(1) has been convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision for an offense described by Subsection (a) (1) of that section; and

(2) committed that offense solely as a victim of an offense under Section 20A.02, 20A.03, or 43.05, Penal Code.

In addition, pursuant to 51.284 , of the Texas Education Code,

(a) a postsecondary educational institution may not take any disciplinary action against a student enrolled at the institution who in good faith reports to the institution being the victim of, or a witness to, an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking for a violation by the student of the institution's code of conduct occurring at or near the time of the incident, regardless of the location at which the incident occurred or the outcome of the institution's disciplinary process regarding the incident, if any. A postsecondary educational institution may investigate to determine whether a report of an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking was made in good faith.

(b) A determination that a student is entitled to amnesty under Subsection (a) is final and may not be revoked.

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a student who reports the student's own commission or assistance in the commission of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking.

(d) This section may not be construed to limit a postsecondary educational institution's ability to provide amnesty from application of the institution's policies in circumstances not described by Subsection (a).

Consent. In Texas the age of consent is 17. The definition of consent for the crime of sexual assault in Texas is defined as:

"Consent" means assent in fact, whether express or apparent. (Penal Code Sec. 1.07. Definitions (a)(11)).

Additionally, Texas Penal Code 22.011 (b) states a sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:

(1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence, or coercion;

(2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;

(3) the other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;

(4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;

(5) the other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;

(6) the actor knows that the other person is intoxicated or impaired by any substance to the extent that the other person is incapable of consenting;

(7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;

(8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;

(9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;

(10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser;

(11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code; or

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

(13) the actor is a coach or tutor who causes the other person to submit or participate by using the actor's power or influence to exploit the other person's dependency on the actor; or

(14) the actor is a caregiver hired to assist the other person with activities of daily life and causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's dependency on the actor.

Institutional Definition of Consent is an informed, freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in a particular sexual activity. Consent can be expressed either by words or by clear and unambiguous actions, as long as those words or actions create

mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of each instance of sexual activity. It is the responsibility of the person who wants to engage in the sexual activity to ensure that they have the consent of the other to engage in each instance of sexual activity.

This definition will be referred to should there be an allegation of nonconsensual sexual activity including rape, attempted rape, fondling, oral sex, voyeurism or exploitation.

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

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

PROTECTING MINORS ON CAMPUS

A "child or minor" is a person under 18 years of age. Neither Texas law nor any university policy allows individuals to delegate the duty to report child abuse or neglect. Texas law requires anyone who suspects child abuse or neglect to report those suspicions to the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) or to a local law enforcement agency, including the Texas State UPD. Any person who has reason to believe that a child's physical or mental health or welfare has been adversely affected by abuse or neglect by another person must immediately report the suspected abuse or neglect. This obligation applies to ALL members of the university community, including faculty, administrators, staff, and even students. In addition, there are special reporting obligations for certain employees defined as "professionals." Licensed professionals including, "teachers, nurses, doctors, day care employees, and employees of a clinic or health care facility that provides reproductive services" have a specific duty to make a report not later than 48 hours after suspecting that a child has been or may be abused or neglected or that the child is the victim of the offense of indecency with a child. Reporting suspicion to another individual, a Texas State official, or to the Texas State Ethics and Compliance Hotline does not satisfy the reporting requirement. All employees are required to comply with UPPS 01.04.41 (Protection of Minors and Reporting Abuse Policy); however, your first obligation is to protect the child by reporting to law enforcement or DFPS. Any person who knowingly fails to report suspected child abuse or neglect commits a Class A Misdemeanor, which is punishable by up to one year in jail and/or a fine of up to $4,000.

One can contact:

- Texas State UPD at 911 to report an emergency or 512-245-2805 for a non-emergency
- Local law enforcement in your area
- Texas Department of Family and Protective Services at its toll-free, 24-hour Texas Abuse/Neglect Hotline at 800-252-5400

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A COMPLAINT

If any member of the Texas State community is a victim of a sexual assault, including rape, acquaintance rape, sexual harassment, or sexual violence, there are many services available to assist, but first, the individual's safety is of the utmost importance. If you or a member of the community is a victim of sexual assault, please contact Texas State UPD, Pecan Building at the San Marcos Campus, 512-245-2805. Reports also can be made to the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX through the Equal Opportunity and Title IX website.

Similarly, if any member of the Texas State community experiences relationship violence, sexual misconduct, or stalking, there are also many services available to assist, but first, the individual's safety is still of the utmost importance. If you or a community member experiences relationship violence, sexual misconduct, or stalking, contact local law enforcement by dialing 911.

Texas State has procedures in place to sensitively respond to those who report relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking, informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off the campuses. Additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and work accommodations, if reasonably available. Texas State will make such accommodations, if requested by either party and if they are reasonable, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to Texas State UPD or local law enforcement. Victims receive information in writing about accommodations and assistance. To request protective measures or changes to academic, living, transportation and/or work situations, a victim should contact the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX at TitleIX@txstate.edu or 512-245- 2539. Reports can be made online at Equal Opportunity and Title IX.

A person may report relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking that occurs on campus to Texas State UPD (Pecan Bldg., emergency phone: 911, non-emergency phone: 512-245- 2805) and may report relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking that occurs off campus to local police by calling 911. When making a report to police, you may choose to report using a pseudonym so that your name will not appear in public files.

Students, faculty, staff and third parties who have experienced relationship violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking, or who believes such conduct may have occurred may inform the Title IX Coordinator/ Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX (Elliott Hall - Bldg. A - 3rd Floor, phone: 512-245- 2539, email: TitleIX@txstate.edu).

Texas State provides an avenue for reporting of sexual misconduct on its website at Equal Opportunity and Title IX. Non-employee individuals wishing to file anonymous TIX reports may report to the TSUS Compliance and Ethics Line at https://www.tsus.edu/offices/internal-audit/report-fraud.html.

PROCEDURES VICTIMS CAN FOLLOW IF A SEXUAL MISCONDUCT CRIME OCCURS

Following an assault, find a safe place away from the attacker and out of danger. To preserve physical evidence, victims should not bathe, urinate, douche, shower, drink, change clothes or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours. This will preserve evidence that can be used later if a victim decides to file a police report or to press charges or it may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Victims should go to CHRISTUS Santa Rosa Hospital – 1301 Wonder World Dr., San Marcos (formerly known as Central Texas Medical Center) or to St. David's Medical Center – 2400 Round Rock Ave, Round Rock for a sexual assault examination (see pg. 36) and to receive prompt, thorough medical care. Victims may choose to have someone take them to the emergency room or a police officer can meet them at their location to provide transportation. For victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, it is important to preserve pictures, text messages, social media posts and messages, emails, notes and letters, etc.

PROCEDURES INVESTIGATING AND RESOLVING A COMPLAINT

The Texas State University System (TSUS) Sexual Misconduct Policy classifies sexual misconduct matters as either Title IX Sexual Harassment or Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct. Allegations of sexual misconduct shall be classified as Title IX Sexual Harassment provided:

- The sexual misconduct meets the definition of Title IX Sexual Harassment;
- The sexual misconduct occurred against a person participating in or attempting to participate in a university's education program or activity; and,
- The sexual misconduct occurred against a person located within the United States.

Sexual Misconduct that does not meet all the above requirements does not constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment and shall be classified as Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct.

Title IX Sexual Harassment refers to sexual misconduct that meets one or more of the following three behaviors:

- A university employee is provided an aid, benefit or service of the university on the condition that employee participates in unwelcome sexual conduct ("quid pro quo" harassment) which may be expressed or implied and need not be "severe" or "pervasive" as a single incident is inherently "offensive" and jeopardizes equal educational access;
- 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 program or activity, or
- "Sexual Assault," "Dating Violence," "Domestic Violence" or "Stalking" as defined in referenced statutes.

Sexual Harassment under other applicable state and federal law means unwelcomed sex-based verbal or physical conduct that:

- In the employment context, unreasonably interferes with a person's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment; or
- In the education context, is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct interferes with the student's ability to participate in or benefit from education programs or activities at a post-secondary educational institution.

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

*These procedures may not apply to ALERRT Center participants as they may not be considered official Texas State students. *

CONT. ON PG 25

INSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURES WHEN A CRIME OF DATING OR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT OR STALKING HAS BEEN REPORTED

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the university, below are the procedures the university will follow regardless if a police report has been filed by the complainant/victim:

These procedures may be completed by the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX, the Texas State UPD, or both offices

INCIDENT BEING REPORTED	
Sexual Assault	1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), the institution will refer the complainant to seek medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a No Contact Directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 9. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant which includes information regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, resolution, and evidence preservation 10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation 12. Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure.
Stalking	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Stalking to the complainant which includes information regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, resolution, and evidence preservation 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a No Contact Directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure.
Domestic Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Domestic Violence to the complainant which includes information regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, resolution, and evidence preservation 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a No Contact Directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure.
Dating Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Dating Violence to the complainant which includes information regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, resolution, and evidence preservation 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a No Contact Directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution official receiving the report will forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with the institution's policy and procedure.

The Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX serves as the university's central resource for addressing reports of alleged harassment submitted by students and employees; including those related to sexual harassment and sexual misconduct.

INFORMAL RESOLUTION (MEDIATION)

Informal resolution is available after a Formal Complaint has been filed in a Title IX Sexual Harassment incident or a report has been received in a Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct incident. Informal Resolution may be pursued if:

- Both Parties are willing to engage in mediation and consent to do so in writing;
- The Complainant and the Respondent are both students or are both employees of Texas State;
- The Title IX Coordinator agrees that informal resolution is an appropriate mechanism for resolving the Complaint;
- The Complaint involves only Sexual Harassment as described in the TSUS Policy and does not involve any other sexual offense, and

When the Title IX Coordinator determines informal resolution is appropriate and the Parties consent in writing, the Title IX Coordinator will make the requisite arrangements in attempt to resolve the complaint. Informal resolution may take place at any point in the grievance process after a Formal Compliant is filed and any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility. Agreements reached in mediation will be reduced to writing and signed by both Parties. Agreements will be maintained by the Title IX Coordinator and shared only as necessary to implement the agreed resolution or as required by law.

The Title IX Coordinator will terminate informal resolution and continue the investigation if:

- The Parties are not able to reach an agreement prior to the exhaustion of the administrative process,
- One or more of the Parties withdraws consent to informal resolution, or,
- Title IX Coordinator determines that informal resolution is no longer appropriate.

The matter will then be referred for investigation in accordance with the procedures outlined herein.

INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS

Upon Texas State's receipt of a report:

- The Title IX Coordinator or designee will review the complaint and shall promptly contact the Complainant to discuss the availability of Supportive Measures, Complainant's wishes with respect to Supportive Measures, and the availability of Supportive Measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint or Report.
- Explain to the Complainant the process for filing a Formal Complaint or Report;
- Provide an electronic and/or hard copy of the TSUS Policy which explains the process and rights of all Parties;
- Request additional information regarding the reported incident;
- Explain the investigatory process;

- Explain the options for reporting to law enforcement authorities, whether on campus or local police;
- Discuss Complainant's request for anonymity and confidentiality, if such has been requested, and explain the confidentiality may impact the university's ability to investigate fully;
- Determine whether the Complainant wishes to pursue informal resolution; and
- Refer the Complainant, as appropriate to the counseling center or other resources, including but not limited to law enforcement, medical assistance, psychological counseling, victim advocacy resources, legal resources student financial aid, alternative disciplinary processes, and visa and immigration status.

As soon as is practicable, the Investigator shall contact the Complainant and Respondent to schedule initial, individual meetings. At the initial meeting, the Investigator will inform Complainant and Respondent of supportive measures such as dropping a course in which both parties are enrolled without any academic penalty.

PROMPT, FAIR, AND EQUITABLE INVESTIGATION

At the outset of an investigation, the Investigator will provide the Respondent prompt notice of the investigation to include the allegation(s) in writing together with a copy of the TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy. Written notice of the investigation will be provided to the Complainant simultaneously with Respondent. Texas State's disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to final result. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Texas State will make every reasonable effort to ensure that the resolution of a Sexual Misconduct Complaint or Report occurs in as efficient a manner as possible, with an expectation that the process (exclusive of any appeal procedures) will generally be completed within one

hundred and twenty (120) calendar days of the date a Complaint or Report is submitted. The Title IX Office may modify this and any other deadlines contained in the TSUS Policy as necessary to accomplish the purposes stated and for good cause, including, but not limited to, the complexity of the investigation and semester breaks. Should the need for extension of timeframes occur, written notice will be sent to the Complainant and Respondent to notify them of the delay and the reason for the delay.

University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The purpose of the training is to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability.

Specifically, all those involved with Title IX procedures receive training that does not rely on sex stereotypes and promotes impartial investigations and adjudications of Formal Complaints. Topics include:

- having a knowledge of the offenses including specific definitions of sexual misconduct,
- the scope of the university's Education Programs and Activities to identify situations that require a response under Title IX,
- investigation and grievance procedures,
- serving impartially and avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue

Investigators will receive additional training on creating a report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.

Decision Makers will receive additional training on:

- the use of technology to be used in a live hearing and to be received prior to that hearing;
- issues of relevance of questions and evidence within hearings

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT GRIEVANCE PROCESS

The Investigator will provide:

- *Notice of Allegations.* In response to a Formal Complaint the university must give written notice of the allegations to the Parties. This notice must include:
  - Notice of the university's grievance process, including informal resolution;
  - Sufficient details of the allegations known at the time;
  - Identities of the Parties involved;
  - The conduct allegedly constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment;
  - The date and location of the alleged incident;
  - Statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
  - The Complainant and the Respondent will have timely notice for meetings (parties do not meet together until a Live Hearing);
  - The Complainant and the Respondent and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
  - That the Parties may inspect and review evidence gathered during the process;
  - That knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process is prohibited; and,
  - The availability of Supportive Measures to the Complainant and Respondent.
- *Right to An Advisor.* Each Party may be accompanied by an Advisor of their choice to any related meeting, interview, or proceeding. The Advisor may be, but need not be, an attorney who may provide support, guidance, or advice to the Party.
  - The university will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, the Advisor may not otherwise directly participate in any meeting, interview, or proceeding except for the limited purpose of conducting cross-examination (as more fully explained in Section 7.11.3) at a live hearing, if any. As stated in Section 7.4.2, if a Party does not have an Advisor to conduct cross-examination at the live hearing, the university will provide the Party with an Advisor, who need not be an attorney, for the limited purpose of conducting cross- examination at the live hearing.
  - Each Party's Advisor is requested to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss hearing procedure and protocols prior to the live hearing, if any.

The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or accused and will remain neutral throughout the investigation. The Complainant and the Respondent shall have opportunities to respond in person and/or in writing, submit relevant documents, and identify relevant witnesses. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding.

Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the Complainant and the Respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the accuser to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

TITLE IX INVESTIGATION

- Scheduling. An assigned Investigator will provide written notice to a Party whose participation is invited or expected, of the date, time, location, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the Party to prepare to participate.
- Information Gathering. The Investigator will gather and review information from the Complainant, Respondent, and Witnesses. The Investigator shall conduct a site inspection, if necessary, and obtain other information as appropriate.
- Equal Opportunity to Present Evidence and Witnesses. All Parties will have equal opportunity to present fact and expert witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence during the course of the investigation. A university may not restrict the ability of either Party to discuss the allegations under investigation, or to gather and present relevant evidence.
- Right to Inspect and Review Evidence Prior to Completion of the Investigation. Once the assigned Investigator concludes all fact finding and evidence gathering activities, each Party and their respective Advisors must have equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations in the Formal Complaint, including the evidence upon which the university does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a Party or other source, so that each Party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation
    - Each Party and their Advisor will be sent such evidence in electronic format or hard copy. Each Party will have ten (10) calendar days from the date they are notified to inspect, review, and respond to the evidence.
    - The written response of each Party, if any, must be considered by the Investigator prior to completion of the Investigative Report.
- Investigative Report. The Investigator will complete a written Investigative Report that includes summaries of interviews conducted; photographs, if any; documents and materials received; descriptions of relevant evidence; summaries of relevant electronic records; and a detailed report of the events related to the incident. When the Investigator is not the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigative Report will be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator to ensure all elements of the investigation have been completed. The Title IX Coordinator will forward the Investigative Report to the Decision Maker.
- Privileges. The process must not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitutes, or seeks disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.
- Live Hearings. All investigations not dismissed pursuant to Section 5.4 shall have a live hearing. The following are the participants at a live hearing:
    - *Decision Maker.* The Decision Maker determines the relevancy of all questions asked during the hearing, may ask questions of any witness or Party during the hearing, and ultimately issues the written decision of responsibility and sanction, if any, after the hearing. The university's Title IX Coordinator or the Investigator who conducted the investigation or prepared the Investigative Report may not serve as Decision Maker.

- *Parties*. The Parties are the Complainant and Respondent. Each Party may give a statement, answer questions, present evidence, and witnesses, and cross-examine the other Party and witnesses through their Advisor.
- *Advisor*. Each Party is entitled to have an Advisor of their choice at the hearing. Each Party must have an Advisor to conduct cross-examination of the other Party and witnesses. An Advisor may, but is not required to be, an attorney. In addition to cross-examination, the Advisor may provide support, guidance, or advice to Complainant or Respondent, but may not otherwise directly participate in the hearing.
  - If a Party does not have an Advisor, the university will appoint an Advisor of the university's choice, without fee or cost to the Party, for the limited purpose of conducting cross-examination, including questions challenging the Party or witness's credibility. A university is not required to appoint an attorney as an Advisor.
- *Investigator*. The Investigator will be present at the hearing, and may answer questions from either Party about the investigation and the summary of evidence in the Investigative Report.
- *Title IX Coordinator.* The Title IX Coordinator may be present at the live hearing.

- Availability of Investigative Evidence. The university must make all evidence subject to the Parties' inspection and review available at any hearing to give each Party equal opportunity to refer to such evidence during the hearing, including for purposes of cross-examination.
- Documents. Each Party shall have the opportunity to present relevant documents to the Decision Maker for consideration at the hearing. Only documents and other evidence pre-submitted in accordance with Section 7.10 will be considered.
- Witnesses. Each Party shall have the opportunity to present fact and/or expert witnesses to the Decision Maker for consideration at the hearing.
- Determination of Relevance of Questions. Only relevant questions may be asked of a Party or witness during the hearing. Before a Party or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the Decision Maker must first determine whether the question is relevant.
  - Questions concerning a Party's prior sexual behavior are not relevant unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged misconduct or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove Consent.
  - The Decision Maker will explain to the Party's Advisor why a question excluded is not relevant. The Decision Maker's relevancy decision is final and may only be challenged as a procedural defect on appeal, as provided in the TSUS Policy.
- Live Cross-Examination (Directly, Orally, in real time). The cross-examination of a Party or witness must be conducted by the other Party's Advisor, orally, and in real time. A Party may not directly question the other Party or witness.
- Alternative Hearing Locations. The hearing may be conducted with all Parties and witnesses physically present in the same geographic location or, at the university's discretion, any or all Parties, witnesses, or other participants may appear at the hearing virtually. At the request of either Party, the university shall provide for the entire hearing, including cross-examination, to occur with the Parties in separate rooms with technology that enables the Parties to see and hear each other or the witness answering questions, at all times while the hearing is in session.
- Recording of Hearing Proceedings. The university shall create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make such recording or transcript available to the Parties for inspection and review.
- Decisions and Sanctions. Once the live hearing has concluded, the Decision Maker will issue a written determination, which shall be sent simultaneously to the Parties, along with information

about how to appeal the determination. The contents of the decision will include:

- Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX Sexual Harassment;
- A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the Formal Complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the Parties, interviews with Parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held;
- Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- Conclusions regarding the application of this Policy to the facts;
- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the university imposes on the Respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the university's education program or activity will be provided by the university to the Complainant;
- The university's procedures and permissible bases for the Complainant and Respondent to appeal; and
- The identity and contact information of the appropriate Appellate Authority.

NON-TITLE IX GRIEVANCE PROCESS

The Investigator will provide:

- Notice of Allegations. In response to a Report the university must give written notice of the allegations to the Parties. This notice must include:
  - Notice of the university's grievance process, including informal resolution;
  - Sufficient details of the allegations known at the time;
  - Identities of the Parties involved;
  - The conduct allegedly constituting Sexual Harassment;
  - The date and location of the alleged incident;
  - That the Parties may have an Advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney (the university is not required to appoint an Advisor);
  - That the Parties may inspect and review evidence gathered during the process;
  - That knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process is prohibited; and;
  - The availability of Supportive Measures to the Complainant and Respondent.

NON-TITLE IX INVESTIGATION

- Scheduling. An assigned Investigator will provide written notice to a Party whose participation is invited or expected, of the date, time, location, and purpose of all hearings, investigative interviews, or other meetings, with sufficient time for the Party to prepare to participate.
- Information Gathering. Investigator will gather and review information from Complainant, Respondent, and Witnesses. Investigator shall conduct a site inspection, if necessary, and obtain other information as appropriate.
- Equal Opportunity to Present Evidence and Witnesses. All Parties will have equal opportunity to present fact and expert witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence during the course of the investigation. A university may not restrict the ability of either Party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.
- Privileges. The process must not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitutes, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.
- Right to Inspect and Review Evidence Prior to Completion of the Investigation. Once the assigned Investigator concludes all fact finding, and evidence gathering activities, each Party must have equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations in the Report, including the evidence upon which the university does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility, and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a Party or other source, so that each Party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to the conclusion of the investigation.
  - Each Party will have ten (10) calendar days to inspect, review, and respond to the evidence.
  - The written response of each Party, if any, must be considered by the Investigator prior to completion of the Investigative Report.
- Investigative Report. The Investigator will complete a written Investigative Report that includes summaries of interviews conducted; photographs, if any; documents and materials received; descriptions of relevant evidence; summaries of relevant electronic records; and a detailed report of the events related to the incident. When Investigator is not the Title IX Coordinator, the Investigative Report will be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator.
- Title IX Coordinator Finding and Recommended Sanction. The Title IX Coordinator will make a written Finding as to whether:
  - It is more likely than not that Respondent did not violate this Policy and the matter is closed, or
  - It is more likely than not that Respondent violated this Policy, and the nature of the violation(s).

- The Finding shall include the Title IX Coordinator's basis for the decision and recommended Sanctions when there is a Finding of a violation.
- Communication of the Finding and Recommended Sanctions.
  - When there is a Finding of no violation of this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will communicate the Finding in writing simultaneously to the Complainant and Respondent.
  - When there is a Finding that it is more likely than not that Respondent violated this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will communicate the Finding in writing to the university administrator with authority to determine and issue appropriate Sanctions.
  - When there is a Finding of a violation by a Respondent employed by the university, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with appropriate administrative officials, will provide the Finding to additional individuals, with supervisory authority over the employee, who are not in the line of appellate review.
- Sanction Decision. The responsible university administrator will issue written Sanctions promptly and send such Sanctions with a copy of the Findings to the Complainant, Respondent, Title IX Coordinator, and when appropriate, additional individuals with supervisory authority over either Party that are not in line of appellate review. University Administrator shall inform Complainant of any Sanction(s) imposed on Respondent that directly relates to Complainant.
- Administrators Responsible for Imposing Sanctions.
  - *Student Respondent Sanctions.* The Dean of Students will issue Sanctions for Students. When Respondent is both a Student and an Employee, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the Respondent's status is that of Student, staff, or faculty for disciplinary purposes. When Respondent's status is determined to be that of a Student employed by the university, the Dean of Students will consult with the appropriate Human Resources authority prior to issuing Sanctions.
  - *Staff Respondents.* The Respondent's supervisor, or other authority within the Respondent's chain of command, will issue Sanctions in consultation with Human Resources.
  - *Faculty Respondents.* The Dean shall consult with the Department Chair as appropriate and issue Sanctions.
- Dispute of Findings and/or Sanctions. Complainant or Respondent may elect to dispute the Finding and/or the Sanction. Review of disputed Findings and/or Sanction(s) are based on the preponderance of evidence standard.
- Students. Student Complainants or Respondents must submit a written request for a hearing to the Title IX Coordinator within seven (7) calendar days. Procedures for the hearing are outlined in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter VI §§ 5.7-5.9, with exceptions as follows:
  - The university Representative for hearings related to the Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct shall be the university's Title IX Coordinator;
  - The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for arranging the hearing by notifying the Parties of the hearing dates, the availability of documents to be used at the hearing, the witnesses expected to provide information at the hearing, as well as deadlines for submission of questions.
  - Each Party shall receive a copy of the written request for hearing and notice of the hearing, and has a right to be present.
  - Neither Party shall be compelled to attend any hearing. The hearing may be conducted with all Parties and witnesses physically present in the same geographic location or, at the university's discretion, any or all Parties, witnesses, or other participants may appear at the hearing virtually.
  - At the request of either Party, the university shall provide for the entire hearing to occur with the Parties in separate rooms with technology that enables the Parties to see and hear each other.
  - Complainant and Respondent may submit written questions for the other Party and any witnesses to the Decision Maker. Such questions shall be submitted by the Parties in accordance with the deadline established. The Decision Maker will determine, and shall ask the questions relevant to the inquiry. Any individual participating as a Decision Maker may ask relevant questions of the Parties and/or witnesses. Relevant follow-up questions may be submitted to the Decision Maker during the hearing.
- Hearing Decision. The Decision Maker may uphold, reject or modify the Finding(s) and Sanctions(s), or remand the matter to the Title IX Coordinator for further investigation and/or other action.
  - The Decision Maker shall issue a written, final Decision and shall provide a copy of the Decision to Complainant, Respondent, the Title IX Coordinator, and Dean of Students.
- Staff. Complainants or Respondents may elect to dispute the Finding and/or Sanction as follows.
  - Any request for review of the Finding or Sanction against a staff member must be made in writing and submitted with all information in support of the request to the Chief Human Resources Officer, or his or her designee, within five (5) calendar days of receipt of the Finding or Sanction.
  - The Chief Human Resources Officer shall provide a copy of the materials submitted to the other Party, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Decision Maker within five (5) calendar days of receipt.
  - A Party who has not requested review, including the university, may, but is not required to, submit a written response to the Decision Maker within five (5) calendar days of receiving the materials.

- The Decision Maker may uphold, reject, modify, or remand the Decision. The Decision is final.
- The Decision Maker will inform Complainant, Respondent, Title IX Coordinator, appropriate supervisor, and appropriate Campus Administrator of the Decision in writing.

- Non-Tenured Faculty Dispute of Non-Reappointment or Termination After Expiration of Contract Period. Should the Sanction against a non-tenured faculty member result in the non-reappointment or termination of the faculty member after expiration of their contract period, the faculty member may dispute the Findings and/or Sanctions as described herein. However, the faculty member is not entitled to a hearing.
  - No later than thirty (30) calendar days after the faculty member receives notice of the Finding and/or Sanction, they may request review from the President by submission of the grievance form prescribed by the university together with any supporting materials.
  - The university President shall designate a Hearing Officer to review.
  - The Hearing Officer shall provide a copy of the materials submitted to the other Party and the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) calendar days of appointment.
  - The Hearing Officer will meet with the faculty member at a mutually convenient time to review the dispute.
  - The Hearing Officer may secure any information the officer determines necessary to review the dispute.
  - The Hearing Officer shall make a written recommendation to the President to approve, reject, modify, or remand the Finding and/or Sanction and shall provide a copy of the recommendation to the faculty member, the other Party, the Title IX Coordinator and the Provost.
  - The university President shall issue a written, final Decision and shall provide a copy of the Decision to the faculty member, the other Party, the Title IX Coordinator and the Provost.
- Faculty Hearing. Tenured faculty receiving a Sanction that impacts the faculty member's continued employment, full-time salary (not including administrative positions or summer teaching) or demotion in rank or other faculty member whose employment is terminated prior to the end of his or her contract period may elect to dispute the Finding and/or the Sanction through a hearing. Hearing procedures are outlined in the TSUS Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, § 4.54 with the following exceptions:
  - The role of the Decision Maker is to review the investigation and the appropriateness of the Sanction for significant procedural errors or omissions;
  - All notices and correspondence shall be sent to the Complainant, Respondent, Title IX Coordinator, and Provost who shall be referred to as Required Parties for purposes of this section.
  - Within five (5) calendar days of receipt of the Finding and/or Sanction, the faculty member must file a written request for a due process hearing by submitting the request together with any materials for review to the Provost.
  - The other Party shall receive notice of the hearing and has a right to be present but shall not be compelled to attend any hearing. The Complainant, Respondent, or witness who does not want to be in the same room as one of the Parties shall, upon advance request, be accommodated.
  - The Complainant and Respondent may submit written questions for the other Party and any witnesses to the Decision Maker. Such questions shall be submitted by the Parties in accordance with the deadline established by the Decision Maker. The Decision Maker will determine, and shall ask, the questions relevant to the inquiry. Any individual participating as a Decision Maker may ask relevant questions of the Parties and/ or witnesses. Relevant follow-up questions may be submitted to the Decision Maker during the hearing.
  - The Complainant, Respondent, or university may be assisted or represented by counsel.
  - The Decision Maker shall issue a written recommendation to approve, reject, modify, or remand the Finding and/or Sanction. The recommendation shall be forwarded to the President and Required Parties within five (5) calendar days of the hearing.
  - When a Finding of Sexual Misconduct is upheld, Sanctions listed herein shall be imposed. When the President finds substantial doubt about the thoroughness, fairness, and/ or impartiality of the investigation or determines there is insufficient evidence to support the recommended Finding, he or she may remand the matter to the Title IX Coordinator for further investigation, other action or may reject the recommended Finding(s) or Sanction(s).
  - The President shall issue a written, final Decision and shall provide a copy of the Decision to the Required Parties.
- Other Faculty Disputes. All other disputes of the Finding and/ or Sanction against faculty shall follow the procedures for Staff stated herein.
- Third Parties. Third Party Complainants or Respondents have no right to dispute or appeal Findings or Sanctions.

All Coordinators, Deputy Coordinators, Investigators, and those with authority over sexual misconduct hearings and appeals shall receive training annually to include, knowledge of offenses (dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), investigatory procedures, due process, and Texas State policy and procedures related to sexual misconduct to promote accountability and safety of victims.

STANDARD OF REVIEW AND FINDING

The Title IX Coordinator will review the Investigative Report under the "Preponderance of the Evidence" standard defined as the greater weight and degree of credible evidence. Preponderance of the evidence is the standard for determining allegations of sexual misconduct under the TSUS Policy. Preponderance of the evidence is satisfied if the action is more likely to have occurred than not.

For Non-Title IX, the Title IX Coordinator will make a written Finding as to whether:

- No reasonable grounds exist that the Sexual Misconduct Policy was violated, and the matter is closed; or
- It is more likely than not that Respondent violated the Sexual Misconduct Policy, and the nature of the violation(s).

The Finding shall include the Title IX Coordinator's basis for the decision and recommended Sanctions when there is a Finding of a violation.

COMMUNICATION OF THE FINDING AND RECOMMENDED SANCTIONS FOR NON-TITLE IX VIOLATIONS

When there is a Finding of no violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy (to include dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking), the Title IX Coordinator or Designee will communicate the Finding (result) in writing simultaneously to the Complainant AND Respondent.

When there is a Finding that it is more likely than not that Respondent violated the TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will communicate the Finding in writing to the Texas State Administrator with authority to determine and issue appropriate Sanctions. The Finding will be communicated in writing simultaneously to the Complainant AND Respondent.

When there is a Finding of a violation by a Respondent employed by Texas State, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with appropriate administrative officials, will provide the Finding to additional individuals, with supervisory authority over the employee, who are not in the line of appellate review. The Finding will be communicated in writing simultaneously to the Complainant AND Respondent.

POSSIBLE SANCTIONS FOR TITLE IX AND NON-TITLE IX VIOLATIONS

Sanctions for a Finding of a Policy violation will depend upon the nature and gravity of the misconduct and/or any record of prior discipline for sexual misconduct.

SANCTIONS FOR STUDENTS MAY INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- expulsion, suspension or dismissal from the university and/ or Texas State University System;
- no-contact directives,
- probation (including disciplinary and academic probation);
- expulsion from campus housing;
- restricted access to activities or facilities;
- mandated counseling (this may include, but not be limited to educational programs and batterer intervention);
- disqualification from student employment positions;
- revocation of admission and/or degree;
- withholding of official transcript or degree;
- bar against readmission;
- monetary restitution;
- deferred suspension;
- written warning;
- withdrawing from a course with a grade of W, F, or WF; or
- relevant training.

SANCTIONS FOR EMPLOYEES MAY INCLUDE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

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

Within seven (7) business days of receipt of the Finding, the responsible Texas State Administrator will issue written Sanctions and send such Sanctions with a copy of the Findings to the Complainant, Respondent, Title IX Coordinator, and when appropriate, additional individuals with supervisory authority over either Party that are not in line of appellate review. The Texas State Administrator shall inform the Complainant of any Sanction(s) imposed on the Respondent that directly relates to the Complainant.

UNIVERSITY-INITIATED PROTECTIVE MEASURES

In addition to those protective measures previously described the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include but are not limited to a university order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures may constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by TXST.

APPEAL OF FINDING OR SANCTIONS AND FINAL DECISION INFORMATION

APPEAL FOR TITLE IX GRIEVANCE PROCESS

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

Grounds for Appeal. The only grounds for appeal are:.

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

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

- Notify the other Party in writing within five (5) calendar days from when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both Parties;
- Give the non-appealing Party seven (7) calendar days from when the university notifies the non-appealing Party that an appeal has been filed to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome, a copy of which will be provided to the appealing Party; and,
- Issue a written decision, including the rationale therefor, simultaneously to both Parties within twenty-one (21) calendar days from the date the notice is issued. The decision of the Appellate Authority is final.

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

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

STAFF

- Any request for review of the Finding or Sanction against a staff member must be made in writing and submitted with all information in support of the request to the Chief Human Resources Officer, or his or her designee, within five (5) calendar days of receipt of the Finding or Sanction.

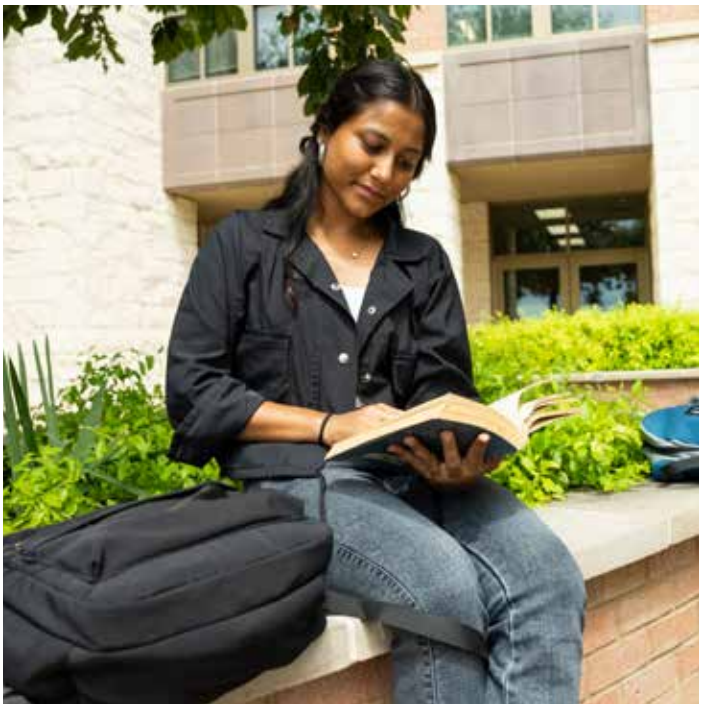
- The Chief Human Resources Officer shall provide a copy of the materials submitted to the other Party, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Decision Maker within five (5) calendar days of receipt.
- A Party who has not requested review, including the university, may, but is not required to, submit a written response to the Decision Maker within five (5) calendar days of receiving the materials.
- The Decision Maker may uphold, reject, modify, or remand the Decision. Their Decision is final.
- The Decision Maker will inform the Complainant, Respondent, Title IX Coordinator, appropriate supervisor, and appropriate Campus Administrator of the Decision in writing.

FACULTY

- *Non-Tenured Faculty Dispute of Non-Reappointment or Termination After Expiration of Contract Period.* Should the Sanction against a non-tenured faculty member result in the non-reappointment or termination of the faculty member after expiration of their contract period, the faculty member may dispute the Findings and/or Sanctions as described herein. However, the faculty member is not entitled to a hearing.
- No later than thirty (30) calendar days after the faculty member receives notice of the Finding and/or Sanction, they may request review from the President by submission of the grievance form prescribed by the university together with any supporting materials.
- The university President shall designate a Hearing Officer to review.
- The Hearing Officer shall provide a copy of the materials submitted to the other Party and the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) calendar days of appointment.

- The Hearing Officer will meet with the faculty member at a mutually convenient time to review the dispute.
- The Hearing Officer may secure any information the officer determines necessary to review the dispute.
- The Hearing Officer shall make a written recommendation to the President to approve, reject, modify, or remand the Finding and/or Sanction and shall provide a copy of the recommendation to the faculty member, the other Party, the Title IX Coordinator and the Provost.
- The university President shall issue a written, final Decision and shall provide a copy of the Decision to the faculty member, the other Party, the Title IX Coordinator and the Provost.
- *Faculty Hearing*. Tenured faculty receiving a Sanction that impacts the faculty member's continued employment, full-time salary (not including administrative positions or summer teaching) or demotion in rank or other faculty member whose employment is terminated prior to the end of his or her contract period may elect to dispute the Finding and/or the Sanction through a hearing. Hearing procedures are outlined in the System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, § 4.54 with the following exceptions:
- The role of the Decision Maker is to review the investigation and the appropriateness of the Sanction for significant procedural errors or omissions;
- All notices and correspondence shall be sent to the Complainant, Respondent, Title IX Coordinator, and Provost who shall be referred to as Required Parties for purposes of this section.
- Within five (5) calendar days of receipt of the Finding and/or Sanction, the faculty member must file a written request for a due process hearing by submitting the request together with any materials for review to the Provost.
- The other Party shall receive notice of the hearing and has a right to be present but shall not be compelled to attend any hearing. The Complainant, Respondent, or witness who does not want to be in the same room as one of the Parties shall, upon advance request, be accommodated.
- The Complainant and Respondent may submit written questions for the other Party and any witnesses to the Decision Maker. Such questions shall be submitted by the Parties in accordance with the deadline established by the Decision Maker. The Decision Maker will determine, and shall ask, the questions relevant to the inquiry. Any individual participating as a Decision Maker may ask relevant questions of the Parties and/ or witnesses. Relevant follow-up questions may be submitted to the Decision Maker during the hearing.
- The Complainant, Respondent, or university may be assisted or represented by counsel.
- The Decision Maker shall issue a written recommendation to approve, reject, modify, or remand the Finding and/or Sanction. The recommendation shall be forwarded to the President and Required Parties within five (5) calendar days of the hearing.
- When a Finding of Sexual Misconduct is upheld, Sanctions listed herein shall be imposed. When the President finds substantial doubt about the thoroughness, fairness, and/ or impartiality of the investigation or determines there is insufficient evidence to support the recommended Finding, he or she may remand the matter to the Title IX Coordinator for further investigation and/or other action or may reject the recommended Finding(s) or Sanction(s).
- The President shall issue a written, final Decision and shall provide a copy of the Decision to the Required Parties.

Other Faculty Disputes. All other disputes of the Finding and/ or Sanction against faculty shall follow the procedures for Staff stated herein.



Third Parties. Third Party Complainants or Respondents have no right to dispute or appeal Findings or Sanctions.

APPEAL OF NON-TITLE IX GRIEVANCE OUTCOME

Right to Appeal. If a student or faculty member Complainant or Respondent is dissatisfied with the determination of a hearing, either Party may appeal, however the grounds for appeal are limited to the following:

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

Procedure for Student Appeals. Appeals shall be made in writing and include the ground(s) for appeal. All information in support of the appeal must be included and submitted to the Chief Student Success Officer, or designee (Appellate Authority), within five (5) calendar days of the hearing Decision.

- The Appellate Authority shall provide a copy of the appeal submission(s) to the other Party and the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) calendar days of receipt.
- The Party who has not filed an appeal, including the university, may, but is not required to, submit a written response to the appeal within five (5) calendar days of receipt. The Appellate Authority shall provide a copy of the response, if any, to the other Party and the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) calendar days of receipt.
- The Appellate Authority may approve, reject, modify, or remand the Decision. The Appellate Authority shall issue a written Decision and shall provide a copy to Complainant, Respondent, Title IX Coordinator, and Dean of Students. The Appellate Authority's Decision is final.

Procedure for Faculty Appeals. Appeals of faculty hearings are governed by System Rules and Regulations, Chapter V. § 4.56 with exceptions as follows:

- A faculty member must submit a written appeal stating grounds with any supporting documentation to the TSUS Office within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the President's decision.
- The TSUS Office shall provide a copy of the appeal concurrently with receipt to the non-appealing Party, the President, Title IX Coordinator, and additional individuals with supervisory authority over either Party.
- The President may submit a written response to the appeal within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the appeal from the TSUS Office.
- The TSUS Board of Regents shall provide notice in writing of the reasons for its Decision simultaneously to the faculty member, the non-appealing Party, the President, and Title IX Coordinator. The Decision of the Board is final.

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

View the Texas State University System Sexual Misconduct Policy at Policies : Texas State University System (tsus.edu). The Sexual Misconduct Policy applies to both students and employees.

OTHER POSSIBLE SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS

Civil: Discrimination is illegal under federal and state law. Official governmental investigations by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Texas Commission on Human Rights, and/or the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Education may result in civil liability against the university and any person found to have committed illegal discrimination.

Criminal: Sexual harassment by a public servant is a criminal offense under 39.03 of the Texas Penal Code. Depending on the severity of the acts, sexual harassment may also specifically include indecent exposure, public lewdness, assault, or sexual assault under Chapters 21 and 22 of the Texas Penal Code.

False Reports: False reports may result in disciplinary action against the Complainant by the university or civil action against the Complainant by the Respondent. An unsubstantiated report is not considered "false" unless it is made with the knowledge that it is false.

VICTIMS' FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT REPORTING RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, AND STALKING

DO I HAVE TO REPORT?

This is an individual decision. However, you have the option to file a report with the police and/or Title IX Coordinator (Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX). Whether you make a report or not, you are eligible to receive a list of free confidential services that include contact information for Hays-Caldwell County Women's Center, Texas State University Health Services (UHS), and the Texas State Counseling Center. If you are not sure about reporting the assault, the Hays-Caldwell County Women's Center can give you more information about the reporting process to help you make that decision. If you do not want to make a report, you may still receive any medical treatment you need and a forensic exam if requested without filing a police report.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS TO REPORTING?

Reporting any act of sexual violence can be difficult. Barriers for victims coming forward include knowing the perpetrator, used alcohol or drugs before sexual assault, historical mistrust or previous negative interactions with law enforcement, and feelings of guilt or shame. Texas State supports the victim's choice to report to police. Benefits to reporting as soon as you can include being eligible for Crime Victim's Compensation, assisting you with interim measures for assistance, housing, classes, etc., and getting you connected to resources that are here to help.

WHAT HAPPENS IF I CHOOSE TO MAKE A POLICE REPORT?

A law enforcement officer (Texas State UPD or local jurisdiction) will offer the use of a pseudonym, take your statement and ask you questions about what happened. If applicable, the officer will gather voluntary written statements, screenshots of texts, photos, etc. The officer completes his report and this starts the investigation process. Texas State UPD can be reached calling 512-245-2805 or in person at the Pecan Building (1321 Academy St., San Marcos TX). They will provide you with information regarding assistance available through the Hays County Women's Center, Texas State University Health Services (UHS), Texas State Counseling Center, and Title IX Office. San Marcos Police Department may also be reached directly by calling (512) 753-2108, or in person at 2300 IH 35 S, San Marcos, TX 78666. Additional information about the San Marcos Police Department may be found online at: http://www.sanmarcostx.gov/3881/Police.

Round Rock Police Department may also be reached directly by calling (512) 218-5500, or in person at 22701 N Mays St, Round Rock, TX 78665. Additional information about the Round Rock Police Department may be found online at: https://www.roundrocktexas.gov/city-departments/police/

The following link is to the Hay's County District Attorney's webpage, which lists resources and victims' rights: https://www.hayscountytx.gov/246/victim-services. Those in Round Rock can visit the Williamson County District Attorney's webpage for a list of resources and victims' rights at: https://vsr.wilco.org/.

DO I NEED MEDICAL ATTENTION?

It is very important to seek immediate medical care following a sexual assault or other physical assault to get treatment for any injuries you may have at CHRISTUS Santa Rosa Hospital – San Marcos (formerly known as Central Texas Medical Center) or at St. David's Medical Center - Round Rock. In Texas, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement[1] You must consent to get a sexual assault rape kit completed. If a report is not made with law enforcement, a victim may apply for the Crime Victim's Compensation Program to get the sexual assault exam completed without payment. It is important to remember that not all injuries from the sexual assault will be immediately apparent. You also can ask the nurse or doctor about the possibility of pregnancy or contracting sexually transmitted diseases as a result of the sexual assault and receive appropriate care.

IS A SEXUAL ASSAULT EXAM THE SAME AS MEDICAL TREATMENT?

A sexual assault examination is not medical treatment. A sexual assault exam is performed by medical personnel to collect and preserve evidence following a sexual assault. This is important because certain types of evidence that may be present immediately after the attack will disappear or become lost or unavailable as time passes. Getting a sexual assault exam as soon as possible will increase the chances of collecting this evidence thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident less difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with Texas State UPD or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the

[1]Under the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, starting in 2009, states must certify that they do not "require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both."

event the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the university at a later date to assist in proving the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. Your immediate medical needs and referrals for follow-up care will also be addressed at the time of your visit to the hospital. 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 120 hours. The purpose of this is to preserve evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if Victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and stalking can save other types of evidence, if they have any, that would be useful to university adjudicators/ investigators or police. Examples include:

- Text message conversations
- Instant message conversations
- Social networking pages
- Call logs or any other types of communications
- Photographs or audio or video recordings
- Logs or other copies of documents

All the above are useful to the police and the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report criminal conduct to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether to make such a report and Victims have the right to decline notifying the police. UPD, Title IX Office, Dean of Students or any other CSA will assist Victims with notifying local police if they so desire. Victims will receive information in writing about accommodations and assistance. The **Texas State UPD** may be reached directly by calling (512) 245-2805, and in person at the Pecan Building (1321 Academy St., San Marcos TX 78666).

REPORTING INCIDENTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

If you have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Alexandria Hatcher. You may contact the office by phone, 512.245.2539, email, mail, walk-in (Elliott Hall A, 3rd floor), or file a report via the Sexual Misconduct Reporting Form. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Texas State UPD will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator regardless of the complainant choice to pursue criminal charges.

Additional information about the Texas State UPD may be found online at https://www.police.txst.edu/.

WHAT DO I DO IF I OBSERVE RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, OR STALKING?

BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER. Bystanders have an opportunity to play a critical role in the prevention of relationship violence. They are individuals who directly or indirectly observe violence or the conditions that perpetuate violence. Bystanders have the choice to intervene, speak up, and do something about the situation. At Texas State, we want a culture of community accountability where bystanders actively engage in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do, even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

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

STAYING SAFE ON CAMPUS

(Source: https://www.rainn.org/articles/staying-safe-campus)

College campuses can give you a sense of security—a feeling that everyone knows each other and watches out for one another. There are perpetrators who take advantage of this feeling of safety and security to commit acts of sexual violence.

We can all take steps to increase safety on college campuses. As bystanders, students can learn ways of stepping in to prevent crimes like sexual assault from occurring. Educational prevention programs discuss the strategies students can implement to help their peers in instances of violence. Bystander intervention programs offer students the opportunity to identify situations that could lead to harm or violence and practice which strategy they would utilize. Additionally, bystander prevention programs discuss the strengths students have to intervene and how all students have the opportunity to increase a culture of safety and well-being. Prevention programs discuss the dynamics that allow sexual assault, dating/domestic violence and stalking to occur. The programs discuss behaviors of those who could cause harm, such as feeding someone drinks, controlling behaviors and violating boundaries. Ensuring a community can identify harmful behaviors that can then be prevented or intervened upon helps increase all students' safety. Additional programs discuss the myths of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence and stalking to ensure those who have experienced violence are reminded they did not do anything to cause or deserve the violations they experienced. This discussion aims to ensure students learn the onus of responsibility of those crimes remains on the perpetrators.

When it comes to personal safety, there are steps you can take as well, and some of those tips are outlined below. No tips can absolutely guarantee safety—sexual violence can happen to anyone, and it's not the only crime that can occur on a college campus. It's important to remember that if you are sexually assaulted on campus it is not your fault—help and support are available.

INCREASING ON-CAMPUS SAFETY

The following tips may reduce your risk for many different types of crimes, including sexual violence.

- **Know your resources.** Who should you contact if you or a friend needs help? Where should you go? Locate resources such as the campus health center, campus police station, and a local sexual assault service provider. Notice where emergency phones are located on campus, and program the campus security number into your cell phone for easy access.
- **Your ID.** Always carry it with you for quick and easy access to your residence hall if you live on campus. For all new students and staff there is a QR code on the back that connects you to the Counseling Center and their Crisis/Urgent Support page.
- **Stay alert.** When you're moving around on campus or in the surrounding neighborhood, be aware of your surroundings. Consider inviting a friend to join you or asking campus security for an escort. If you're alone, only use headphones in one ear to stay aware of your surroundings.
- **Be careful about posting your location.** Many social media sites, like Facebook and Foursquare, use geolocation to publicly share your location. Consider disabling this function and reviewing other social media settings.
- **Make others earn your trust.** A college environment can foster a false sense of security. They may feel like fast friends, but give people time to earn your trust before relying on them.
- **Think about Plan B.** Spend some time thinking about back-up plans for potentially sticky situations. If your phone dies, do you have a few numbers memorized to get help? Do you have emergency cash in case you can't use a credit card? Do you have the address to your dorm or college memorized? If you drive, is there a spare key hidden, gas in your car, and a set of jumper cables?
- **Be secure.** Lock your door and windows when you're asleep and when you leave the room. If people constantly prop open the main door to the residence hall or apartment, tell security or a trusted authority figure.

SAFETY IN SOCIAL SETTINGS

It's possible to relax and have a good time while still making safety a priority. Consider these tips for staying safe and looking out for your friends in social settings.

- **Make a plan.** If you're going to a party, go with people you trust. Agree to watch out for each other and plan to leave together. If your plans change, make sure to touch base with the other people in your group. Don't leave someone stranded in an unfamiliar or unsafe situation.
- **Protect your drink.** Don't leave your drink unattended, and watch out for your friends' drinks if you can. If you go to the bathroom or step outside, take the drink with you or toss it out. Drink only from unopened containers; it's not always possible to know if something has been added to someone's drink.

In drug-facilitated sexual assault, a perpetrator could use a substance that has no color, taste, or odor.

- **Know your limits.** Keep track of how many drinks you've had, and be aware of your friends' behavior. If one of you feels extremely tired or more drunk than you should, you may have been drugged. Leave the party or situation and find help immediately.
- **Have an excuse ready.** If you want to exit a situation immediately and are concerned about frightening or upsetting someone, it's okay to lie. You are never obligated to remain in a situation that makes you feel uncomfortable, pressured, or threatened. You can also lie to help a friend leave a situation that you think may be dangerous. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of another friend or family member, an urgent phone call, not feeling well, and having to be somewhere else by a certain time.
- **Be a good friend.** Trust your instincts. If you notice something that doesn't feel right, it probably isn't.

REPORTING SEXUAL INTERPERSONAL OR STALKING CRIMES TO RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES

A Responsible Employee who receives a report of sexual misconduct must report to the Title IX Coordinator or the Coordinator's designee, all relevant details about the alleged sexual misconduct shared by the victim or reporting party. A Responsible Employee shall share all information relevant to the investigation, and if applicable, redress of the incident, including whether an alleged victim or other necessary parties' have expressed a desire for confidentiality in reporting the incident. A responsible employee should not share information with law enforcement without the victim or reporting parties' consent unless the victim or reporting party has also reported the incident to law enforcement. A Responsible Employee cannot report anonymously.

Before a victim or reporting party reveals any information to a Responsible Employee, the employee should ensure that the victim or reporting party understands the employee's reporting obligations. If the victim or reporting party request anonymity and confidentiality, direct the victim or reporting party to Title IX Confidential Sources.

If the victim or reporting party reports an incident to the Responsible Employee but also requests confidentiality or requests that the matter not be investigated, the employee should tell the victim or reporting party that the university will consider the request but cannot guarantee that the university will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the Responsible Employee will inform the Title IX Coordinator of the victim's or other parties request for confidentiality.

A Responsible Employee must promptly report to the Title IX Coordinator or the Coordinator's designee incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or any other sexual misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy, provided:

- The employee is in the course and scope of employment, at the time the employee witnesses or receives information regarding the occurrence of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or any other sexual misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy; and,
- The employee reasonably believes the incident constitutes sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or any other sexual misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy; and,
- The incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or any other sexual misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy, was either committed by or against an enrolled student or an employee of the university at the time of the incident.

No report required. A person is not required to report an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking or any other sexual misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy, to the Title IX Coordinator or Coordinator's designee if:

- The person was the Victim of such conduct; or,
- The person received information due to a disclosure made at a public awareness event sponsored by a university or by a student organization affiliated with Texas State.

FULFILL YOUR DUTY TO REPORT

Employees and individuals required to respond on behalf of Texas State must comply with their obligation to report sexual assault, sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking to their supervisor and the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office at 512-245-2539.

VICTIM BILL OF RIGHTS

The Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights is a federal law that requires all colleges and universities participating in federal student aid programs to give sexual assault Victims certain basic rights. The following rights are provided in writing to the Victim:

- Victims shall be notified of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be simultaneously informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Victims shall be notified of counseling services.
- Victims shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS: RIGHTS AND 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. The university will provide each student and employee 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 within 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 (referred to as "supportive measures" in the TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy); and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

The university has procedures in place that take into consideration the sensitivity of the matter for those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a Complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation, and work accommodations, if reasonably available. The victim will receive this information in writing of their rights and options including the right to notify or not notify law enforcement, option to attend counseling and seek medical attention, right to know the outcome of disciplinary proceedings, option to change academic and living situations, and right to have an advisor/advocate assist the victim. The university will coordinate accommodations, if the victim requests, and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to Texas State UPD or local law enforcement.

According to Chapter 56A.001 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, "Victim" means a person who is the victim of the offense of sexual assault, kidnapping or aggravated robbery, trafficking of persons, or injury to a child, elderly individual or disabled individual or who has suffered bodily injury or death because of the criminal conduct of another; is the close relative of a deceased victim (spouse, parent, adult brother or sister, or child); or the "Guardian of a victim." The law also applies to victims of juvenile crime, including victims who suffer property loss.

The State of Texas intends that victims of violent crimes receive the following safeguards, assurances and considerations: The Texas Constitution (Article I, Section 30) provides victims of violent crimes with the right, upon their request, to receive notice about court proceedings and the conviction, sentence, imprisonment and release of the accused. For more information about victim rights notification, visit https://texasattorneygeneral.gov/crime-victims/services-crime-victims/victim-notification-crime-victims or call VINE 24-hour- information on jail status and court events: 1-877- 894-8463.

Texas State will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased because of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT AVAILABLE TO VICTIMS

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Texas State University will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations/supportive measures available to them, including academic, living, transportation, no contact directives and work situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation/supportive measures options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations/supportive measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations/ supportive measures).

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices will work collaboratively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected. For example, if reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living or work situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and help notifying appropriate local law enforcement. To request changes to academic, living, transportation, work situations or protective measures, a victim may contact the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX at (512) 245-2539.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Victims may request that directory information on file with the university be withheld by requesting information be kept protected with the Office of Registrars at 512.245.5555.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the university to share "directory information," personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the Victim. Texas State does not publish the name of crime victims or other personally identifiable information regarding victims or complainants in the Daily Crime Log, in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Clery Act or any other publicly available record keeping. The daily crime log is available to the public and can be viewed at 60-Day Crime and Fire Log. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice or an emergency notification is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, or any other Clery Act reportable crime, the name of the victim or complainant and other personally identifiable information will be withheld. Further, Texas State shall maintain as confidential any measures provided to the victim/complainant, to the extent allowed by law and to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability to provide the accommodations/supportive measures. To allow students to report sexual assault without fear of recrimination, the university grants amnesty to employees and students for conduct violations (e.g., underage drinking or illegal drug use) if the individual witnesses or is victimized by a sexual assault incident that occurred in connection with a violation of the Code of Student Conduct.

WHO COULD I TALK TO?

If a victim chooses to report sexual assault, relationship violence, sexual misconduct, or stalking to the police, the police officer will need to obtain a statement describing the details of the crime.

An Emergency Response Team from **Hays-Caldwell Women's Center (HCWC)** (24- hour crisis line: 512-396-4357) may be contacted to meet with victims at the emergency room upon request. The Emergency Response Team counselors will talk with victims and inform them of their options involving counseling and emergency sheltering.

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the university's response to reports and complaints of sex discrimination (including sexual assault, sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking). The Title IX Coordinator can receive a complaint, provide information or answer questions about the complainant's rights or course of action available to them, and can answer questions about the university policies or procedures relating to sex discrimination.

The **Texas State Counseling Center** provides individual and group counseling services free of charge to currently enrolled Texas State students. The Counseling Center at the San Marcos campus is located on the 5th floor of the LBJ Student Center. The Counseling Center at the Round Rock campus is located on the 1st Floor of the Nursing Building. To make an appointment call 512-245-2208. The primary focus of the Counseling Center is to provide short-term counseling to help students deal with personal and adjustment issues that may interfere with the ability to progress academically to their fullest potential. Students meet with clinicians to discuss a variety of concerns. The Texas State Counseling Center offers counseling services in both English and Spanish.

The **University Health Services (UHS)** provides same day primary care, sexual, reproductive, sports medicine, and mental healthcare services to university students. They have experienced healthcare providers, including physicians and nurse practitioners. All services are offered by appointment. The Student Health Center at the San Marcos campus is located at 298 Student Center Drive across the street from the LBJ Student Center. The Student Health Center at the Round Rock campus is located on the 1st Floor of the Nursing Building. Appointments can be made by calling 512-245-2161, or by scheduling online at https://www.healthcenter.txstate.edu/appointments/online-scheduling.html. General questions can be emailed to healthcenter@txstate.edu.

ON AND OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES* FOR THE SAN MARCOS, ROUND ROCK, AND ALERRT CENTER CAMPUSES

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

AVAILABLE REGARDLESS IF MAKING A REPORT, PRESSING CHARGES OR FILING A POLICE REPORT.

	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE	SERVICE PROVIDER	CONTACT INFORMATION
ON CAMPUS	Counseling	Counseling Center – San Marcos and ALERRT Center Campuses	Address: 601 University Dr., LBJ Student Center Suite 507, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-245-2208
		Counseling Center – Round Rock Campus	Address: 1555 University Blvd., Nursing Building Room 116, Round Rock, TX 78665 Phone: 512-245-2208
	Health	Student Health Center – San Marcos and ALERRT Center Campuses	Address: 298 Student Center Dr., San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-245-2161
		Student Health Center – Round Rock Campus	Address: 1555 University Blvd., Nursing Building Room 116, Round Rock, TX 78665 Phone: 512-245-2161
	Support Resources for Reporting or Referral	Dean of Students Office – San Marcos and ALERRT Center Campuses	Address: 601 University Dr., LBJ Student Center Suite 504, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-245-2124
		Student Success & Academic Services – Round Rock Campus	Address: 1555 University Blvd., Avery Building 201 Round Rock TX 78665 Phone: 512.716.4001
		Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX	Address: 201 Talbot Street, Elliott Hall A 3rd Floor, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-245-2539
	Legal Assistance	Texas State University Police Department	Address: 1321 Academy St., San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone (emergency): 911 Phone (non-emergency): 512-245-2805
		Attorney for Students – San Marcos and ALERRT Center Campuses	Address: 601 University Dr., LBJ Student Center Suite 503, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-245-2370
	Visa and Immigration Assistance	International Student and Scholar Services	Address: J. C. Kellam Suite 314, 601 University Dr., San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-245-7966
	Student Financial Aid	Financial Aid and Scholarships	Address: J.C. Kellam Building, Suite 240, 601 University Dr., San Marcos, Texas 78666 Phone: 512-245-2315
	Other	Office of Human Resources	Address: 231 N. Guadalupe St., San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-245-2557
		Division of Student Success	Address: 601 University Dr., J.C. Kellam Suite 980, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-245-2152

	TYPE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE	SERVICE PROVIDER	CONTACT INFORMATION
OFF CAMPUS	Counseling	Cedar Creek Associates	Address: 101 Uhland Rd., Suite 202, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-396-8540
	Counseling & Mental Health	United Way Helplines	Phone: 512-353-1420
	Health	Christus Santa Rosa Hospital – San Marcos	Address: 1301 Wonder World Dr., San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-353-8979
		Ascension Seton Hays Hospital	Address: 6001 Kyle Parkway, Kyle, TX 78640 Phone: 512-504-5000
		Ascension Seton Williamson	Address: 201 Seton Parkway, Round Rock, TX 78665 Phone: 512-324-4000
		Bluebird's Hope	Address: 205 Cheatham St. Unit 2, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 830-316-3926
	Mental Health	Scheib Center	Address: 1200 N. Bishop Street, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-392-7151
		Crisis Text Line	Text HOME to 741741
		Hill Country Mental Health & Developmental Disabilities Center	Phone: 1-877-466-0660
	Victim Advocacy	Hays County Victim Services	Address: Hays County Government Center, Suite 2057, 712 Stagecoach Trail, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-393-7600
		Hays-Caldwell Women's Center	Phone: 512-396-HELP
	Legal Assistance	San Marcos Police Department	Address: 2300 I-35, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-753-2108
		Round Rock Police Department	Address: N. Mays St., Round Rock, TX 78665 Phone: 512-218-5500
		Hays County Sheriff's Office (San Marcos)	Address: 1307 Uhland Road, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512-393-7800
		Williamson County Sheriff's Office (Round Rock)	Address: 508 S. Rock St., Georgetown, TX 78626 Phone: 512-943-1300
	Visa and Immigration Assistance	Lyttle Law Firm, PLLC	Phone: 512-215-5225
	Student Financial Aid U.S.	Department of Education	https://www.ed.gov/about/ed-offices/fsa

OTHER RESOURCES

- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network: http://rainn.org
- U.S. Department of Justice: https://justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault
- U.S. Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights: https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/index.html

WILL MY NAME BE IN THE REPORT?

When reporting to the police, a victim and other necessary parties may choose a pseudonym (fictitious name) and address to maintain confidentiality or a pseudonym will be assigned by Texas State UPD at the request of the victim or reporting party. There is a possibility that courtroom testimony may be required if the case goes to trial.

A completely anonymous self-report can be made to the university using the TSUS Compliance and Ethics Line at https://www.tsus.edu/offices/internal-audit/report-fraud.html.

Under the law university employees are required to promptly report incidents of sexual misconduct to the TIX Coordinator.

HOW THE UNIVERSITY RESPONDS TO REPORTS OF RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, OR STALKING

PROVIDING SUPPORT AND INFORMATION TO THE COMPLAINANT

Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report);

- Texas State will provide the complainant with information regarding options for seeking medical care as needed.
- Texas State will identify medical facilities with a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner.
- Texas State will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.
- Texas State will assess immediate and ongoing safety needs of the complainant.
- Texas State will provide information to the complainant on how to request a temporary protective order through the appropriate county jurisdiction. Should a protective order be granted, it is the obligation of the university to enforce such orders.
- Texas State will assist the complainant with contacting local police if the complainant requests AND the complainant will be provided with contact information for the local police department.
- Texas State will provide the complainant with referrals to on and off- campus mental health providers.
- Texas State will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes, or a change in class schedule.
- Texas State may issue no contact directives to one or both parties.
- Texas State may issue a “notice of trespass” to the respondent prohibiting the respondent from being present on Texas State property if deemed appropriate.
- Texas State will provide a copy of the TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for investigation and resolution.
- Texas State will inform the complainant of the outcome of any investigation: If the respondent was found responsible or not, what sanctions were imposed and the complainant’s option to request a review of the outcome.
- Texas State will enforce its prohibition of retaliation and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.
- Texas State will assist both parties with supportive measures and accommodations such as assistance with academics, counseling, living arrangements, and visa and immigration status as appropriate.

PROCEDURES FOR RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEES WHO RECEIVE A REPORT OF RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, OR STALKING

A Responsible Employee who receives a report of sexual misconduct must report to the Title IX Coordinator or the Coordinator's designee, all relevant details about the alleged sexual misconduct shared by the victim or reporting party. A Responsible Employee shall share all information relevant to the investigation, and if applicable, redress of the incident, including whether an alleged victim or other necessary parties have expressed a desire for confidentiality in reporting the incident. A responsible employee should not share information with law enforcement without the victim or reporting parties' consent unless the victim or reporting party has also reported the incident to law enforcement.

Before a victim or reporting party reveals any information to a Responsible Employee, the employee should ensure that the victim or reporting party understands the employee's reporting obligations. If the victim or reporting party requests anonymity and confidentiality, direct the victim or reporting party to Title IX Confidential Sources.

If the victim or reporting party reports an incident to the Responsible Employee but also requests confidentiality or requests that the matter not be investigated, the employee should tell the victim or reporting party that the university will consider the request but cannot guarantee that the university will be able to honor it. In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the Responsible Employee will inform the Title IX Coordinator of the victim's or other party's request for confidentiality.

A Responsible Employee must promptly report to the Title IX Coordinator or the Coordinator's designee incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking or any other sexual misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy, provided:

- The employee is in the course and scope of employment, at the time the employee witnesses or receives information regarding the occurrence of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking, or any other sexual misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy; and,

- The employee reasonably believes the incident constitutes sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking or any other sexual misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy; and,
- The incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking or any other sexual misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy, was either committed by or against an enrolled student or an employee of the university at the time of the incident.

A person is not required to report an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking or any other sexual misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy, to the Title IX Coordinator or Coordinator's designee if:

- The person was the victim of such conduct; or,
- The person received information due to a disclosure made at a public awareness event sponsored by a university or by a student organization registered with Texas State.

CONFIDENTIALITY

The identity of the following individuals is confidential and not subject to disclosure under the Texas Public Information Act unless such individual(s) waive nondisclosure in writing:

- An alleged victim of an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking;
- A person who reports an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking;
- A person who sought guidance from Texas State concerning such an incident;
- A person who participated in Texas State's investigation of such an incident; or
- A person who is alleged to have committed or assisted in the commission of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking, provided that after completion of an investigation, Texas State determines the report to be unsubstantiated or without merit.

SUPPORTIVE MEASURES

When an incident of sexual misconduct is reported, Texas State will consider supportive measures (referred to as interim measures for Clery) while the incident is investigated and adjudicated.

The Title IX Coordinator or designee will determine and implement supportive measures as appropriate and necessary and to limit potential retaliation. Interim measures may include, but not be limited to:

- Counseling provided by a counselor who does not provide counseling to any other person involved in the incident, as long as the university employs a sufficient number of counselors;
- Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments;

- Without any academic penalty, modifications of work or class schedules or assignments, including the option of dropping a course in which both Parties are enrolled;
- Campus escort or transportation services;
- Mutual restrictions on contact between the Parties;
- Changes in work or housing locations;
- Leaves of absence;
- Restrictions from specific activities or facilities; and,
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.
- *Orders of Protection*. The university will honor any order of protection, no contact directives, restraining order or similar lawful order issued by any criminal, civil, or tribal court.
- *Confidentiality of Supportive Measures*. The university shall maintain as confidential any measures provided to the Complainant and/or Respondent, to the extent allowed by law and to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability to provide the measures.
- *Emergency Removal*. Emergency removal of an Employee or Student prior to a final decision in a Sexual Misconduct matter must comply with TSUS Rules and Regulations Chapters IV § 2.2(14), V § 2.131, and VI § 5.(14). A university may remove a Respondent from the university's education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that the university undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal and provides the Respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. The removal challenge does not require a hearing and the burden is on the Respondent to show why the removal should be rescinded.
- *Administrative Leave*. Nothing mentioned previously precludes a university from placing a non-student employee Respondent on administrative leave with or without pay during the pendency of the grievance or any judicial process.
- *Supportive Measures when Anonymity is Required*. The university's inability to take disciplinary action against an alleged Respondent because of a Complainant's insistence on anonymity will not restrict the university's ability to provide appropriate measures for the reasonable safety of the university community.
- *Unreasonable Burden*. Supportive Measures may not impose an unreasonable burden on the other Party.
- *Failure to Adhere to Supportive Measures*. Failure to adhere to the parameters of any Supportive Measures may be considered a separate violation of the TSUS Policy and may result in disciplinary sanctions.

RIGHTS OF VICTIMS AND THE INSTITUTION'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ORDERS OF PROTECTION ("NO CONTACT" ORDERS) OR SIMILAR LAWFUL ORDERS ISSUED BY A CRIMINAL, CIVIL, OR TRIBAL COURT OR BY THE INSTITUTION

Texas State complies with Texas law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Texas should provide a copy to Texas State UPD and the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX (Title IX Coordinator, specifically). A complainant may then meet with Texas State UPD to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The university cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact directives or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). The university may issue an institutional no contact directives if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the university receives a report that such an institutional no contact directives has been violated, the university will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact directives (please see charts below):

TYPE OF ORDER	RIGHTS OF VICTIMS	INSTITUTION'S RESPONSIBILITIES
No Contact Directives	Prevents ongoing communication between the accuser and the accused to include telephone, text, email, social media, internet, in person, or through a third party (other than an attorney or police).	Alleged violations of no contact directives may be reviewed by Student Conduct and Community Standards in the Dean of Students Office. Failing to comply with a no contact directives is considered a violation of section 2. 02 C of the Code of Student Conduct, which prohibits 'failing to comply with a directive from a university official, " and may result in disciplinary action. Any violations should be reported to the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX at (512) 245-2539 or via email at TitleIX@txstate.edu. In the case of an emergency, call or text 9-1-1.

The victim is required to apply directly for these services.

TYPE OF ORDER:	GROUNDS	DURATION	ENFORCEMENT
Temporary Ex Parte Order	Clear and present danger of family or dating violence	Up to 20 days, unless extended	Civil and Criminal
Final Protective Order	Family or dating violence occurred and is likely to occur in the future	2 years unless respondent (suspect) caused serious bodily injury or there were 2 or more protective orders issued prior	Civil and Criminal
Magistrate's Emergency Order	Arrested for family or dating violence, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, or stalking	31-61 days unless a deadly weapon was involved, then 61-91 days	Civil and Criminal
Peace Bond	Threat to harm person or property	Up to one year	Civil
Restraining Order	Threat to harm, harass persons, or property	14 days or until final order of court	Civil

DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO TYPES OF PROTECTIVE ORDERS IN TEXAS

- **Family violence:** an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, sexual assault (including abuse) OR that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault. This does not include defensive measures to protect oneself.
- **Dating violence:** an act committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order with whom the actor has or had a dating relationship or because of the victim's or applicant's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage and is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault or sexual assault or a reasonably based threat of same.
- **Dating relationship:** a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature, depending on the length, nature and frequency and type of interaction.
- **Household:** a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other.
- **Sexual assault:** without consent, a person commits an offense when the person knowingly or intentionally causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means; causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor; causes the sexual organ of another person to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person.

IMPORTANT DETAILS TO TYPES OF PROTECTIVE ORDERS IN TEXAS

- Peace Bonds are issued by Justice of the Peace Courts
- Restraining orders are used in divorce or child custody lawsuits in family law cases
- Magistrate's Order for Emergency Protection are typically applied for by law enforcement when an arrest is made, if needed
- Other protective orders must be applied for through the County or District Attorney's office
- All types require the victim or survivor to appear in court EXCEPT for Magistrate's Order for Emergency Protection
- Most (but not all) types of protective orders require the respondent (the suspect) to be notified in person of the existence of the order before it can be criminally enforceable.

WHAT CAN A PROTECTIVE ORDER DO?

- Order the abuser to stay a specified distance away from addresses listed in the order, typically home and work.
- Order the abuser not to commit family violence
- Order the abuser not to threaten or harass you, or use another person to threaten or harass you
- Order the abuser to not possess any weapons
- Order the abuser not to remove or harm pets or companion animals
- The information is entered into a statewide database to make law enforcement aware
- Reconciliatory actions do not make the order invalid. That is, if a person is the respondent in a protective order and the victim or survivor asks the respondent to do something that is specifically prohibited (such as contact at a protected address), and law enforcement is made aware, an arrest must be made
- The victim or survivor cannot be arrested for violating the order, only the respondent
- Orders issued from another state may still be valid in Texas

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION – CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

MEGAN'S LAW(COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE ADAM WALSH CHILD PROTECTION AND SAFETY ACT OF 2006)

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student. In Texas, convicted sex offenders must register with the Texas Department of Public Safety (TxDPS). This information can be found on the TxDPS website at https://www. dps.texas.gov/section/crime-records-service/texas-sex-offender- registration-program.

DISCLOSURE OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDING OUTCOME TO VICTIMS (OR NEXT OF KIN) OF SEX CRIMES OR OF VIOLENCE

The identity of the individual(s) referenced in Section 3.15.1 in the TSUS Sexual Misconduct Policy may only be disclosed to the following:

- A university, as necessary to conduct an investigation and resolution of the investigation,
- The person or persons alleged to have perpetrated the incident of Sexual Misconduct defined in the TSUS Policy, to the extent required by other law,
- A law enforcement officer, as necessary to conduct a criminal investigation,
- A potential witness to the incident, as necessary to conduct an investigation, or,
- A health care provider in an emergency situation, as determined necessary by the university.

CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES, CRIME PREVENTION AND SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

STUDENT BEHAVIOR ASSESSMENT TEAM

Texas State cares about our students' success, not only academically, but emotionally and physically. Because of our commitment, we provide multiple departments and services across campus that cater to our students' unique needs. But sometimes, students do not ask for help when they need it. In an effort to identify those students proactively, Texas State created a network of professionals across campus who are committed to a caring program of identification, assessment, and response in order to provide our students with the greatest chance of success and our community with the greatest level of protection. If you are concerned about someone being a threat to themselves or others, please contact 911 for emergencies. For non-emergencies, please go to https://sbat.dos.txst.edu/what-to-do.html.

The mission of the Student Behavior Assessment Team is to:

- Assist in protecting the health, safety and welfare of the students and members of the Texas State community
- Support student success
- Provide a comprehensive response to students whose behavior is disruptive to themselves or the educational environment

For more information, go to https://sbat.dos.txst.edu/.

WEAPONS

The possession or use of a firearm, ammunition, illegal knives (knives with blades longer than five and one-half inches, hand instruments designed to cut or stab another by being thrown, stilettos, poniards, Bowie knives, swords, and/or spears), weapon or replica thereof on university property is prohibited, except as permitted by Texas Government Code Section 411.2031 – 411.2032, Texas Penal Code Section 46.035, Texas State University and the Texas State University System Rules and Regulations. For more information on "campus carry" regulations, see UPPS 01.04.45 Concealed Carry of Handguns by License Holders on University Premises.

ON CAMPUS HOUSING

All students and guests living on or visiting Texas State's campus must abide by the University Policy and Procedure Statement 1.04.45 referenced above related to the legal possession of firearms on campus. While within the residence hall, a resident of a Texas State University residence hall properly licensed to possess and store a conceal carry firearm must either:

- Possess the firearm concealed on their person at all times.
- Store the firearm within their contracted residential hall space within a locked container of which only the licensed owner of the firearm can access.

A resident license holder may not intentionally or knowingly display their concealed firearm while within the residence hall except as necessary to properly store the weapon in the appropriate manner highlighted within this policy.

Guest(s) of an on-campus resident are not allowed to store their licensed conceal and carry firearm within the residence hall.

No person shall openly carry firearms or illegal weapons (as defined in Texas Penal Code 46.05a) or display a deadly weapon in a manner calculated to cause alarm (as prohibited by Texas Penal Code Section 42.01) while on university property. Exceptions to this prohibition include persons commissioned as peace officers in the state of Texas and federal law enforcement personnel.

Effective August 1, 2016, concealed carry of a handgun by license holders is allowed on Texas public university campuses subject to the restrictions imposed by statutes and by the University President. Concealed carry is prohibited in some buildings on Texas State University Campuses. Please see www.txstate.edu/campuscarry.

Any facsimile weapon or weapon replica is prohibited in University housing. Facsimile weapons and weapon replicas include but are not limited to water pistols, pellet guns, and B.B. guns.

Presence of any knife or blade longer than 3 inches is prohibited within any university housing building.

These and additional prohibitions on firearm possession listed within the Living on Campus Handbook are enforced by the Code of Student Conduct.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

Every student should read and become familiar with the Code of Student Conduct and the institution's policies on alcohol and other drugs published on the Dean of Students' Website. This information can be found at Student Conduct & Community Standards.

Upon request, Texas State will provide a copy of the Code of Student Conduct in an alternative format to meet approved accommodations.

The Code of Student Conduct outlines the university's policies for students relating to prohibited behaviors, including hazing, alcohol use and possession, illicit possession or use, and the process used to resolve alleged violations of those policies.

Students: The university may impose disciplinary sanctions in accordance with the Regents' Rules and the Code of Student Conduct, for conduct related to the use, possession, or distribution of alcohol or drugs in violation of state, federal, local law and/or prohibited by university or TSUS policy. Sanctions can include suspension, disciplinary probation, payment for damage to or misappropriation of property, suspension of rights and privileges, expulsion, or such other penalty as may be deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION

Time is of the essence when a person is missing. The National Child Search Assistance Act allows police to report missing persons under 21 years of age to the National Crime Information Center and begin an investigation as soon as a missing person report is received. If you receive information that any student cannot be located, please contact Texas State UPD immediately at 512-245- 2805.

REGISTERING INFORMATION

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act, Texas State University must develop and implement certain procedures to be followed when a resident in on campus student housing is determined to be missing for 24 hours. The procedures are specific to how a housing resident can register a confidential missing person contact and are explained below. This registration process applies only to the San Marcos Campus as the Round Rock and ALERRT Center campuses do not currently have student housing facilities.

Students living in the residence halls are asked annually to electronically designate someone as their confidential missing person contact. It is a required step when submitting their housing contract. Beyond that, depending on their level of participation, there are several opportunities where they are required to confirm or change the information: if they participate in room selection, move-in sign-up, and/or break housing sign-up. When students are informed of their option to provide a confidential contact, they are advised the registered information will be maintained confidentially to the extent permitted by law and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials. The university will not disclose the identity of the confidential contact except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. The designated contact will be notified by Texas State University no later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing by the designated university officials authorized to make that determination (specifically, the Texas State UPD) or the local law enforcement agency in which the student went missing.

REPORTING A MISSING STUDENT

Suspected missing students should be reported immediately to Texas State UPD. If members of the Texas State University community believe a student has been missing for 24 hours, it is critical they report that information to Texas State UPD by calling 512.245.2805. Any individual who believes a student may or could be missing should contact a Campus Security Authority (CSA) regardless of the amount of time a student is believed to be missing. CSAs include:

- Residence Directors
- Resident Assistants
- Assistant Directors of Residential Experience
- Associate Directors of Residential Experience
- Director of Residential Experience
- Director of Housing Facilities Services
- Executive Director of Housing and Residential Life
- Associate Dean of Students
- Dean of Students
- Fraternity and Sorority Life Coordinator
- Vice President for Student Success, or
- Texas State UPD.

If a missing person is reported to any of these departments other than Texas State UPD, the department receiving the report will immediately contact Texas State UPD to report the missing person. Texas State will notify any missing student's confidential contact, if provided, within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. Students are advised that in the event a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, Texas State will notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying the contact person designated by the student.

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

A student is determined to be missing when their whereabouts are unknown and unexplainable for a period of time that is regarded by knowledgeable parties as highly unusual or suspicious in consideration of the student's behavior patterns, plans, or routines. Texas State personnel file a report with Texas State UPD in all cases when a student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours.

PROCEDURES WHEN A MISSING PERSON REPORT IS RECEIVED

All concerns regarding a student's unexplained absence or lack of contact that is contrary to the student's normal behavior and/or is unusual based on existing circumstances will be immediately investigated in an attempt to locate the student and confirm their safety.

An official Missing Person Report will be prepared and immediately delivered to campus police any time a resident student is determined to have been missing for more than 24 hours.

If Texas State UPD determines that any student who is the subject of a Missing Person Report has been missing for more than 24 hours, the following procedures will be followed:

1. If the student has designated a Missing Person contact, that person will be notified within 24 hours.
2. If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, notifying the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours.
3. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, informing the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area that the student is missing within 24 hours.

CAMPUS SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Preventing or reducing crime in any community is a tough task. Success in crime prevention and safety at Texas State depends in large part on the education and participation of the campus community. The campus community is provided information about safety programs and services, but individuals should be advised they are responsible for their own security and safety.

Texas State is committed to providing an environment conducive to an educational mission; thus, any conduct prohibited by state, federal, or local law is subject to discipline under the provisions of policies stated in the Texas State Policy Manual, TSUS Policy Manual, and Code of Student Conduct, as appropriate. The university monitors and reports to law enforcement agencies illegal conduct of students, faculty, or staff on university premises or off- campus locations. In addition, university officials may refer any evidence of illegal activities to the proper local, state, or federal authorities for review and potential prosecution.

As part of the department's community-oriented policing philosophy, Texas State UPD offers crime and safety prevention presentations to departments, classrooms, campus clubs and student groups as requested. Topics of these presentations include personal safety awareness, drug and alcohol awareness (One Pill Kills, Tailgate Safety), civilian response to active shooter events, and identity theft. There were more than 75 programs offered during the 2025-2026 school year by UPD. Anyone interested in having UPD speak or provide a program may contact them at communityengagement@txstate.edu. Additional programs sponsored by UPD:

- **Slices & Sirens –** Community pizza nights hosted in each residence hall where officers and students connect over food and shared experiences. These events promote trust, familiarity, and open dialogue.
- **Therapy K9 Unit –** The Texas State University Police Department features a dedicated Therapy K9 Unit, designed to enhance campus wellness and provide emotional support to the Bobcat community. Featuring two specially trained comfort dogs, Blu and Mando, alongside their handlers who serve as mental health officers, the unit fosters positive community engagement, reduces stress, and offers a comforting presence during campus events and crises. Through these interactive outreach efforts, the Therapy K9 Unit strengthens the bond between law enforcement and the university community, promoting a safe, supportive, and welcoming environment for all students, faculty, and staff.
- **Safe Rides & Emergency Safe Rides –** Safe Rides is staffed by student drivers and operates on scheduled weekend evenings to reduce impaired driving. The Emergency Safe Rides Program offers free, immediate rides from anywhere in San Marcos for students in unsafe situations and is staffed by members of UPD. (AKA Bobcat Safe Rides).
- **Behind the Badge: Ride-Along Experience** – Allows students to accompany officers on patrol to gain firsthand insight into law enforcement, de-escalation, and crisis response in a university setting.
- **Game Day Guardians –** Officers engage directly with students during athletic events through safety-themed booths, giveaways, and real-time interactions that merge school spirit with public safety.
- **Chat with the Chief –** A monthly live-streamed event where the Chief of Police engages directly with students and parents, answering questions and sharing departmental updates.
- **Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Training –** Semester-based self-defense courses open to all community members, focused on empowerment and awareness.
- **Community Response Simulation Day –** A hands-on, scenario-based training for students, faculty, and staff to practice real-life emergency responses and provide feedback on departmental protocols.
- **Leave No Victim Behind National Conference –** Hosted by UPD, this annual conference brings together national leaders in victim services, law enforcement, and trauma response to improve policies and care for survivors of mass violence.
- **Campus Safety Committee –** A standing body composed of students, faculty, and staff that partners with UPD to evaluate safety concerns, assess programs, and provide strategic feedback on how campus should be policed. This committee ensures our policing efforts remain community-informed and inclusive.
- **Mounted Patrol Unit –** The Texas State University Police Department launched its first-ever Mounted Horse Unit in 2024, becoming the first university police department in Texas to deploy a mounted patrol program. Featuring two Belgian Draft horses, Duke and Lyndon, ridden by specially trained UPD officers, the unit enhances campus safety through increased visibility, mobility, and community engagement. The unit also supports student employment through support roles, such as mounted unit assistants.

PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING

TXST provides students, staff and faculty with both primary and ongoing awareness programs on sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual misconduct designed to inform the community and reduce the risk of them becoming a victim.

These programs are designed to be culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs and assessed for value and effectiveness. Additionally TXST considers environment risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels. Understanding how to intervene on instances of violence at all these levels requires safe and effective intervention strategies. Prevention programs discuss five bystander intervention options including direct, distract, delegate, delay and document that students, faculty and staff could utilize to create a safer campus community.

Bobcat Safe Rides (BSR): Is a safe ride program comprised of TXST students and operated by UPD. This program serves the San Marcos campus taking students on and off campus. During the 2024-2025 academic year more than 30,000 rides were given. Students can download the app (Bobcat Safe Rides) and access it via their email.

Emergency Phones: Blue-lit emergency phones have been placed at strategic locations on campus. When the red emergency button is pushed, the location of the call is automatically identified, and the caller is connected to Texas State UPD dispatch.

Campus Safety Walks: held each fall and sponsored by Facilities, UPD and Student Government. Groups are assigned zones on campus to look for lighting, secuity and other general safety concerns.

Programs Offered at Orientations and Throughout the Year

- Yes Means Yes: Getting Consent (SAV, HPS). This presentation seeks to break down affirmative consent and allows participants to discuss barriers around discomfort as well as address the ways in which coercion and force exist in some sexual interactions. Through this presentation students will break down rape myths, define and understand consent in a practical way, receive tools to interrupt problematic behavior around them, understand how these crimes are prohibited at TXST, and discuss resources on campus and in the community.

- Red Flags in Relationships (SAV, HPS). While it may feel easy to recognize unhealthy relationships, it is important to acknowledge that manipulation and abuse show up in many unhealthy relationships. In this presentation students discuss scenarios so they can better understand how relationships can become unhealthy, and how to foster healthy relationships in their own lives. Students will define dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault and consent. It will address the root causes of abuse in relationships, how they can support a friend in an unhealthy relationship, what they can do if someone in their life is harming their partner, and how TXST prohibits these crimes and campus resources.

- Sex, Lies, and Chocolate (SAV, HPS, HC). In this program, students will be quizzed on sexual health in a positive environment. Topics such as safer sex practices, preventing sexually transmitted infections, consent and communication, and utilizing methods of contraception will be addressed.

- Sex in the Dark (HC, SAV and HPS). This event hosts a panel of experts to answer student's anonymous questions around sex, sexual health, and relationships. This event creates a comfortable environment for students to learn and identify resources.

- Consent Pizza Party (SAV and HPS). This event breaks down consent, communication, and healthy relationships. Students will learn about definitions and resources.

- Bystander to Upstander-Student Athletes and Fraternity and Sorority Life (SAV and HPS). This presentation is designed specifically for student-athletes and the Greek community. This Bystander intervention presentation teaches them definitions, how to recognize and safely stop harmful behaviors including controlling behavior, harmful jokes, dating violence, stalking, domestic violence, and sexual violence. Students learn the 5 D's model: Distract, Delegate, Direct, Delay, and Document. This ensures students can recognize how to step in and improve team culture.

- Consent and Communication-Student Athletes and Fraternity and Sorority Life (SAV and HPS). This presentation was developed specifically for student-athletes and the Greek community. This presentation aims to recognize personal boundaries, ask about other's boundaries, practice active listening, understand the definition of consent, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and resources. The goal is to improve team trust and prevent interpersonal violence on campus.

- Stand Up Speak Up! Alcohol Bystander Training (HC&SAV). This video aims to create a safer campus by addressing substance use, interpersonal violence, and bystander intervention. Students will be introduced to concepts needed to make responsible decisions about alcohol and other drugs as well as ways to prevent harm caused by interpersonal violence and alcohol poisoning.

- Becoming an Upstander: Addressing Alcohol, Drugs, and Sexual Violence On Campus (HC, SAV & HPS). This presentation builds on concepts from the Stand Up, Speak Up module all new students are required to watch for Bobcat Preview. Students will practice skills and gain the confidence to speak up and reduce the potential of harm caused by alcohol poisoning, drug overdose, and interpersonal violence. These skills will help

students become proactive upstanders and contribute to a healthier campus.

- Responding to Interpersonal Violence: Addressing and Preventing Violence on Campus (SAV). This training is intended for those who want to move beyond awareness of sexual and interpersonal violence and become confident in responding to those who have experienced violence with resources and options. This training will help participants identify how cultural norms impact the perpetuation of rape culture and discuss concrete ways to create a campus climate that supports survivors and does not tolerate perpetration of sexual and interpersonal violence, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence.
- Bystander Intervention: Student Leaders' Role in Alcohol and Drug Overdose Prevention (HPS). Student leaders will practice skills and gain the confidence to speak up and reduce the potential of harm caused by alcohol poisoning, drug overdose, and interpersonal violence. These skills will help students become proactive upstanders and contribute to a healthier campus and understand resources on and off campus
- Understanding and Recognizing Stalking (HPS, SAV). We often see stalking portrayed in media as romantic, humorous, or heroic. This helps to normalize and downplay the seriousness of stalking behaviors, making them more difficult to identify and address. This presentation helps to define stalking and what it can look like, dispel myths related to stalking, and provide information on how individuals who experience stalking can be supported through campus and community resources.

The programming listed above and on the next several pages is a sample of training provided by various university departments. All programming is available upon request.

- SAV – Students Against Violence – SAVPeerEd@txstate.edu
- HC – Healthy Cats - healthycats@txstate.edu
- Health Promotion Services - https://www.healthcenter.txst.edu/hps.html

ONLINE TRAININGS:

All first year and transfer students are asked to complete Vector Solutions' AlcoholEdu and RespectEdu (Sexual Assault Prevention).

VECTOR SOLUTIONS SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION PROGRAMS

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION FOR UNDERGRADUATES:

The Title IX and Clery Act training engages undergraduate students in fostering healthy relationships and preparing them to recognize and respond to sexual assault and harassment when it occurs. On and off-campus resources will be shared.

Chapter topics include:

1. Creating Healthy & Informed Relationships
2. Your Social Toolkit
3. Consent: What Is It?
4. Consent: Avoiding Assumptions
5. Managing Rejection and Disappointment
6. Being a Good Bystander
7. Seeking Support & Resources When Reporting

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS:

Title IX and Clery Act training to support graduate students' interactions with advisors, faculty members, peers, and undergraduate students (including responding to disclosures). On and off-campus resources will be shared.

Chapter topics include:

1. Creating Healthy & Informed Relationships
2. Your Social Toolkit
3. Consent: What Is It?
4. Consent: Avoiding Assumptions
5. Managing Rejection and Disappointment
6. Being a Good Bystander
7. Seeking Support & Resources When Reporting

VECTOR SOLUTIONS' ALCOHOLEDU

Using a story-first approach to engage our student learners in meaningful alcohol prevention education, this course centers authentic student-driven narratives to explore key topics such as supporting peers in recovery, understanding the short- and long-term effects of alcohol and substance use, and the physical, mental, and emotional benefits of abstaining and/or reducing the use of these substances while in college. By blending narrative-driven instruction with interactive engagement, this course equips students with the tools to make positive choices and create a culture of awareness, intervention and support.

PRIMARY AND ONGOING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS

All prevention and awareness programs cover topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. A range of strategies is used throughout the institution. *Primary* = offered to new first-year and transfer students, and to new employees *Ongoing* = sustained over time to increase knowledge and understanding of above topics.

For all programs listed, please note the following:

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault, S means Stalking, C means Consent, SH means Sexual Harassment, and AOD means Alcohol and Other Drugs.

**Programming may not apply to the ALERRT Center campus because the ALERRT program participants are law enforcement officers and not official Texas State students.*

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for all Incoming Students Fall 2025 and Spring 2026:

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR* COVERED?
Vector Solutions AlcoholEDU	Ongoing	Online	AOD
Vector Solutions Title IX and Bystander Intervention	Ongoing	Online	DoV, DaV, SA, S, C
Stand Up Speak Up!	Ongoing	Online Bobcat Welcome	SA, AOD, C
Getting Consent at Texas State	Ongoing	Online Bobcat Welcome	SA, DoV, DaV, SH, S, C

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for all New Employees Fall 2025 and Spring 2026:

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR* COVERED?
Prevention of Harassment and Discrimination	Ongoing	Online	S
CSA Clery Act Training	Ongoing	Online	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Equal Employment Opportunity & Title IX	Ongoing	Online	DoV, DaV, SA, S

Ongoing Awareness and Prevention Programs for Students and Employees Fall 2025 and Spring 2026:

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR* COVERED?
Yes Means Yes: Getting Consent	Fall 2025 and Spring 2026	Student Organizations/ Classrooms	SA, C
Sex, Lies, and Chocolate	Fall 2025 and Spring 2026	Student Organizations/ Classrooms	C, SA
Responding to IPV and Sexual Violence	Fall 2025 and Spring 2026	Resident Assistant Training/ Strengthening Family Strengthening Relationships Program/Faculty/ Staff Professional Development/ Counseling Center Staff/ Peer Mentors/ Athletics(coaches, student athletes)	DoV, DaV, SA, C, S
Bystander Intervention: Student Leader's Role with Alcohol and Drug Overdose Protection	Fall 2025 and Spring 2026	SOC Student Leaders	AOD
Red Flags in Relationships	Fall 2025 and Spring 2026	Classrooms/ SLAC Success Coaches /Healthy Cats Meeting/SAV Meeting	DoV, DaV, SA, S, C
Becoming an Upstander:	Fall 2025 and Spring 2026	Fraternity and Sorority Life Chapters/ Student Athletes/ Classrooms/ Resident Assistants/ Peer Mentors/SLAC Success Coaches/ SLAC Student Employees/Student Organizations/ Healthy Cats Meeting/SAV Meeting	SA, C, S
Consent and Communication	Fall 2025 and Spring 2026	Student Athletes/ Fraternity and Sorority Chapters and National Pan-Hellenic Council	SA, C, S

ONGOING AWARENESS AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS, CONT

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR* COVERED?
Bystander to Upstander	Fall 2025, Spring 2026	Student Athletes/ Fraternity and Sorority Life Chapters	SA, S, DoV, DaV, C
Consent Bingo Pizza Party	Fall 2025, Spring 2026	Residence Halls/RR Campus Students	SA, C, DaV, DoV
Red Flags and Rom Coms	Fall 2025, Spring 2026	Residence Hall and RR Campus Students/SAV Meeting	DoV, DaV, C, S
Red Hot Trivia	Fall 2025	First-year Students and General Student Population	SA, C, AOD
Condoms, Cookies and Consent	Fall 2025	General Student Population	C, SA
Red Zone Outreach	Fall 2025	General Student Population	DoV, DaV, SA, AOD
Red Flags Outreach and Display	Fall 2025	General Student Population	DoV, DaV
National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week	Fall 2025	General Student Population	AOD
My Costume is not Consent	Fall 2025	General Student Population	SA, C
Growing a Culture of Consent	Fall 2025, Spring 2026	General Student Population	SA, C
#Why I Stayed Display (Passive Programming)	Spring 2026	General Student Population	DoV, DaV
Healthy Relationships Outreach	Spring 2026	Residence Halls	DoV, DaV, C SA
Sex in the Dark	Fall 2025	General Student Population	C, DoV, DaV
Dating Violence Awareness	Spring 2026	General Student Population	Dov, DaV
Condoms, Cocoa & Consent	Spring 2026	General Student Population	C, SA
Safer Spring Break	Spring 2026	General Student Population/ Healthy Cats Meeting	AOD, SA, C
Denim Day	Spring 2026	General Student Population	SA, C
Sexual Assault Awareness Prevention Month	Spring 2026	General Student Population	SA, C

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR* COVERED?
Take Back the Night	Spring 2026	General Student Population	SA, C
Consent Trivia	Oct-25	Res Hall	DoV, DaV, SA, S, C
Consent Tabling	Aug 2025/Jan 2026	HUB	DoV, DaV, SA, S, C
Healthy Relationships Tabling	Spring 2026	General Population	DoV, DaV, SA, S, C
SV/IPV Awareness Campaign	Ongoing	Bus ad, dining halls, social media, digital screens, tabling	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Trauma Informed Yoga	Mthly Fall 2025/SP 2026	Student Center	DoV, DaV, SA, S
TXST Stands w/ Survivors	SP 2026	General Population	SA
Hazing Prevention	Fall 2025	General Population	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Love Knows Boundaries	Fall 2025	General Population	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Bystander Intervention Campaign	Ongoing	General Population	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Watch Out for Your Boo tabling	Fall 2025	General Population	SA
Stalking Awareness tabling	SP 2026	General Population	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Prevention Loteria	Fall 2025/ SP2026	George's	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Understanding & Recognizing Stalking	SP 2026	Classrooms	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Like the Back of my Hand display	SP 2026	Alkek	SA
Make it Look Real screening	SP 2026	Theatre Bldg	SA
Bobcats Care to Intervene	SP 2026	General Population	DoV, DaV, SA, S

ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Texas State prohibits the unlawful distribution, possession, use, or sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances and illegal drugs on campus. The abuse of alcohol and other drugs by members of the university community is incompatible with the goals of our academic institution and is inconsistent with our standard of excellence.

Texas State is concerned with the academic success of students and offering a safe work environment to faculty and staff members. As a result of Texas State's commitment to safety, programs have been designed to:

- Publish and enforce policies for employees and students that promote an educational environment free from the abuse of alcohol, and illicit or other drugs;
- Educate the campus community about the health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol and other drugs;
- Provide confidential, effective assistance to students and employees who seek help for substance abuse problems; and
- Create a campus environment that promotes and reinforces healthy lifestyles and responsible decision-making.

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE

The Institution certifies it will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

a. Notifying employees, via written statement, that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

b. Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:

   1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
   2. The Institution's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
   3. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs;
   4. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

c. Providing each employee engaged in the performance of a federal grant with a copy of the notification mentioned in (a)

d. Requiring as a condition of employment under a grant, the applicable employee will:

   1. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
   2. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

e. Notifying the Department of Education, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under this subparagraph (D)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: Director, Grants and Contracts Service, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No.3), Washington, DC 20202-5140. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

f. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (D)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:

   1. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1972, as amended; or
   2. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency

g. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E).

DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES WHO ARE INDIVIDUALS)

a. As a condition of the grant, the Institution certifies it will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant; and

b. If any officer or owner of the Institution is convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, the Institution will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to: Director, Grants and Contracts Service, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No.3), Washington, DC 20202-5140. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

ALCOHOL POLICIES

Texas State promotes healthy, responsible living, respect for laws, campus regulations, the individual's responsibility within the community, and the intellectual, social, emotional, ethical, and physical well-being of its community members. Texas State prohibits the illegal possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and enforces Texas underage drinking laws through the Texas State UPD. The legal drinking age in Texas is 21. Because a large percentage of Texas State students are not of legal drinking age, the university has established specific policies for the sale, purchase, service, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on university campuses and at university-sponsored events. These policies are found here: UPPS 05.03.03.

The Code of Student Conduct outlines the process and potential sanctions used to resolve alleged violations by students.

DRUGS AND INHALANTS

Texas State prohibits students' and employees' unlawful possession, use, sale or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on the institution's property or as any part of the institution's activities. Texas State UPD enforces both federal and Texas state laws pertaining to the illegal possession, use and sale of illicit drugs which includes volatile chemicals like those used as inhalants.

The Board of Regents' Rules and Regulations, Chapter V, Section 4.51 states that a faculty member who, by a preponderance of evidence is found to have illegally possessed, used, sold, or distributed any drug, narcotic, or controlled substance, whether the infraction is found to have occurred on or off campus, shall be subject to termination, suspension or other discipline as determined by the University President or the President's designee. That an employee is charged in a criminal case, or is found "not guilty" therein, shall not be construed as prohibiting administrative enforcement of the Rules and Regulations. If, in the judgment of the President or the Board of Regents', the best interests of the students, university, or Texas State system so dictate, the employee may be immediately removed from contact with students and other employees, pending resolution of disciplinary proceedings.

Employees are prohibited from the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs on all university property and as part of any official university activity under the Texas State University policy UPPS 04.04.48.

The Code of Student Conduct outlines the university's policies for students relating to drugs and the process used to resolve alleged violations of those policies.

The Texas State Drug-Free Workplace Policy UPPS 04.04.45

Drug-Free Schools & Community Act Policy UPPS 04.04.48 and Biennial Report are provided during the online onboarding process for new employees.

SANCTIONS

Students: The university may impose disciplinary sanctions as specified in the Regents' Rules and the Code of Student Conduct, for conduct related to the use, possession, or distribution of alcohol or drugs prohibited by state, federal or local law or by university or TSUS policy. Penalties may include suspension, disciplinary probation, payment for damage to or misappropriation of property, suspension of rights and privileges, expulsion, or other penalty deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Employees: The unlawful use, possession, or distribution of drugs or alcohol may result in a disciplinary penalty of warning or reprimand, suspension, reduction in pay, demotion, or discharge, depending on the circumstances.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG EDUCATION, COUNSELING & TREATMENT RESOURCES

Texas State has implemented alcohol and drug education, prevention, training, assessment, counseling, treatment and referral services for the campus community. The following are elements of a campus-wide approach to eliminate the abuse of alcohol and the use of illegal drugs:

- Assessment/diagnosis/follow up services
  - Counseling Center (CC) https://www.counseling.txst.edu/
  - University Health Services (UHS) https://www.healthcenter.txst.edu/
- Student Recovery Alliance (SRA) https://www.healthcenter.txst.edu/hps/health-info-support/student-recovery-alliance.html
- Minds Matter Website https://mindsmatter.studentsuccess.txst.edu/
- Materials, pamphlets, and copies of presentations
- Referrals and recourse information- SHC, CC, CCWC
- Individual therapy-CC, SHC, CCWC
- Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA)/Dysfunctional Family Group (CC)
- Sponsorship of a student group
  - University Health Services (UHS) (Healthy Cats Peer Educators and Student Recovery Alliance)
- Speakers, presentations and training-SHC, CC, Texas State UPD
- Online educational training for 1st year students with AlcoholEdu program with AlcoholEdu program and Understanding Opiod and Fentanyl Misuse

Bobcat Balance is provided through the Texas State Department of Human Resources to assist employees and their families. The program provides various free and confidential services and resources to help navigate life's challenges. To contact, call **(888) 228-9831.**

Every student should read and become familiar with the policies involving alcohol and other drugs in the Texas State Code of Student Conduct. The code can be found at https://studenthandbook.txst.edu/rules-and-policies/code-of-student-conduct.html

Information about the policies, procedures, and community standards of Housing and Residential Life can be found in the Living on Campus Handbook. Additional information is available on the health risks associated with drugs in the Counseling Center, and the University Health Services (UHS). The Texas State Drug Free Schools and Communities Act report can be found at the https://www.dos.txst.edu/services/adcs/drug-free-schools.html.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION

As required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, which added section 1213 to the Higher Education Act, and implemented at 34 C.F.R. Part 86, Texas State certifies it has adopted and implemented a drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes:

The annual distribution in writing to each employee, and to currently enrolled students:

a. Standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities.

b. A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

c. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.

d. A statement that the institution can impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, state and federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violation of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

e. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students.

A biennial review by the Institution of its program to:

a. Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed.

b. Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

Also as required by Texas Education Code Section 51.9363. (1, 2), beginning in Fall of 2026, all entering undergraduate students will receive fentanyl prevention and drug poisoning awareness education.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT REGARDING DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

University regulations prohibit any unlawful possession, use, distribution, or sale of alcohol and other drugs by university students, faculty, staff, or guests to the university, on university - owned property and at all university sponsored activities. Texas State will impose appropriate disciplinary sanctions on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct and Texas State policies and appropriate sanctions, including but not limited to expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

TEXAS STATE AND DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY ACT-HEALTH RISKS

Texas State is dedicated to developing and creating a community that is free from the illegal use of alcohol beverages and drugs. The success and development of all students is a priority at Texas State. We are dedicated to creating an environment that is safe and stimulating to the growth potential of every student.

We believe it is important to create this environment due to the health risks associated with consumption of alcohol including,

- Possibility of substance use disorder (formerly known as alcohol addiction)
- Consumption of alcohol, even in small amounts, has been shown to cause both liver and heart damage
- Working out and cardiovascular exercise after consuming alcohol can significantly increase heart and liver damage for up to 5 days
- Alcohol disrupts sleep and neurological rhythms vital to repair, growth, and healing
- About 97,000 students between 18-24 experience alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape
- 696,000 U.S. university students experience assault by another student who has been drinking
- Overdose can lead to neurological and/or physiological damage as well as death.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS

Texas State is committed to education and prevention programs around the subjects of drugs and alcohol for student, faculty, and staff. Education and prevention programming as well as resources such as counseling and rehabilitation and recovery support can be found in the Texas State University Drug Free Schools and Communities Report as well as with the University Health Services (UHS) Health Promotion Services and Dean of Students Office, Student Conduct and Community Standards.

TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY HAZING POLICY

I. Jurisdiction

The university reserves the right to take disciplinary action against individual students and/or organization (defined as two or more students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether the organization is established or recognized by the institution) who are involved in hazing activities. Such disciplinary action may be taken independently of state or local prosecutorial actions, regardless of the outcome of such prosecutorial actions. Hazing on the part of students, faculty or staff is strictly forbidden, whether on or off campus.

II. Statutory Foundation

The Texas Education Code (TEC, www.statutes.capitol.texas.gov), Title 2, Subtitle G, Chapter 37, Subchapter F (Hazing), sections 37.151 to 37.157 and Title 3, Subtitle A, Chapter 51, Subchapter Z, section 51.936 (Hazing), provides penal sanctions in the event of a conviction of hazing and sets requirements for institutions of higher education to publish a summary of these provisions to students.

The Texas State Hazing Policy is informed by the above TEC and the Stop Campus Hazing Act 5646 (SCHA) which amends section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act, otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) and establishes a statewide legal framework and penalties for hazing, making it a criminal offense. There are no local or tribal laws regarding hazing.

III. Policy components in accordance with the TEC and SCHA in part, as it pertains to students:

A. Hazing by Definition

Hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off the campus of an educational institution, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against a student, that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in or maintaining membership in an organization. The term includes but is not limited to:

a. any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body or similar activity;

b. any type of physical activity, such as sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, calisthenics or other activity that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;

c. any activity involving consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug or other substance which subjects the student to an unreasonable risk or harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;

d. any activity that intimidates or threatens the student with ostracism, that subjects the student to extreme mental stress, shame or humiliation, that adversely affects the mental health or dignity of the student or discourages the student from entering or remaining registered in an educational institution, or that may reasonably be expected to cause a student to leave the organization or the institution rather than submit to such acts;

e. any activity that induces, causes or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code or Code of Student Conduct; and

f. coercing a student to consume a drug, alcoholic beverage, or liquor in an amount that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student is intoxicated.

For Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act statistical reporting purposes, the Stop Campus Hazing Act definition of hazing will be used: Stop Campus Hazing Act 5646 (SCHA).

B. Personal Hazing Offense

A person commits an offense if the person:

a. engages in hazing

b. solicits, encourages, directs, aids or attempts to aid another in engaging in hazing

c. intentionally, knowingly or recklessly permits hazing to occur or

d. has firsthand knowledge of the planning of a specific hazing incident involving a student in an educational institution, or firsthand knowledge that a specific hazing incident has occurred and knowingly fails to report said knowledge to the Dean of Students or other appropriate official of the institution, a peace officer, or a law enforcement agency.

C. Penalties for Hazing

In addition to penalties imposed by the university for violating this hazing policy or the Code of Student Conduct and to the state's enforcement of other penal provisions, TEC section 37.152 establishes that:

a. The offense of failing to report hazing violations is a Class B misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $2,000, confinement in jail for not more than 180 days, or both such fine and confinement.

b. Any other hazing offense that does not cause serious bodily injury to another is a Class B misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $2,000, confinement in jail for not more than 180 days, or both such fine and confinement.

c. Any other hazing offense that causes serious bodily injury to another is a Class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $4,000, confinement in a jail for a term not to exceed one year, or both such fine and confinement.

d. Any other hazing offense that causes the death of another is a state jail felony punishable by a fine not to exceed $10,000, confinement in state jail for no less than 180 days and not more than two years, or both such fine and confinement. The punishment of a state jail felony shall be that of a third degree felony in cases where a deadly weapon is used or exhibited during the commission of the offense or during immediate flight following the commission of the offense or a person knew that a deadly weapon would be used or exhibited.

e. Except if a hazing offense causes the death of a student, in sentencing a person convicted of an offense under the provisions of TEC section 37.152, a court may require a person to perform community service, subject to the same conditions imposed on a person placed on community supervision under Chapter 42A, Code of Criminal Procedure, for an appropriate period of time in lieu of confinement in county jail or in lieu of a part of the time the person is sentenced to confinement in county jail.

D. Organization Hazing Offense

a. An organization (defined as two or more students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether the organization is established or recognized by the institution) commits an offense if the organization condones or encourages hazing or if an officer or any combination of members, pledges or alumni of the organization commits or assists in the commission of hazing.

b. Such an offense is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000 or if a court finds that the offense caused personal injury, property damage or other loss, a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than double the amount lost or expenses incurred because of the injury, damage or loss.

E. Consent Not a Defense

It is not a defense to prosecution of an offense that the person against whom the hazing was directed consented to or acquiesced in the hazing activity.

F. Immunity from Prosecution

In the prosecution of an offense, the court may grant immunity from prosecution for the offense to each person who is subpoenaed to testify for the prosecution and who does testify for the prosecution. Any person, including an entity organized to support an organization, who voluntarily reports a specific hazing incident involving a student in an educational institution to the Dean of Students or other appropriate official of the institution, a peace officer, or a law enforcement agency is immune from civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the reported hazing incident if the person:

a. Reports the incident before being contacted by the institution or a law enforcement agency concerning the incident or otherwise being included in the institution's or a law enforcement agency's investigation of the incident; and

b. Cooperates in good faith throughout:

i. any institutional process regarding the incident, as determined by the dean of students or other appropriate official of the institution designated by the institution; or

ii. any law enforcement agency's investigation regarding the incident as determined by the chief or other appropriate official of the law enforcement agency designated by the law enforcement agency.

G. Immunity Under Section F Extends to Participation in any Judicial Proceeding Resulting from the Report A person is not immune under section F if the person:

a. Reports the person's own act of hazing; or

b. Reports an incident of hazing in bad faith or with malice.

H. Notification of Hazing Policy and Organizations Found Responsible for Hazing TEC section 51.936(c) requires the university to:

a. Distribute to each student during the first three weeks of each semester a summary of the provisions of TEC Subchapter F, Chapter 37 (i.e., this Hazing Policy) and a list of organization(s) that have been disciplined for hazing or convicted for hazing on or off campus during the preceding three years.; and,

b. Publish a summary of the provisions of TEC Subchapter F, Chapter 37, in each edition of any a general catalogue, student handbook, or similar publication it publishes. The Dean of Students Office will publish the list of organizations on its website and will include it in a campus-wide email sent out at the beginning of each long semester, along with the Hazing Memorandum reminding students of Texas State's Hazing Policy.

I. Primary and Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs
The institution provides primary and ongoing prevention and awareness programs for students, faculty, and staff pertaining to the institutions prohibition of hazing. All university hazing prevention and educational programs include information on recognizing, preventing and reporting actual or suspected hazing incidents. Reports of alleged hazing involving students and recognized student organizations are received and investigated by the Dean of Students Office - Student Conduct and Community Standards. Investigations are conducted in accordance with applicable university policies and procedures and may result in disciplinary action against individual students and/or student organizations, separate and apart from any criminal or civil proceedings that may also arise from the same conduct. Programs include, but are not limited to:

a. New and Transfer Student Orientation Safety, Health, and Well-being student and parent/guardian presentation.

b. Student Involvement & Engagement annual mandatory Risk Management Training for student organizations leaders.

c. National Hazing Prevention Week – a campus-wide prevention program

d. University Health Promotions Informational Tables

e. University Health Promotions By-Stander Intervention Program

f. Hazing Prevention Campus-wide Campaign – a campus-wide prevention effort

g. Hazing Awareness and Prevention on-line module included in the employee and student on-boarding program

J. How to Report Hazing

Students, faculty, and staff have several ways to report hazing:

a. via an on-line Maxient Incident Report form titled "Hazing Reporting Form". A link to the form can be found on the Dean of Students Hazing information website https://www.dos.txst.edu/hazing.html

b. Calling, Emailing or Stopping by the Dean of Students Office

LBJ Student Center, Suite 504
Phone: 512.245.2124
Email: DOSOffice@txstate.edu

c. Calling, Emailing or Stopping by the Fraternity and Sorority Life Office

LBJ Student Center, Suite 410
Phone: 512.245.5646 (JOIN)
Email: fslife@txstate.edu

d. Submission of a Real Response report by athletes to the Athletics Program

K. Investigation and Adjudication of Hazing Violations of the Code of Student Conduct and/or local, state, or federal law related to hazing will be investigated and adjudicated through the processes outlined in the Code of Student Conduct.

a. Investigation and Adjudication of Hazing

When a report is received alleging a hazing violation, the following steps are taken by Student Conduct and Community Standards:

i. Initial Response to a Hazing Report

1. Acknowledgment and Case Creation: Student Conduct and Community Standards acknowledges receipt of the report to the complainant, if identifiable, and assigns a Student Conduct Officer to lead the investigation into the hazing allegation.

2. Notification of University Police Department: Student Conduct and Community Standards notifies the University Police Department of the hazing allegation.

3. Preliminary Assessment: Student Conduct and Community Standards conducts a preliminary assessment evaluating the validity and severity of the report and determines whether an investigation is necessary and/or if sufficient information exists to charge the alleged organization/individual with a hazing violation.

4. Notification of National Governing Body: If the reported party is a student organization affiliated with a national governing body, Student Conduct and Community Standards notifies the appropriate representative of the hazing allegation.

5. Interim Action: If the alleged hazing presents an immediate threat to student or community safety, appropriate interim measures (including interim suspension, cease-and-desist orders, or removal of involved individuals from activities) are implemented. When the alleged party is a student organization, written notice of the interim action is provided to the organization's president and advisor(s). If the alleged party is an individual, written notice is sent directly to that individual.

ii. Investigation and Conduct Process

When a report of hazing results in an investigation or a hazing violation charge, the following steps are taken by Student Conduct and Community Standards:

1. Investigation: If additional information is needed to determine whether an individual or organization should be charged with a hazing violation, Student Conduct and Community Standards may conduct interviews with witnesses, current and prospective members, chapter leadership, and any other individuals who may have relevant information critical to understanding the situation.

2. Charging the Organization/Individual: If the information obtained from the report and/or investigation indicates a reasonable belief that an individual or organization engaged in hazing, formal charges are issued accordingly. When the alleged party is a student organization, written notice of the charge and an overview of the student conduct process are provided to the organization's president, advisor(s), and national governing body, if applicable. When the alleged party is an individual, the notice of charge and process overview are sent directly to the student.

3. Meeting with Organization President/Individual: When a student organization is charged with a hazing violation, the organization's president or representative is required to attend a Administrative Hearing facilitated by the assigned Student Conduct Officer. The organization's advisor and national governing body representatives are encouraged to participate as well. In cases involving an individual charged with hazing, the student is required to attend the conduct meeting directly.

4. Summary of Report Submitted/Findings from Investigation: During the Administrative Hearing, the organization's president or the individual is presented with the information contained in the report, as well as findings from the investigation conducted by Student Conduct and Community Standards. They are then given the opportunity to respond and provide additional information, evidence, or context to be considered in determining responsibility for the hazing violation.

iii. Notice of Findings and Opportunity for University Hearing Panel

1. Notice of Finding and Sanctions: When the alleged party is an organization, written notice of the findings and any resulting sanctions (based on the report, investigation, and information provided during the Administrative Hearing) is sent to the organization's president, advisor(s), and governing body. If the alleged party is an individual, the notice is sent directly to that individual.

2. Opportunity for University Hearing Board: If applicable, the organization/individual found responsible would like to request a University Hearing Board to have their case reheard within that process, they may request a University Hearing Board following the directives included within their written notice of findings.

L. Sanctioning

In cases where the student conduct hearing determines a preponderance of evidence indicating that the organization/individual is responsible for hazing, the following sanctions may be applied:

i. Organization(s)

1. Required participation in educational programs/initiatives

2. Organization Probation

3. Organization Suspension

4. Revocation of University Recognition

ii. Individual(s)

1. Required participation in educational programs/initiatives

2. Probation

3. Suspension

4. Expulsion

UNIVERSITY RESOURCES

Student Behavior Assessment Team	512-245-2124
Counseling Center	512-245-2208
Dean of Students Office	512-245-2124
Housing and Residential Life	512-245-4663
Report an act of hazing	512-245-2124
Human Resources	512-245-2557
Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX	512-245-2539
University Health Services	512-245-2161
Education Abroad Office	512-245-1967
Division of Student Success	512-245-2152
Round Rock Student Success & Academic Services	512-716-4001

CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS USED IN CLASSIFICATION OF CRIME STATISTICS

Crime definitions are listed in order of reporting hierarchy, followed by the definitions of Clery Act geography. The crime statistics represented below include any Clery crime *allegations* reported to CSAs. These reports may or may not have been investigated.

PRIMARY CRIMES

- **Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In Texas the age of consent is 17.
- **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

HAZING

- **Hazing:** Any intentional, knowing or reckless act committed by a person/s against another person/s regardless of willingness to participate that is committed for initiation into, affiliation with or maintenance of membership in a student organization, registered or non-registered, and causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in higher education, of physical or psychological injury including:

whipping	electric shocking	criminal acts
beating	sleep deprivation	fear of harm
sexual acts	confinement	exposure to elements
extreme calisthenics		consume food, liquids, drugs

*Per The Stop Campus Hazing Act the counting of hazing crimes began January 1, 2025 and as such will first appear in the 2026 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

HATE CRIMES (THE PRIMARY CRIMES AND THE 4 LISTED BELOW)

A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

- **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness and is counted only in relation to a reported hate crime.
- **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 and is counted only in relation to a reported hate crime.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Categories of bias are: Race, Gender, Gender Identity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin, and Disability.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT CRIMES

- **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.
- **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.

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

- **Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc.** is defined as 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.
- **Drug Abuse Violations:** 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. Arrest for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.
- **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.

DEFINITIONS OF GEOGRAPHIES (LOCATIONS)

- **On-Campus Buildings or Property**
  - Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
  - Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the above paragraph, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).
- **Student Housing Facility**
  - A subset of "On Campus" this geography type is 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 or is located and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.
- **Non-Campus Buildings or Property**
  - Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
  - Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- **Public Property**
  - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Texas State crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses. A listing of on-campus and non-campus Texas State buildings or property is collected on an annual basis from the Texas State Real Estate and Planning Manager, Student Involvement and Engagement-Fraternity and Sorority Life, and the Education Abroad Office. The list is given to the Clery Act Compliance Officer to collect appropriate crime statistics for Clery Act-defined geography. To view the campus Clery maps click on the following link: Clery Maps: San Marcos, Round Rock, ALERRT.

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS - SAN MARCOS CAMPUS

	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS*	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES*
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	20	0	0	20	18
	2024	28	1	0	29	25
	2023	29	0	0	29	28
Fondling	2025	9	0	0	9	4
	2024	27	2	0	29	21
	2023	14	0	0	14	8
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	1	0	0	1	0
	2024	2	0	0	2	1
	2023	1	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Assault	2025	19	0	0	19	14
	2024	25	0	1	26	17
	2023	42	2	2	46	27
Burglary	2025	40	1	0	41	37
	2024	43	0	0	43	35
	2023	19	1	0	20	14
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	62	1	0	63	3
	2024	24	0	0	24	1
	2023	11	0	0	11	0
Arson	2025	4	0	0	4	3
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	2	0
Hazing	2025	1	1	0	2	1
	2024	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	4	0	0	4	1
	2024	7	0	0	7	0
	2023	15	0	0	15	11
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	14	0	0	14	4
	2024	75	0	17	92	11
	2023	91	1	22	114	17
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	0	1	3	0
	2023	1	0	0	1	1
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for DiscipliOry Action	2025	76	0	0	76	68
	2024	86	0	0	86	75
	2023	324	0	0	324	315
Drug Law Violation Referrals for DiscipliOry Action	2025	41	0	0	41	28
	2024	45	0	4	49	12
	2023	67	0	2	69	31
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for DiscipliOry Action	2025	3	0	0	3	3
	2024	1	0	0	1	1
	2023	5	0	0	5	3

	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES*
Domestic Violence	2025	83	1	0	84	77
	2024	85	1	0	86	77
	2023	39	0	0	39	28
Dating Violence	2025	6	0	0	6	6
	2024	3	0	0	3	2
	2023	9	0	0	9	7
Stalking	2025	52	2	0	54	22
	2024	59	0	0	59	31
	2023	61	0	0	61	32

HATE CRIMES

2025:
Two Intimidation, On Campus, On Campus Student Housing characterized by Sexual Orientation bias
One Intimidation, On Campus characterized by Race bias

2024:
One Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property On Campus/On Campus Student Housing characterized by Gender Identity bias
Two Intimidation On Campus/On Campus Student Housing characterized by Race bias
One Intimidation On Campus/On Campus Student Housing characterized by National Origin bias
One Intimidation On Campus/On Campus Student Housing characterized by Gender bias
One Simple Assault On Campus/On Campus Student Housing characterized by National Origin bias

2023:
One Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property On Campus characterized by Sexual Orientation
One Intimidation On Campus characterized by Sexual Orientation
One Larceny/Theft On Campus/On Campus Student Housing characterized by Sexual Orientation
One Aggravated Assault On Campus/On Campus Student Housing characterized by Race

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

2025 There were five unfounded crimes
2024 there were two unfounded crimes
2023 there were zero unfounded crimes

DISCLAIMERS

*The Stop Campus Hazing Act was enacted in December 2024 and required campuses to begin collecting hazing crime stats in 2025. That is why there is NA for calendar years 2024 and 2023.

*Crime Statistics represent crimes reported in the respective year. The crime may have occurred in the year prior, or earlier.

*Noncampus statistics include crimes that occur during student travel such as study abroad, athletic games and events, etc.

*Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e., they are not in addition to the On Campus count.

*The Texas Family Code includes dating violence in its definition of domestic violence. Roommates are a protected class in the code and are included in domestic violence stats.

*The significant change in alcohol and drug law violation referrals from 2023 to 2024 is a result of our alignment in 2024 with UPD and state law regarding how “possession” is defined.

*Reported in 2024 were IPV (domestic violence, rape, fondling) offenses from a 2021 relationship. Those accounted for 21 domestic violence, 12 rape, and 9 fondling stats. Of the remaining domestic violence stats, 23 were between roommates, and 25 were intimidations/threats of violence.

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS - ROUND ROCK CAMPUS

	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	1
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2023	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	1	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES
There were no Hate Crimes reported for this campus in 2025, 2024, 2023.
UNFOUNDED CRIMES
There were no Unfounded Crimes for this campus in 2025, 2024, 2023.
DISCLAIMERS
*The Stop Campus Hazing Act was enacted in December 2024 and required campuses to begin collecting hazing crime stats in 2025. That is why there is NA for calendar years 2024 and 2023.

* This campus does not have On-Campus Student Housing Facilities. Therefore, no Annual Fire Safety Report is published for this campus, and the Missing Student procedures do not apply to this campus.

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS - ALERRT CENTER CAMPUS

	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2023	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	NONCAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

There were no Hate Crimes reported for this campus in 2025, 2024, 2023.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

There were no Unfounded Crimes for this campus in 2025, 2024, 2023.

DISCLAIMERS

*The Stop Campus Hazing Act was enacted in December 2024 and required campuses to begin collecting hazing crime stats in 2025. That is why there is NA for calendar years 2024 and 2023.

* This campus does not have On-Campus Student Housing Facilities. Therefore, no Annual Fire Safety Report is published for this campus, and the Missing Student procedures do not apply to this campus.

FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION AND FIRE STATISTICS

The Clery Act requires institutions that provide on campus student housing to annually publish a Fire Safety Report. This Fire Safety Report only applies to the San Marcos Campus as the Round Rock and ALERRT Center campuses do not currently have student housing facilities.

Firefighting services are provided 24 hours a day by the San Marcos Fire Department for the Texas State campus. Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management is responsible for the plan review and acceptance testing of the fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, special hazard systems, kitchen suppression systems and fire extinguishers for all university owned and leased facilities.

The Texas State University Fire Marshal conducts fire drills, life safety inspections of facilities and enforces state fire safety regulations in all university owned and leased facilities.

Texas State University maintains a daily fire log, which details any fires that occurred in on-campus student housing facilities. The log is available to the public and can be viewed at 60-day Crime and Fire Log located in the Pecan Building on the San Marcos Campus during normal business hours from 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND FIRE DRILLS

Each Spring and Fall semester, every residence hall performs at least one fire drill to prepare and instruct residents on correct evacuation procedures. Residence hall fire drills are planned and executed by the Texas State Fire Marshal. A total of 49 supervised fire drills were performed in residence halls in the calendar year 2025. For students living in residence halls, the Texas State Housing and Residential Life Living on Campus Handbook provides an overview of campus housing policies, procedures, and standards. Included in the Living on Campus Handbook are general tips for resident safety, procedures to follow when reporting and responding to emergencies, general fire safety standards, and other safety guidelines for students living on campus.

PROCEDURES STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES SHOULD FOLLOW IN CASE OF A FIRE

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

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

Fire safety education meetings for students and staff living in on-campus student housing are held at the beginning of each semester. These programs are designed to familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each housing facility, train everyone on the procedures to be followed in case there is a fire and provide information on the university's fire safety policies. During these meetings, trainers emphasize that participating in fire drills is mandatory. Fire safety education and training programs are taught by local fire authorities or the Fire Marshal.

RESIDENCE HALLS

The Fire Marshal conducts housing fire drills and the RAs conduct safety checks of every resident room once a semester. When RAs conduct safety checks, they ensure the safe use of extension cords, and look for potential fire hazards such as candles, incense, appliances with exposed heating elements, or other items not approved by Housing. Items that pose a safety hazard will be confiscated.

FIRE RELATED POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND PROGRAMS

SPECIFIC FIRE PREVENTION RELATED POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

The Fire Safety Program is designed to prevent or reduce property loss and injury from fire and explosions arising from storage, handling, and use of flammable and combustible substances, materials, and devices. The procedures incorporated into this policy are essential in promoting fire and life safety and enhancing university compliance with applicable state, local, and national fire and life safety standards.

1. Texas State Policy 04.05.02 Tobacco Policy states, Texas State University is committed to maintaining healthy and safe campuses in San Marcos and in Round Rock. The primary purpose of this policy is to establish university guidelines prohibiting smoking and the use of all tobacco products at the Texas State campuses in San Marcos and in Round Rock. Tobacco products include all types of tobacco, cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, electronic cigarettes, pipes, and hookahs.

2. Texas State Housing Contract: University personnel may enter your room at any time in the event of an emergency and at any reasonable time for any reasonable purpose, including, without limitation, inspection, maintenance, investigation of violations of law, or in emergencies to ensure protection of healthy safety or property. By signing this Housing Contract, you understand that you are bound by the University's inspection and entry policies as they now exist or may be amended as set forth in the Living on Campus Handbook.

The Texas State Fire Marshal is responsible for managing programs to enhance the safety of the campus community while also maintaining compliance with applicable fire and life safety codes. These programs include:

- Conducting fire and life safety inspections of university buildings
- Assessing campus events to identify risks, implement control measures, mitigate potential injury to personnel and protect property
- Inspecting fire detection and fire suppression systems in buildings throughout the university campus, to reduce the potential for fire loss
- Correcting unsafe conditions or deficiencies to eliminate hazards that pose a risk to the campus community

Living on Campus Handbook provides *general* information about the policies, procedures, and community standards established for Housing and Residence Life. All residents are expected to be familiar with and abide by the policies, procedures, and standards established in the handbook as well as the terms and conditions of the Housing Contract. In addition to other life safety concerns, the handbook addresses fire safety and includes the following:

GENERAL FIRE SAFETY STANDARDS IN RESIDENCE ROOMS

- Extension cords in the residence halls must have a UL label of approval.
- Use only one extension cord per outlet, and do not connect extension cords to each other (also known as daisy chained).
- Do not run electrical cords under rugs, over nails or through windows.
- Do not hang objects from sprinkler heads.
- Do not tamper with or disable smoke detectors.
- Do not store or stack items within 18 inches of sprinkler heads.
- Do not cover more than 25 percent of the inside of your room door with paper or other decorative items.

Additional information can be found at: Living on Campus Handbook

FIRE EQUIPMENT

Fire and safety equipment must function properly when it is needed; therefore, the following acts are prohibited:

- Tampering or playing with fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, exit lights or emergency lights.
- Tampering with or pulling a fire alarm under false pretenses.
- Removing smoke detector batteries or otherwise rendering a smoke detector inoperative.
- Propping open stairwell fire doors or tampering with corridor fire doors (fire doors inhibit the travel of smoke, toxic gases, heat and fire from the area of origin).
- Obstructing halls and stairwells with furniture, debris and/or other items.

REPORTING EMERGENCIES

In an emergency or threat to person or property, dial 911 and give a clear description of the problem, your location (including hall, floor, and room) and your name.

Immediately following the call, please notify hall staff so they may be of additional assistance.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

Electrical appliances must display the "Underwriters Laboratory" (UL) approval. They must not override the room or apartment electrical outlet. Some items not allowed are space heaters, air-conditioners, and halogen light fixtures.

COOKING APPLIANCES

Except for coffee makers, microwaves and electric teapots, cooking appliances (including induction cook tops) are prohibited in individual residence hall rooms for safety and sanitation purposes. Small kitchen appliances are allowed in Bobcat Village, Balcones and Cypress apartments.

OPEN FLAMES AND FLAMMABLE ITEMS

Items with an open flame, heating source and/or flammable items, such as lighters, charcoal, lighter fluid, butane and propane, are not allowed within on-campus residential communities.

SMOKING

The Texas State campus is a tobacco-free campus. Tobacco use is not allowed inside or outside any residence hall, apartment, academic, student service or administrative building. All smoking paraphernalia and apparatus (shisha pipes, vapor and electronic cigarettes, hookahs) are prohibited in university housing.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES FOR RESIDENCE HALLS IN CASE OF A FIRE

In the event of an actual emergency or a periodic emergency drill, all residents and their guests are required to follow housing and university safety regulations and must evacuate the building. No one may return until given the "all-clear" by emergency responders or university officials.

Each residence hall has a specific designated location outside the building to meet during an evacuation known as an Evacuation Zone/ Place of Refuge. Refer to Living on Campus Handbook pg. 46-47.

EVACUATION PROCEDURES

- If you hear the fire alarm immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. **Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.**
- Awaken any sleeping roommate or suitemates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and coat if necessary.
- Before opening, touch the door and doorknob. If either are hot, don't open.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	EVACUATION ZONE
Alamito/Cibolo Complex	Math/Computer Science loading dock
Balcones Apart.	open lot North of back parking lot/ trash dumpster
Bexar Hall	Academy St Garage
Blanco Hall	green space at bottom of hill
Bobcat Village Bldgs 3-7, Gym, Clubhouse	backside of parking lot towards Mill St, facing building
Bobcat Village Bldgs 8-12	center parking lot (horseshoe parking lot)
Bobcat Village Bldgs 1, 13-16	backside of parking lot toward Rec fields
Brogdon/Mesquite Complex	Commons Dining Hall
Butler Hall	green space next to Performing Arts Center
Castro Hall	green space between 2 front parking lots
Chautauqua/Gaillardia Complex	Student Health Center parking lot
College Inn	Gaillardia St
Cypress Apart.	Frost Bank drive at Fredericksburg/ Pat Garrison
Elena Zamora O'Shea/First Five Freedom Complex	Speck St
Falls/Sayers Complex	Blanco Parking Garage
Jackson Hall	LBJ Center Bus Loop
Lantana	green space in front of Sterry
Laurel	between Brogdon and Brazos Halls
Retama	The quad past Mesquite or lawn by bus stop
San Jacinto Hall	concrete area in front of Tower
San Marcos Hall	Llano Circle parking lot
Sterry Hall	green space next to Lantana
Tower	Tower Hall parking garage

- When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.
- DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.

CAMPUS FIRE REPORTING

In case of fire, call 911. Fires are reported through 911 or through Texas State UPD dispatch. In accordance with the Clery Act, Texas State is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Texas State also is required to keep a log of those fires, which can be found in Texas State UPD's 60-Day Crime and Fire Log.

Listed below are the non-emergency numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished in any university building or property, including on-campus student residence facilities.

If you are unsure whether the Fire Marshal has been notified of a fire, you find evidence of a fire, or if you hear about a fire in a Texas State building or property, please contact one of the following:

- Texas State UPD Dispatch 512-245-2805
- Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management 512-245-3616

Please be prepared to provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time, and cause of the fire, as well as any property damage that occurred and any injuries that may have resulted from the fire. All fires that occur must be reported as soon as possible, including minor fires not requiring emergency response.

If a member of the Texas State University community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether Texas State UPD or Environmental, Health, Safety, Risk and Emergency Management has already responded, the community member should immediately notify Texas State UPD at 512-245-2805 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the university's annual fire statistics.

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM

2026 FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS IN TEXAS STATE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES						
TEXAS STATE RESIDENT HALLS & APARTMENTS	FIRE ALARM MONITORING DONE ON SITE (BY UPD)	FULL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SMOKE DETECTION	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	EVACUATION ON PLANS/ PLACARDS	NUMBER OF EVACUATION FIRE DRILLS IN 2025
Alamito Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2
Balcones Apartments	N	Y	Y	N	Y	2
Bexar Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Blanco Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2
Bobcat Village 1	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 3	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 4	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 5	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 6	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 7	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 8	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 9	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 10	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 11	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 12	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 13	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 14	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 15	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Bobcat Village 16	Y	Y	Y	N	N	0
Brogdon Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Butler Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2

2026 FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS IN TEXAS STATE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES						
TEXAS STATE RESIDENT HALLS & APARTMENTS	FIRE ALARM MONITORING DONE ON SITE (BY UPD)	FULL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SMOKE DETECTION	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	EVACUATION ON PLANS/ PLACARDS	NUMBER OF EVACUATION FIRE DRILLS IN 2025
Chautauqua Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Castro Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1
Cibolo Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2
College Inn	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2
Copper Beech Apts	N	N	Y	Y	N	NA
Cypress Aparments	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA
Elena Zamora O'Shea Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2
Falls Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2
First Five Freedom Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2
Gaillardia Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Jackson Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Lantana Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Laurel Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Mesquite Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
Retama Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
San Jacinto Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2
San Marcos Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2
Sayers Hall	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2
Sterry Hall	Y	N	N	Y	Y	2
Tower	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2

Copper Beech Apts was used to provide additional housing August 13, 2026-May 27, 2027
Castro Hall opened in Fall 2025
Bobcat Village is a traditional apartment complex and drills aren't conducted

Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENT

TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, SAFETY, RISK AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The university has no planned fire safety improvements at this time.

2025 FIRE STATISTICS

STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRE IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR 2025						
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BULDING	TYPE OF FIRE	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO A FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
Alamito Hall 102 Russell Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Balcones Apart. 350 North Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bexar Hall 100 Llano Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blanco 701 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 1 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 3 1301 Aquarena Springs	1	unintentional	electrical	0	0	$1000-$9999
Bobcat Village 4 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 5 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 6 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 7 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 8 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 9 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 10 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 11 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 12 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 13 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 14 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 15 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 16 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brogdon Hall 607 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRE IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR 2025						
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BULDING	TYPE OF FIRE	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO A FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
Butler Hall 500 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Castro Hall 702 Academy St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chautauqua Hall 302 Student Center Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cibolo Hall 102 Russell Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College Inn 714 N. Comanche St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cypress Apart. 401 N. Fredericksburg St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elena Zamora O'Shea Hall 951 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Falls Hall 631 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
First Five Freedom Hall 951 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gaillardia Hall 302 Student Center Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jackson Hall 702 Tomas Rivera Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lantana 501 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laurel 600 N. LBJ Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mesquite Hall 616 N. LBJ Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retama 611 N. LBJ Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
San Jacinto Hall 217 W. Woods St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
San Marcos Hall 703 Academy St.	1	Unintentional	Electrical	0	0	$1,000
Sayers Hall 631 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sterry Hall 409 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tower 101 W. Woods St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2024 FIRE STATISTICS

STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRE IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR 2024						
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BULDING	TYPE OF FIRE	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO A FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
Alamito Hall 102 Russell Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arnold Hall A-C 102 Student Center Dr	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Balcones Apart. 350 North Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bexar Hall 100 Llano Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blanco 701 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 1 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 3 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 4 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 5 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 6 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 7 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 8 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 9 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 10 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 11 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 12 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 13 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 14 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 15 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 16 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brogdon Hall 607 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRE IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR 2024						
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BULDING	TYPE OF FIRE	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO A FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE
Butler Hall 500 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chautauqua Hall 302 Student Center Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cibolo Hall 102 Russell Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College Inn 714 N. Comanche St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cypress Apart. 401 N. Fredericksburg St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elena Zamora O'Shea Hall 951 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Falls Hall 631 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
First Five Freedom Hall 951 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gaillardia Hall 302 Student Center Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jackson Hall 702 Tomas Rivera Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lantana 501 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laurel 600 N. LBJ Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mesquite Hall 616 N. LBJ Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retama 611 N. LBJ Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
San Jacinto Hall 217 W. Woods St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
San Marcos Hall 703 Academy St.	1	Unintentional	Electrical	0	0	$1,000
Sayers Hall 631 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Smith Hall 1-3 101 Russell Cir	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sterry Hall 409 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tower 101 W. Woods St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
View on the Square 238 S. Guadalupe	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*View on the Square was used to provide additional housing August 15, 2023 thru May 31, 2024.

2023 FIRE STATISTICS

STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRE IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 2023						
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BUILDING	FIRE	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO A FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSE BY FIRE
Arnold Hall A 101 Russell Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arnold Hall B 101 Russell Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arnold Hall C 101 Russell Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bexar Hall 100 Llano Circ	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blanco 701 Moore Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 1 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 3 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 4 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 5 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 6 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 7 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 8 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 9 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 10 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 11 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 12 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 13 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 14 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bobcat Village 15 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRE IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 2023						
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BUILDING	FIRE	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO A FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSE BY FIRE
Bobcat Village 16 1301 Aquarena Springs	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brogdon Hall 607 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Butler Hall 500 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chautauqua Hall 302 Student Center Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College Inn 714 N. Comanche St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elena Zamora O' Shea Hall 951 Moore Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Falls Hall 631 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
First Five Freedom Hall 951 Moore Street	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gaillardia Hall 302 Student Center Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jackson Hall 702 Tomas Rivera Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lantana 501 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laurel 600 N. LBJ Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mesquite Hall 616 N. LBJ Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retama 611 N. LBJ Dr.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
San Jacinto Hall 217 W. Woods St.	1	Unintentional	Electrical	0	0	$1000-$9999
San Marcos Hall 703 Academy St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanctuary Lofts 350 North St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sayers Hall 631 Moore St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Smith Hall 1 101 Russell Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Smith Hall 2 101 Russell Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION REGARDING FIRE IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 2023						
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BUILDING	FIRE	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO A FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSE BY FIRE
Smith Hall 3 101 Russell Cir.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sterry Hall 409 N. Edward Gary St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tower 101 W. Woods St.	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
View on the Square 238 S. Guadalupe	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vistas 401 N. Fredericksburg St	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The Fire Safety Report section only applies to the San Marcos Campus as the Round Rock and ALERRT Center campuses do not currently have student housing facilities.

*View on the Square was used to provide additional housing August 15, 2023 thru May 31, 2024.

*Vistas was purchased in December 2023

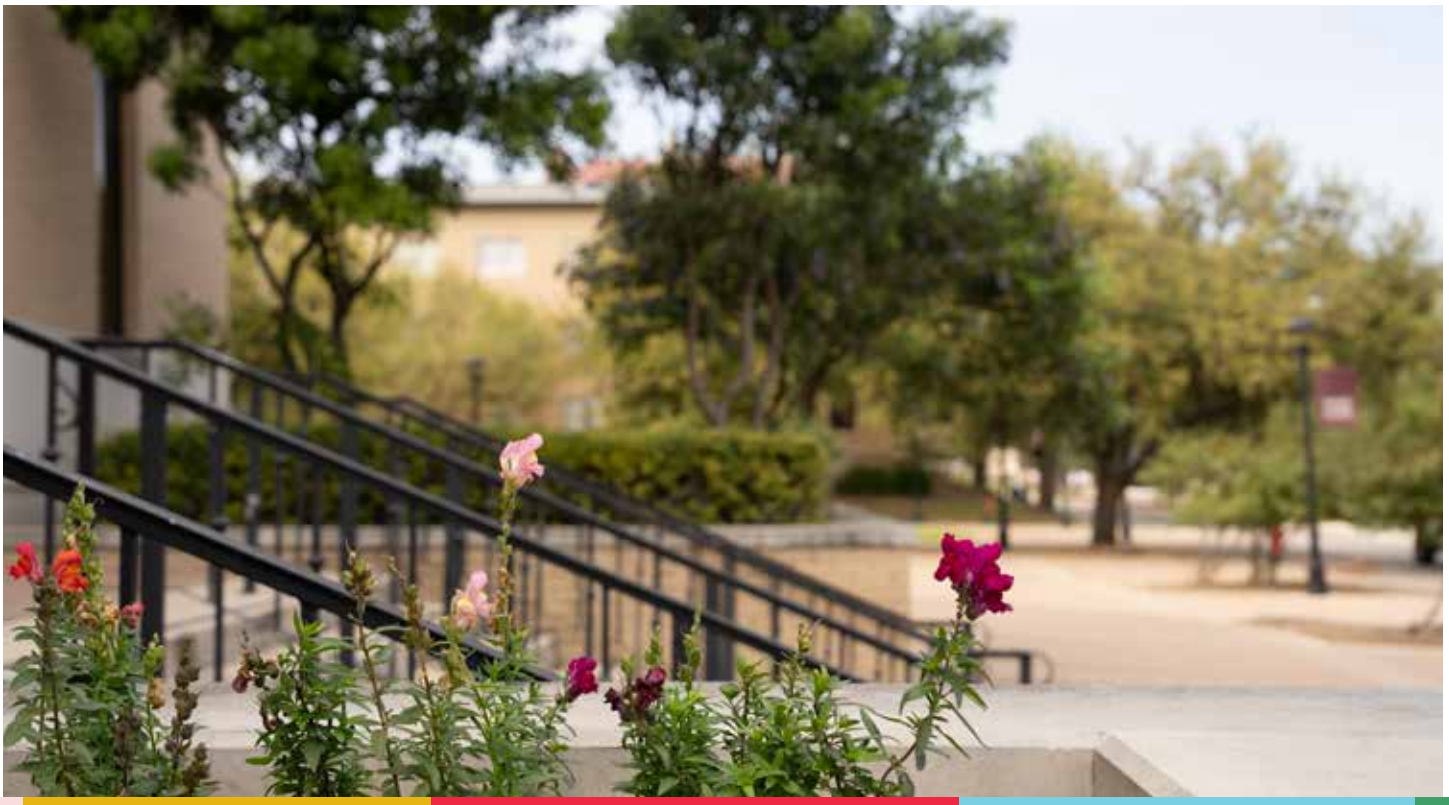
To request a paper copy of this report, please contact Institutional Compliance and Ethics at cleryreport@txstate.edu, Elliott Hall A 3rd Floor or call 512-245-4961.

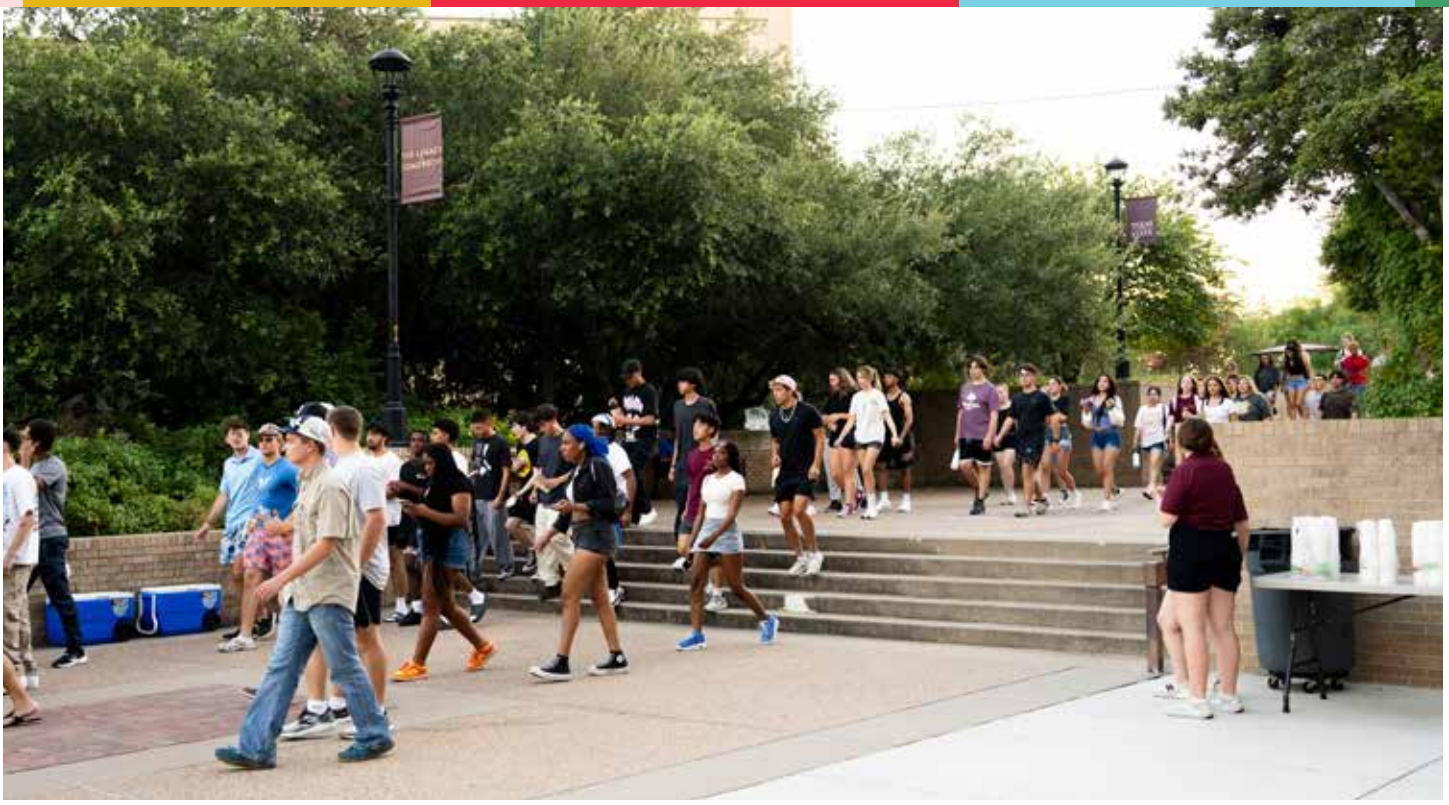
STUDENT CONSUMER INFORMATION TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (HEOA) requires that postsecondary institutions participating in federal student aid programs make certain disclosures to students. This information is disclosed to you as a student at Texas State in compliance with federal law.

For additional information, including requesting a paper copy of any of the materials, please visit: https://www.emm.txst.edu/resources/consumer-info.html.

Institutional Compliance and Ethics
Elliott Hall A – 3rd Floor
201 Talbot Street, San Marcos, Texas 78666
Phone: 512-245-4961
https://compliance.txst.edu/clery/





TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY®