



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
CORPUS CHRISTI

Annual Campus Security and Fire Report
2017 - 2018

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi

Police Department

Emergencies from On Campus Phones.....	4444
Emergencies from Non-Campus Phones	825-4444
UPD Non-Emergency.....	825-4242
Chief of Police	825-6002
Captain Support Services/Crime Victim Services	825-3791
Patrol Captain.....	825-5764
Patrol Lieutenant.....	825-2480
Dispatch	825-4242
Parking	825-7275

Campus Resources

Division of Student Engagement and Success.....	825-2612
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Title IX Coordinator, Mr. Samuel Ramirez.....	825-2765

The Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as the Clery Act, requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crimes and certain security policy statements;
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus and off campus buildings or property that are owned or controlled by the university and frequented by students. The statistics must be gathered from the University Police Department, Division of Student Engagement and Success, local law enforcement, and University officials (Campus Security Authorities) who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities”;
- Provide “timely warning” notices for those crimes identified by Clery Act that have occurred on campus and pose an ongoing threat to the campus community;
- Implement emergency notification procedures if there is an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community;
- Maintain a daily crime log available to the public;
- Maintain in a fire log a record of any fires that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics:

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi (TAMU-CC) provides a safe and secure campus environment for all students, faculty, staff and guests. This information has been prepared to ensure that Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi is in compliance with the federal guidelines under the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. This report is prepared by the University Police Department (UPD) and includes crime statistics for the previous three years that occurred on campus, at certain off-campus buildings/property and on public property adjacent to and accessible from the campus. Crime statistics are collected from the University Police Department, Division of Student Engagement and Success and Campus Security Authorities. The University Police Department obtains information from the Corpus Christi Police Department on crimes that occur at off campus buildings/property that are owned or controlled by the university.

Notification

An email notification is sent to current students, faculty and staff providing information on how to obtain a copy of the Campus Security and Fire Report. Students and Employees can obtain a copy of the report from the University Police Department or the UPD website <http://police.tamucc.edu/cleryact/campusSecurityAct.html>. Upon request, prospective students and employees may obtain a copy of the report at the University Police Department or the UPD website. The report is also accessible through the Human Resources, Student Engagement and Success and Admissions office websites as well as the on-line university Graduate and Undergraduate catalogs.

TAMU-CC Police Jurisdiction/Authority

The University Police Department is the sole law enforcement agency on the campus of Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi. The University Police Department reports to the Executive Vice-President for Finance and Administration. The University Police Department is located on the west side of the campus on Oso Lane and is ready to assist twenty-four hours a day, every day of the year.

The University Police Department employs commissioned peace officers who are licensed by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Education. University police officers are empowered by the Code of Criminal Procedures to enforce all state and local laws. Pursuant to Section 51.203 of the Texas Education Code, the primary jurisdiction of Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi police officers include all areas in which property is owned, rented, or otherwise under the control of Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi. The University police officers also enforce the rules and regulations of Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi. The police officers of Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi have the same authority to detain and arrest as municipal police officers and are authorized to carry firearms.

Patrol Operations and Investigations Division

Two of the five divisions of the TAMU-CC Police Department are: Patrol Operations and the Investigations Division. Patrol Operations is divided up into three shifts that deliver police services to the campus community. These services are provided by police officers who patrol the campus by vehicle, bike, and foot. The patrol officers are the first responders to all emergencies on campus. The Investigations Unit carries out the investigatory function by conducting preliminary and follow-up investigations of crimes that have occurred on campus. The detectives assigned to the division work closely with other law enforcement agencies as well as the Nueces County District Attorney's office. All crimes that are reported to the University Police Department are investigated and referred for prosecution when appropriate. Criminal matters involving students are also referred to the University's Judicial Affairs Office.

Interagency Relationships

The University Police Department (UPD) maintains a close working relationship with the Corpus Christi Police Department, Nueces County Sheriff's Department, Texas Department of Public Safety and other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. Although at this time there is not a written agreement, the UPD has a mutual understanding with these agencies, that all crimes occurring on the campus of TAMU-CC will be investigated by the UPD officers. These agencies are available to assist UPD with investigations if needed.

Reporting Criminal Activities and Other Emergencies

It is imperative that all crimes and suspicious activity be reported to the University Police Department, accurately and promptly. Police officers are available twenty-four hours a day, year-round. Crimes and emergencies can be reported to the University Police Department by any of the following means:

- Call the UPD from any on campus phone by dialing ext. 4444 or off campus phone by calling 361-825-4444;
- Go to the UPD in person;
- Contact an officer on patrol;
- Use Islander Watch App

For off campus crimes or emergencies, we encourage prompt reporting to the proper local law enforcement agency.

Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the UPD can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. Although exempt from the reporting requirements of the Clery Act, pastoral and professional mental health counselors are encouraged to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntar basis especially incidents that may pose a threat to others. Reports filed in this manner are counted and included in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

Police Response

The University Police Department (UPD) responds to all emergencies and investigates all reports of criminal activity that occur on campus. The University Police Department responses include but are not limited to the following:

- Investigate reports following UPD procedures.
- Arrests, file charges with the appropriate courts when such action is necessary.
- Forward reports involving students to the office of Judicial Affairs for review and potential judicial action.

Campus Security Authorities

Although the University encourages the campus community to report all crimes to the University Police Department, we recognize that some individuals may prefer to report to other individuals or offices on campus and may do so by contacting any “Campus Security Authority.” “Campus Security Authorities” are defined as any university officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities.” The following have been identified as “Campus Security Authorities”:

- Division of Student Engagement and Success
- Director of University Housing
- Director of Residence Life and Resident Assistants
- Director of Student Activities
- Faculty/Staff Advisors of Student Groups
- Director of Athletics and Coaches
- Title IX Coordinator

Crime Alerts (Timely Warning)

The circumstances in which a Crime Alert (Timely Warning) will be generated include, but are not limited to, the receipt of a report to the University Police Department or other Campus Security Authority involving a crime reportable under the Clery Act that poses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. The Chief of Police or designee is responsible for determining if a Crime Alert will be issued. Determination will be made on a case by case basis after considering all available facts, such as the nature of the crime, length of time between when the crime occurred and when it was reported and whether or not a continuing threat to the campus community exists. Crimes that fall under the Clery Act include, but are not limited to, arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, aggravated assault, burglary, robbery and sex offenses. Crime Alerts will be publicized through the university email system to students, faculty and staff. Crime Alerts will contain sufficient information about the nature of an identified threat to assist the campus

community in taking appropriate action to protect themselves or property. The Crime Alert will generally include:

- Description of the type of crime
- General location, date and time the crime occurred
- Physical description of suspect(s), if available
- Suggested measures in which members of the campus community can take
- University Police case number

It is important to note that in some cases law enforcement may need to withhold some facts if releasing the information would compromise an on-going investigation or reveal the identity of the victim.

Crime Log

The University Police Department maintains an activity log of all crimes that have occurred on campus and is made available to the media, public and campus community. The log identifies the type of crime, location, time and date that the crime was reported to the University Police. This log can be viewed on the UPD website.

Off Campus Crimes

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi does not have any off-campus student organizations and does not monitor or track law enforcement proceedings against students involved in off campus crimes. The UPD only tracks crimes that occur at off campus locations required by the Clery Act.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

The University Police Department is available to conduct many different presentations. These presentations are held throughout the year during orientation, special events, employee development day, and upon requests of classes and student organizations. Some of these programs include:

- Active Shooter Response
- Personal Safety
- Sexual Assault Prevention
- Dating/Domestic Violence
- Alcohol/Drug Awareness
- Protecting Personal Property against Theft and Burglary
- Violence in the Workplace

The University Police Department provides crime prevention tips through brochures, flyers, table tents, and on campus monitors.

The University Police Department encourages students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own safety and to be concerned for the safety of others.

Missing Student Notification

If a person has reason to believe that an on-campus resident student is missing, they should immediately notify the University Police Department (UPD) at 361-825-4444. If a non-resident (resides off campus) student is reported missing to university personnel, UPD will notify the proper law enforcement agency, within 24 hours, and assist with the investigation.

The reporting party should provide the following information:

- The relationship of the concerned party to the missing student,
- How long the student has been out of contact,
- If there is a reason to believe the student might be in distress or if there is a threat of imminent harm,
- Background and descriptive information.

Should UPD determine that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours, UPD will notify the Division of Student Engagement and Success, Corpus Christi Police Department, and the student's emergency contact.

If the student is under 18 years of age and is not an emancipated individual, UPD will notify the student's parent or legal guardian and emergency contact(s), as designated in the records of the University, immediately after determining that the student has been missing for 24 hours.

If contact is made with the student, they will be instructed to get in touch with the concerned party. Students are encouraged to periodically review and update their emergency contact information in the student information system (S.A.I.L.) and are also given the option to opt out.

All students have the option to identify an emergency contact person(s). This person will be notified, within 24 hours, if UPD and/or local law enforcement determine the student is missing. This contact information will be confidential and accessible only to authorized university officials and law enforcement personnel involved in an emergency response. To designate an emergency contact person, please login to S.A.I.L. at: <http://sail.tamucc.edu/>.

In addition to registering an emergency contact in S.A.I.L., students residing on-campus housing have the option to identify an emergency contact person with on-campus housing. Contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement.

Students will be notified of the procedure to designate an emergency contact person and of the missing person reporting process via University email.

Emergency Response/Notification and Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an emergency involving an imminent threat on campus, the University Police Department will respond and confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation that is a threat to the health and safety of the campus community. The Chief of Police or designee will notify the President of the University or designee. The University Police Department will determine which segment or segments of the campus will be notified of the emergency and will without any delay activate the campus emergency notification system. The University Police Department will decide on the content of the emergency message, taking into consideration the safety of the campus community. The University Police Department will only delay the emergency notification if the notification will compromise efforts to assist victims, contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other members of the campus Emergency Management Team may be notified. The University Police Department may request assistance from outside law enforcement agencies as appropriate and coordinate response efforts. The Vice- President of Marketing and Communication or designee will communicate with local television stations and radio stations as appropriate to disseminate emergency information to the surrounding communities. During the incident, the University will utilize the campus emergency notification system to provide current information regarding the incident and what actions if any the campus community should take. Once the University Police Department has determined the threat is over, the campus community will be notified via the emergency notification system.

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi is committed to providing a safe environment for the campus community. In the event of an immediate threat, the University Police Department or the Public Information Officer will notify students, faculty, and staff by one or more of the following methods:

Code Blue Notification System

The University uses a third-party emergency notification system that can contact students and employees by work phone, cell phone, text message and/or email. The severity of the emergency will determine how many forms of contact are used. An email alert will come from TAMU-CC Code Blue (codeblue@tamucc.edu). Phone and text messages will be sent to the number outlined on Workday or SAIL. The University will send a message twice a year reminding each user that they are in the system; in addition to a message the user receives when the number is added to the system. Faculty, Staff and students have the option to opt out and not receive the notifications. Code Blue will be activated by UPD or the Department of Marketing and Communications; the system is tested periodically throughout the year.

University Website, Social Media

Special notices will be posted on the University home page at tamucc.edu. Social media, such as Facebook and Twitter, also serve to reach the public. Notifications are posted on these platforms that have language similar to what is crafted on email blasts to the campus community and through the Code Blue Notification System.

Campus Work Phones

A voicemail message may be sent to all campus telephones. A voicemail message may be deployed in the event of an emergency with a pre-recorded message.

Area Television Stations, Radio Stations and the Newspaper

Corpus Christi television and radio stations and the Corpus Christi Caller-Times daily newspaper are supportive in helping the University inform people regarding weather notifications and emergencies. Notifications and updates are sent with frequency to all media resources, so they can broadcast these messages to their audiences.

Information Hotline Telephones

The University maintains two information hotlines that are recorded messages that may be updated regularly during an emergency to provide information to the faculty, staff and students.

Campus Evacuation Procedures

The President of the University or designee will authorize campus evacuation orders. Once an evacuation order has been given, students and employees should follow the instructions and timelines for leaving the campus and should alert others to do the same. Information about returning to campus will be communicated through the University webpage and Code Blue. Annually, the University conducts an exercise that tests the evacuation procedures, notification systems, and recovery of the campus in the event of a campus evacuation. A description of the drill is documented and an After-Action Report is completed and kept by the Environmental Health and Safety office.**Building Evacuation Procedures**

An evacuation will occur when the fire alarm sounds and/or notification is given by the University Police Department. All persons (students, employees, and guests) are to immediately vacate the building in as safe a manner as possible. All persons should follow orders given by UPD officers at the scene. Personnel shall not return to an evacuated building until instructed by UPD or other University officials assisting. In collaboration with the testing of Fire Alarms, unannounced evacuation drills are conducted annually for on campus buildings and residence halls. The building evacuation is documented and reviewed by the Environmental Health and Safety office and the Director of University Housing.

Emergency Management Team Members

- President, TAMU-CC
- Executive Vice President for Finance and Administration

- Provost & Vice President for Academic Affairs
- Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs
- Chief Compliance Officer
- Vice President for Student Engagement and Success
- Vice President for Research, Commercialization & Outreach
- Senior Associate Vice President for Information Technology Services
- Vice President of Marketing and Communications
- Chief of Police
- Executive Director, Administrative Services
- Director of University Services
- Director of Environmental Health & Safety
- Director of Facility Services, SSC

Securing of Campus Facilities/Residence Halls

The facilities of Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi are well maintained. Students, faculty, and staff at TAMU-CC have access to all academic, recreational, and administrative facilities. Access to private offices and certain other areas are restricted through issuance of keys. Visitors to the campus have access to those areas officially opened for study, work, or related functions. The general public can attend cultural and recreational events on campus. TAMU-CC has residential halls and apartments. Access is limited to the residents and their invited guests. Room keys are provided to the residents only. Residents are instructed not to lend or duplicate their keys. If a resident loses his/her key the lock(s) to the residence will be changed. The University Police patrols campus and closely monitors the security of all buildings to assure that no unauthorized persons have access after closing hours. It is the responsibility of the resident to make sure their guests are aware of the University and housing policies. Residents are encouraged to report individuals who cannot be identified as a resident or guest of a resident.

Security Considerations Used in Maintenance

The University Police Department works closely with other departments on campus to maintain a safe campus. Maintenance personnel repair locks, doors, and windows that are not working properly. The UPD checks the campus lighting on a regular basis and informs Facilities Services of all non-working lights. Grounds personnel maintain trees, shrubbery, and other vegetation to ensure that it does not impede lighting, interfere with walk-ways, or create safety concerns. The campus community is encouraged to report all safety concerns to the University Police Department or the Environmental Health and Safety Office.

Weapons/Alcohol/Drugs

Weapons

Concealed Handguns: Any violation of University Rule 34.06.03.C1 regarding carrying concealed handguns on campus, including, but not limited to, display of the handgun, carrying in a prohibited area, leaving the handgun unattended and/or possession of the handgun when its placement is not on your person.

Unauthorized Firearms, Weapons and Explosives: Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possessing an unauthorized firearm, illegal knife or prohibited weapon on the physical premises of the University, to include any buildings or passenger transportation vehicles under the direct control of the University. Prohibited weapons include, but are not limited to, unauthorized firearms and fireworks, pellet guns, bb guns, air-soft guns, tasers, slingshots, martial arts devices, illegal knives and clubs.

Alcohol

The use, possession, and distribution of alcoholic beverages on University property must comply with Texas state law, local ordinances, and University policies and regulations. Misconduct may result in arrests, and/or University disciplinary action and penalties. Among the violations that could result in penalties are:

- The purchase, consumption, possession, or transportation of alcoholic beverages by anyone under the age of twenty-one.
- The furnishing of alcoholic beverages to anyone under the age of twenty-one.
- Driving under the influence of alcohol.
- Public Intoxication as defined by Texas Penal Code 49.02.

Consumption of alcoholic beverages shall be limited to student rooms or apartments of individual students who are of legal age and shall be subject to all requirements of state law, local laws, and University regulations. Any use of alcoholic beverages should be in moderation, to ensure residents' rights to privacy, sleep, and study within their rooms or apartments. Loud or disruptive behavior; interference with cleanliness of housing facilities or drinking habits that are harmful to the health or education of an individual or those around them are reasons for appropriate disciplinary action by the University.

Drugs

The use, possession, consumption, sale, manufacture, or furnishing of illicit drugs and narcotics, including marijuana and drug paraphernalia, is prohibited by state and federal laws as well as University regulations. Violations may result in arrest and/or suspension from the University for a definite period of time.

Substance Abuse Programs

I-TEAM (Islanders Teaching, Engaging And Motivating) and **I-ADAPT** (Islanders Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Team) are committed to promoting healthy choices among the Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi campus community in order to reduce the negative

consequence of alcohol and drug use/abuse. I-TEAM, I-ADAPT, the University Police Department, Division of Student Engagement and Success, and the University Counseling center offers several programs throughout the year. Below are some of the programs that were provided.

Date	Program	Attendance
01/26/2017	Trivia Wheel	16
01/27/2017	Peer Education Training	16
02/02/2017	Drunk Goggles and Pedal Carts	45
02/04/2017	Island Days	55
02/08/2017	Tobacco, smoking Vaping Summit	123
02/24/2017	Risky Behavior Continuum Sigma Phi Epsilon	11
03/02/2017	Trivia Wheel	15
03/08/2017	Wild and Wacky Wednesday	230
03/23/2017	Water Pong	24
03/28/2017	Drunk Goggles and Pedal Carts	82
04/11/2017	Walk a Mile in Her Shoes	20
04/19/2017	Wellness Expo	267
04/27/2017	Drunk Goggles and Pedal Carts	32
Summer 2017	New Student Orientations	2250
09/06/2017	Sweets and Shirts	550
09/06/2017	Graduate Orientation Fair	75
09/19/2017	Party House	250
10/18/2017	Drunk Goggles and Pedal Carts	100
11/15/2017	Prescription Drug Symposium	73
11/16/2017	Great American Smoke Out	129
12/01/2017	Islander Lights	148

Sexual Harassment Reporting

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi provides equal opportunity to all employees, students, applicants for employment, and the public regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, age, genetic information, sexual orientation, gender identity or veteran status. Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi will promptly and thoroughly investigate all complaints of discrimination, sexual harassment, and related retaliation in accordance with applicable federal and state laws, A&M System policy and university rules and regulations.

Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination based on sex. It is defined as unwelcomed conduct of a sexual nature, which includes unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual violence, which includes rapes, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion, is a form of sexual harassment.

Any member of the campus community or public who witnesses, are subjected to, or are informed about incidents of discrimination, sexual harassment, and/or related retaliation involving faculty, staff, or students should contact the university's Title IX Coordinator, Mr. Samuel Ramirez, Director, Employee Development and Compliance Services Office at (361) 825-2765, Corpus Christi Hall 130.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act

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

For a complete copy of the university's policy governing sexual misconduct, visit <http://studentconduct.tamucc.edu/assets/StudentSexualMisconductProcess.pdf>.

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

Domestic Violence:

1) 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;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from the person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

Dating Violence:

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

For the purpose of this definition –

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. For the purpose 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.

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.

Stalking:

1) 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 safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress,

2) For the purpose of this definition –

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

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

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

The Texas Penal Code defines Domestic Violence in Sec. 71.004 as Family Violence.

Family Violence:

- 1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
- 2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections 26.001(1)(C), (E), and (G), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
- 3) dating violence, as term is defined by Section 71.0021

Dating Violence:

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

For the purpose of this definition –

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

The Texas Penal Code defines Dating Violence in Sec. 71.0021.

(a) Dating Violence: an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

1) is committed against a victim:

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

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

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

(b) For the purposes of this title, "dating violence" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic 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.

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

The Texas Penal Code defines Sexual Assault in Sec. 22.011

Sexual Assault:

(a) 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) cause the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent;

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

(2) 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) cause 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 consent of the other person if:

- (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
- (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the 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 resisting it;
- (5) the other person has not consented, and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
- (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
- (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
- (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
- (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care service 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 a spiritual advisor; or
- (11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.

The Texas Penal Code defines Stalking in Sec. 42.072

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

(1) constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know that 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) fear harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

[How to be an Active Bystander](#)

Bystanders play a critical role in prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up or do something about it." We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. If you or someone else is in danger, dial 911 or call the University Police 361-825-4444. Below is a list of ways you can be an active bystander:

- If you see someone that looks like they are in distress or need help, ask if they are okay.
- 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 stalking.
- Refer people to on and off campus resources listed in this document.

Risk Reduction

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

- **Be aware of your surroundings.** Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- **Try to avoid isolated areas.** It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- **Walk with purpose.** Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- **Trust your instincts.** If a situation or locations feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab money.
- **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- **Avoid putting music headphone in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- **When you go to social gatherings, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- **Trust your instincts.** If you feel unsafe in a situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately.
- **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know** or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately.** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests.
- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things you can try:
 - a. **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong, it's the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.

- b. **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason.
- c. **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing.
- d. **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse.
- **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

[Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking](#)

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

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

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

- Provides a statement that the university prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking;
- Defines using definitions provided by both the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape) and stalking;
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Texas and the Student Code of Conduct;
- Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that

facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identify safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;

- Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Provides information regarding:
 - a. procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs;
 - b. how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
 - c. existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the university and the community;
 - d. options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures;
 - e. procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

The University has implemented ThinkAoubtIt online Title IX training and has made it available to all students. The University has also developed an annual educational campaign consisting of face to face presentations that include distribution of materials by participating in new student and new employee orientations as well as on going awareness programs for current students and employees which consist of face to face presentations, distribution of educational materials and educational campaign ads in campus newspapers and monitors.

The University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all new students in 2017:

Name of Program	Date Held	Prohibited Behaviors Covered
New Student Orientation	06/20/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Student Orientation	06/23/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Student Orientation	06/27/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Student Orientation	08/01/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Student Orientation	08/04/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S

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

The University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all new employees in 2017:

Name of Program	Date Held	Prohibited Behaviors Covered
New Employee Onboarding	01/10/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Employee Onboarding	02/14/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Employee Onboarding	03/14/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Employee Onboarding	06/13/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Employee Onboarding	07/11/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Employee Onboarding	08/08/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Employee Onboarding	09/19/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Employee Onboarding	10/10/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
New Employee Onboarding	12/12/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S

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

The University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for current students and employees in 2017:

Name of Program	Date Held	Prohibited Behaviors Covered
Title IX –Faculty Workshop	01/12/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX One is too Many video- campus monitors	01/25/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Sexual Harassment (ROTC)	01/27/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX – Teachers Ed	02/09/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX – Men’s Basketball	06/22/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX - RAs	08/15/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX (Teachers Ed.)	09/01/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX (Garcia Center)	10/13/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Islander Night Out	10/28/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX (Casa)	10/20/2017	SA, DoV, DaV, S

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

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

After an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, or dating violence the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at Driscoll Children's Hospital, 3533 Alameda, Corpus Christi, TX 78411 (if under the age of 21) or Doctor's Regional Hospital, 3315 Alameda, Corpus Christi, TX 78411 (both of these hospitals have nurses who specialize in sexual assault examinations). In Texas, evidence can be collected even if the victim chooses not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, eat, brush teeth, urinate, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were sexually assaulted so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protective 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 diseases. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if they so desire. Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi Police Department can be reached directly by calling (361) 825-4444, in person at 6300 Ocean Drive (located on Oso Lane), Corpus Christi, TX. Additional information about the University Police Department is available online at: <http://police.tamucc.edu>.

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 University Police Department (if victim so desires) and the University's Title IX Coordinator, Mr. Samuel Ramirez, Corpus Christi Hall Room 130, (361) 825-2765. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to the University Police Department will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless if the complainant chooses to file charges.

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

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault 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 working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the University Police Department or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator, Mr. Samuel Ramirez, Corpus Christi Hall Room 130, (361) 825-2765.

If a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking is reported to the University, the below are procedures that the University will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report:

Incident Being Reported:	Procedures Institution Will Follow:	Evidentiary Standard:
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), Institution will provide complainant with access to medical care. 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting University Police or local law enforcement if the complainant requests and will provide contact information for police. 4. Institution will refer individual to University Counseling Center. The University Counseling Center may refer the individual to off campus Mental Health providers. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as 	Preponderance of the evidence

	<p>housing changes, change in class schedules, “No Contact” directive between both parties.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Institution will provide a “No Trespass” to accused party if deemed appropriate. 7. Institution will provide written instruction on how to apply for a Protective Order. 8. Institution will provide a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution. 9. 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. 10. 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. 	
<p>Domestic Violence</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of the complainant. 2. Institution will assist the complainant with contacting University Police or local law enforcement if the complainant requests and provide contact information for police. 3. Institution will provide written instruction on how to apply for a Protective Order. 	<p>Preponderance of the evidence.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide a “No Trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate. 	
Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of the complainant. 2. Institution will assist the complainant with contacting University Police or local law enforcement if the complainant requests and provide contact information for police. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a Protective Order. 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence. 5. Institution will assess need to implement long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide a “No Trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate. 	Preponderance of the evidence
Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant. 2. Institution will assist complainant in contacting University Police or local law enforcement if the 	Preponderance of the evidence.

	<p>complainant requests and provide contact information for the police.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. Institution will provide written instruction on how to apply for a Protective Order.4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.6. Institution will provide a “No Trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.	
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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, and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such information will include:

- the procedures victims should follow if a crime of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence 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; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Rights for Crime Victims

In accordance with Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 56.02, victims have the following rights:

- The right to receive from law enforcement agencies adequate protection from harm and threats arising from cooperation with prosecution efforts;
- The right to have the magistrate take safety of the victim or victim's family into consideration as an element in fixing the amount of bail for the accused;
- The right to be informed by the attorney representing the state of relevant court proceedings, including appellate proceedings and to be informed if those proceedings have been cancelled or rescheduled prior to the event; and by an appellate court of decisions of the court, after the decisions are entered but before the decisions are made public;
- The right to be informed, when requested, by a peace officer concerning the defendant's right to bail and the procedures in criminal investigations and by the district attorney's office 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;
- The right to provide pertinent information to a probation department conducting a presentencing investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family by testimony, written statement, or any other manner prior to any sentencing of the offender;
- The right to receive information regarding compensation to victims;

- The right to be informed, upon request, of parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to be notified, if requested, of parole proceedings concerning a defendant in the victim's case, to provide the Board of Pardons and Paroles for inclusion in the defendant's file information to be considered by the board prior to the parole of the defendant, and to be notified, if requested, of the defendant's release;
- The right to be provided with a waiting area, separate from other witnesses, including the offender and relatives of the offender, before testifying in any proceedings concerning the offender, if separate waiting area is not available, other safeguards should be taken to minimize the victim's contact with the offender or relatives of the offender;
- The right to prompt return of any property of the victim that is held by a law enforcement agency or the attorney for the state as evidence when the property is no longer required for that purpose;
- The right to have the prosecutor notify, upon request, an employer that the need for the victim's testimony may involve the victim's absence from work;
- The right upon request, counseling and testing regarding AIDS and HIV infection testing for victims of sexual assault;
- The right to request victim-offender mediation coordinated by the Victim Services Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi complies with Texas law recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains a Protective Order from Texas or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to the University Police Department and the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with the University Police or other University official to develop a safety plan, which is a plan for the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the University receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

Types of Protective Orders

Type	Who Can File	Length	Requirements
Magistrate’s Order for Emergency Protection	Victim of family violence, sexual assault or stalking	31 – 61 days; With deadly weapon 61 – 91 days	Offender must be arrested
Temporary Ex Parte	Minor or adult victim of family/dating violence, sexual assault or stalking	Until the hearing for final protective order usually 20 days	Finding of clear and present danger of family violence, sexual assault or stalking
Family Violence Protective Order	A minor or adult victim of family/dating violence	2 or more years	Finding that family/dating violence has occurred and is likely to occur in the future
Sexual Assault Protective Order	A minor or adult victim of sexual assault	Any duration or 2 years if not specified	Grounds to believe the applicant is a victim of sexual assault
Stalking Protective Order Code of Crim. Procedure Ch 7A	An adult or minor victim of stalking, or prosecutor acting on behalf of victim	Any duration or 2 years if not specified	Grounds to believe the applicant is a victim of stalking
Stalking Protective Order Code of Crim. Procedure Art. 6.09	An adult victim or minor of staking whose offender has been criminally charged with stalking	2 or more years	Probable cause to believe that the stalking occurred, and the defendant is likely to stalk in the future

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures.

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

changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort etc.

Confidentiality

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

Resources for victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking

On Campus

University Police Department	Physical Plant/Police Building	361-825-4242
UPD Crime Victims Liaison, Capt. Melissa Wright	Physical Plant/Police Building	361-825-3791
Title IX Coordinator, Mr. Samuel Ramirez	Corpus Christi Hall Room 130	361-825-2765
Student Engagement & Success	University Center Room 318	361-825-2612
University Counseling Center	Driftwood Building	361-825-2703
University Health Services	Sandpiper Building	361-825-2601

Off Campus

Corpus Christi Police Department	361-886-2600
Nueces County Protective Order Unit	361-888-0391
Sexual Assault & Family Violence Prevention Center (Women’s Shelter)	361-881-8888
Rape, Abuse, Incest National Network (RAINN)	800-656-4673

Adjudication of Violations

The University disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed within 60 days of the report, however the proceedings timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. Investigators and hearing board members are trained annually on the issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, each policy provides that:

1. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
2. The institution will allow for timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate officials to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings;
3. 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.
4. The institution provides the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor at any meeting or proceeding. The advisor may only consult and advise his or her advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing;
5. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the result of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those result or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
6. Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Process (Students)

Timeline:

Once the University receives notice of an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, every attempt will be made to bring resolution to the incident within 30 -60 calendar days. Delays to this timeline may result due to criminal investigations, holiday breaks, final examinations and other circumstances as deemed appropriate. Interim actions to remedy the situation may occur during the investigatory process.

Investigation:

Once a complaint is received, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation if there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation has occurred. The Title IX Coordinator may work in conjunction with the Office of Student Engagement and Success and the University Police Department throughout the process. The investigation may include the interviewing of multiple parties, compiling and verifying statements, obtaining and gathering documentation including the outcomes of medical evidence testing, speaking with expert witnesses, research and writing an executive summary of facts regarding the alleged incident. Pending the outcome of that investigation charges may be issued to the accused(s). The investigation may not substantiate charges under the sexual misconduct policy, however may indicate other violations of the Student Code of Conduct, which may be referred to the Office of Judicial Affairs to proceed with the standard process. If the investigation is unsubstantiated and there is no other evidence of other violations is presented, no hearing will occur, and the case will be closed.

Pre-Conference Meeting:

Once a charge has been issued, the accused will be given notice to attend a pre-conference meeting. During this meeting the alleged charges, the conduct process and the accused rights will be discussed. A pre-conference meeting will also occur with the alleged victim to discuss the process and their rights.

Hearing:

A hearing date may then be set and all individuals who are to be in attendance will be notified of the day, time and location. This notice will include the names of any witnesses that will be requested to attend to provide information.

A notice will be sent (certified letter and/or email) to the hearing board members, accused and alleged victim (s) notifying them of when they are able to review information that will be presented at the hearing. The hearing package will include the full investigator's report and will be available at least three business days prior to the hearing. Additional relevant information, not known and/or not available at the time the hearing package was prepared, may be presented at the hearing. If this

new information is made available, it should be given to the Title IX Coordinator. This new information may then be provided to the investigator(s) for further review.

Those present may consist of trained board members, the investigator, a representative from the Office of Judicial Affairs, the alleged victim (s), the accused and any applicable witness, which may include expert witnesses. Additionally, the alleged victim and the accused may bring one advisor each. Hearings are typically conducted in a closed session to ensure as much privacy as possible.

During the hearing, the investigator, or designee, will provide an oral summary of the final investigation report. The investigator, or designee, will also respond to questions from the panel, the accused and the alleged victim. The board will review the information provided. The accused and the alleged victim may be able to ask questions during the hearing.

If the board needs to review additional information an executive session may be called by the chair to allow time for additional witnesses to be called before the panel or to address procedural questions. In rare circumstances, a hearing may be tabled and scheduled to reconvene at another time.

Deliberation:

In a closed-door session, the hearing body will deliberate and based on information presented, using a standard of preponderance of information, a determination regarding each individual alleged violation will be made along with any applicable sanctions and/or remedies.

Outcome & Notification:

Notification of the outcome, any applicable sanctions and/or remedies of the hearing will be provided in writing via a certified letter and/or email to both the accused and the victim.

Appeals:

A request for appeal must be submitted within five business days of the dated, written notification of the decision rendered during the student conduct proceeding. Any decision that does not receive a request for appeal within the designated timeline will be considered final and binding upon all involved.

Sanctions:

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of a more likely than not that a violation of the policy occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. For students, these sanctions may include one or more of the following sanctions depending on the severity of the offense and whether the alleged offender has a history of misconduct.

- A. Education: Involvement in educational activities designed to increase self-awareness such as self-directed research, on-line courses, referrals to campus resources and any other assignments deemed appropriate.
- B. Disciplinary Warning: A letter of reprimand stating the student violated the Student Code of Conduct and indicating that any future violation of the Student Code of Conduct will subject the student to further judicial proceedings, in which the original violation will be considered when determining the sanctions to be imposed.
- C. Community Service: Service determined by the Student Conduct Officer and given to a student to fulfill the requirements of an available work assignment. Failure to complete the work assignment satisfactorily will result in a hold upon the student's academic records.
- D. Restitution: Payment for damage to the University's property. The dollar amount is determined by the cost of materials to repair the item damaged, including any labor needed to replace or restore the item. The student will be responsible for payments assessed by the Hearing Body or a hold will be placed on the student's record.
- E. Restricted Access: Restricting or banning from entering certain designated areas and use of specific equipment as defined by a Student Conduct Officer for a specified period of time. Restricting or banning may include, but is not limited to, access to a University facility and services, access to on campus housing, participation in University-sponsored activities, or contact with a specified University community member(s).
- F. Disciplinary Probation: A written reprimand that defines a student's status for a specific period of time. If a student violates any other rules and regulations within the jurisdiction of the judicial system while under University Disciplinary Probation, that student will be subject to further disciplinary proceedings. If a student is found in violation of the new offense, a more severe sanction may be imposed than would normally be imposed for the new offense alone.
- G. Housing Eviction: Permanent separation of the student from University on-campus residence facilities. A student who is removed from on campus housing as the result of this sanction may be required to pay the full room charge and any other fees that are owed as stipulated in the lease agreement.
- H. Suspension: A sanction whereby the student temporarily loses the privilege of being enrolled as a student at Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi, for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may apply. Suspended students may not reside in on-campus housing. Suspension will commence immediately unless otherwise noted by the Hearing Body.
- I. Expulsion from the University: A sanction whereby the student permanently loses the privilege of being enrolled as a student at Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi. Expulsion will commence immediately unless otherwise noted by the Hearing Body.

- J. Deferred Sanction: The deferral of a sanction for a definite or indefinite period. If a student pleads in violation or is found in violation of a further violation(s) of the Student Code of Conduct, the deferred sanction may be imposed. In determining whether to impose the deferred sanction, the student's judicial record, as well as the nature and circumstances of the subsequent offense, will be considered.
- K. Banned from Campus: In addition to being suspended/expelled from the University, the student is banned from entering the grounds and/or facilities owned and maintained by the University, including on-campus housing facilities. Entrance onto campus and into those facilities will be viewed as a violation of this sanction and the student may be charged for trespassing and failure to comply.
- L. Interim suspension: Refer to Article X in the *Student Code of Conduct* for definition and procedural guidelines.

Employees (Faculty and Non Faculty)

If a complaint is received involving an employee, the Title IX Coordinator will forward the complaint to an investigative authority, if applicable, within five business days of receipt. The investigative authority will review the complaint, interview witnesses, if applicable, and provide a report on the merits of the complaint to the designated administrator within fifteen business days of receipt of the complaint, unless unusual circumstances require more time. The investigative authority will provide the administrator's written decision to the complainant, respondent(s), and the complainant's and respondent's supervisor and department head(s) within five business days of receiving the decision. This will be the final decision regarding the merits of the complaint.

If an employee is found to have violated any of the TAMUS/TAMUCC regulations, they will be disciplined according to the Discipline or Dismissal of a Non Faculty Employee regulation 32.02.02. Faculty Discipline and Dismissal is addressed in Academic Freedom, 12.01.

Related Statutes, Policies, or Requirements

Title IX of The Education Amendments of 1972
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended
The Age Discrimination in Employment act of 1967
The Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1973, as amended
The Equal Pay Act of 1963
The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended
The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act
Executive Order 11246, as amended
Texas Labor Code, Chapter 21, Employment Discrimination

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

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

Sex Offender Registration

The “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” is a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000 that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, employed, or volunteering on campus. The University Police Department receives notifications of registered sex offenders who are currently enrolled as students.

Information regarding sex offenders can be found on the University Police Department’s website through links connected to the Texas Dept. of Public Safety and the Corpus Christi Police Department. For more information contact Capt. Melissa Wright (361) 825-3791.

Crime Statistics

(2015,2016,2017)

Crime statistics are collected January 1 – December 31 of each year.

Clery Act Crime Definitions

Aggravated Assault: 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.

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 or another, etc.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. A structure is defined as having four walls, a roof, and a door.

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

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

Manslaughter: The unlawful killing of one human being by another without malice.

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.

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

Fondling: The touching of the private 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: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

Alcohol Law Violations: Violations against law and ordinances prohibiting the manufacturing, sale, transportation, furnishing, possession, etc. of an intoxicating liquor.

Drug Law Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, manufacturing, use and cultivation of narcotic drugs or non-narcotic drugs.

Weapons Law Violations: Violations of laws dealing with weapon offenses, such as the manufacturing, sale, possession or carrying of a deadly weapon.

Dating violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such relationship shall be based on

the reporting party statement and consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence: 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; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking: The term "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed as 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.

Hate Crimes: Any crime committed that evidence shows that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. The categories of bias are: Race, Gender, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity, National Origin, Disability, or Gender Identity.

Clery Act Geography

On Campus: 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 residential halls.

Off Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's education purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. This also includes any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by 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.

Crimes Statistics – On Campus 2015 - 2017

Offense	Building/Property	Housing	Total On Campus	Unfounded Crimes
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2015	0	1	1	0
2016	1	5	6	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2015	0	1	1	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	1	0	1	0
2017	1	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault				
2015	2	0	2	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2015	3	2	5	0
2016	0	7	7	0
2017	0	5	5	0
Motor Vehicle Theft				
2015	4	0	4	0
2016	4	0	4	1
2017	4	0	4	0
Domestic Violence				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	1	1	0
2017	0	2	2	0
Dating Violence				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	1	1	2	0
2017	0	1	1	0
Stalking				
2015	0	1	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: 2015 – no hate crimes reported; 2016 – no hate crimes reported; 2017 – no hate crimes reported

Crimes Statistics – Off Campus & Public Property 2015 - 2017

Offense	Off Campus Building/Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Rape			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Fondling			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Incest			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Statutory Rape			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Robbery			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault			
2015	1	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Arson			
2015	0	0	0
2016	1	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Burglary			
2015	1	0	0
2016	1	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Domestic Violence			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Dating Violence			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Stalking			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: 2015 – no hate crimes reported; 2016 – no hate crimes reported; 2017 – no hate crimes reported

Arrests and Judicial Referrals – On Campus 2015 - 2017

	Building/Property	Housing	Total On Campus	Unfounded Crimes
Alcohol Law Violations Arrests				
2015	5	52	57	0
2016	1	72	73	0
2017	2	75	77	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests				
2015	4	38	42	0
2016	0	13	13	0
2017	1	20	21	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Law Violations Referrals				
2015	0	20	20	0
2016	0	1	1	0
2017	0	12	12	0
Drug Law Violations Referrals				
2015	0	7	7	0
2016	0	20	20	0
2017	0	7	7	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals				
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0

Arrests and Judicial Referrals – Off Campus & Public Property 2014 - 2016

	Off Campus Building/Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
Alcohol Law Violations Arrests			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Arrests			
2015	1	0	0
2016	1	0	0
2017	1	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Arrests			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Alcohol Law Violations Referrals			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referrals			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referrals			
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0

Fire Safety Report 2017

Disclosure of Fire Safety Standards and Measures

HEOA Section 488(g)

2017

Executive Summary

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi provides on-campus student housing in partnership with the Collegiate Housing Foundation and American Campus Communities. Collegiate Housing Foundation, a non-profit housing developer, owns the Momentum Village and Miramar properties. and contracts with American Campus Communities to manage them. As such, all housing facilities' fire safety and sprinkler systems are maintained by their respective management teams. The University works with staff at both properties to conduct fire drills and to educate on-campus residents about fire safety. Additionally, the University Police Department monitors and responds to all fire emergencies at both Miramar and Momentum Village.

I. On Campus Housing Fire Statistics

A. 2017 Statistics

1. Number of Fires and Cause -

Date	Time	General Location	Nature	Classification
9/9/2017	18:24	Miramar, Building 0, 2 nd floor, North end	Kitchen fire resulting from unattended cooking.	Unintentional
3/15/2017	21:41	Miramar, Pelican Hall, 3 rd floor common kitchen & laundry room	Grease fire while cooking.	Unintentional
4/26/2017	02:57	Miramar, Bayside Hall, first floor, East end	Fire originated in the bathroom exhaust fan/vent.	Unintentional

2. Number of Injuries from Fire Resulting in Medical Treatment (at a medical facility) – there were zero injuries reported.

3. Number of Deaths Related to Fire – there were zero deaths reported.

4. Value of Property Damage Caused by a Fire – there was \$28,902.24 in property damage reported from three incidents at Camden Miramar.

Date	Time	General Location	Property Damage
9/9/2017	18:24	Miramar, Building 0, 2 nd floor, North end	\$28,702.24
3/15/2017	21:41	Miramar, Pelican Hall, 3 rd floor common kitchen & laundry room	\$100
4/26/2017	02:57	Miramar, Bayside Hall, first floor, East side	\$100

B. 2016 Statistics

1. Number of Fires and Cause -

Date	Time	General Location	Nature	Classification
1/15/2016	00:45	Momentum Village, Building 1, 2 nd floor	A resident burned food.	Unintentional
02/14/2016	19:10	Miramar, Surf/Jetty, 3 rd floor West side	A resident burned food.	Unintentional
03/26/2016	09:53	Bayside Hall, 2 nd Floor Kitchen	A resident burned food.	Unintentional
12/02/2016	01:12	Miramar Parking Lot 1, dumpster	Dumpster fire	Unknown

2. Number of Injuries from Fire Resulting in Medical Treatment (at a medical facility) – there were zero injuries reported.

3. Number of Deaths Related to Fire – there were zero deaths reported.

4. Value of Property Damage Caused by a Fire – there was \$10 in property damage reported from one incident at Miramar.

Date	Time	General Location	Property Damage
12/02/2016	01:12	Miramar Parking Lot 1, dumpster	\$10 (to exchange damaged dumpster)

C. 2015 Statistics

- 1. Number of Fires and Cause** – there were three reported fires in on-campus housing at Miramar. No fires were reported at Momentum Village

Date	Time	General Location	Nature	Classification
2/28/2015	21:18	Miramar Coral Hall, first floor kitchen	A resident burned food on the stove.	Unintentional
3/27/2015	21:57	Miramar Laguna Hall, first floor kitchen	A resident overheated a cooking pan which caused smoke	Unintentional
3/30/2015	13:02	Miramar apartment building 3	Non-food items left in an oven caused a small fire inside the oven	Unintentional

- 2. Number of Injuries from Fire Resulting in Medical Treatment (at a medical facility)** – there were zero injuries reported.

- 3. Number of Deaths Related to Fire** – there were zero deaths reported.

- 4. Value of Property Damage Caused by a Fire** – there was \$414 in property damage reported from one incident at Miramar.

Date	Time	General Location	Property Damage
3/30/2015	13:02	Miramar apartment building 3	\$414

II. Description of Fire Safety and Sprinkler System

- A. Miramar Apartment Buildings 0-9** – There are ten apartment buildings located on campus. Each building is equipped with the same fire systems. Each building has a fire alarm panel, audio/visual devices and hand pull stations at the end of each breezeway on each floor. A sounder is located inside each apartment with 110-volt smoke detectors located in and outside each bedroom which only sound in that apartment. Each fire alarm control panel reports alarms and troubles to the monitoring company and to the main panel located in the clubhouse.

The laundry facilities of these buildings are fully sprinkled with NFPA 13 wet pipe automatic fire sprinkler systems. As part of these systems a complete riser assembly with the necessary valving, monitoring devices and backflow prevention was installed at each building. The flow and tamper switches are wired into the alarm system to show a water flow situation or someone turning the sprinkler water supply off. The fire protection systems were designed in accordance with the mandatory requirements contained in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code Pamphlet.

Every kitchen is equipped with a fire extinguisher and extinguishers are available in public areas as appropriate. These fire extinguishers are inspected annually and replaced as required. The front doors of each unit are fire rated at 45 minutes. Facilities are inspected bi-annually by the State Fire Marshal's Office.

- B. Miramar Laguna and Marina Residence Halls** – There are two suite style residence hall buildings in this section of campus. These buildings are equipped with the same fire alarm systems and communicate together. Each building has a fire alarm panel, audio/visual devices and hand pull stations located in hallways on all floors. A sounder is located inside each unit with 119-volt smoke detectors located in each sleeping area which only sound in that unit and throughout the interior corridors and public spaces. There are heats in the common kitchen areas located on each floor. Laguna building reports to the Marina building which reports alarms and troubles to the monitoring company and to the main panel located in the clubhouse.

A NFPA 13R automatic fire sprinkler system and its associated interior piping were installed throughout each of the residential units in the buildings. As part of these systems a complete riser assembly with the necessary valving, monitoring devices and backflow prevention was installed at each building. The flow and tamper switches are wired into the fire alarm system to show a water flow situation or someone turning the sprinkler water supply off. Installation of Fire Department Connections (F.D.C.) on each building. Installation of plastic tenting over any automatic sprinkler piping occurring in the attic spaces prior to the attic insulation. The fire protection systems were designed in accordance with the mandatory requirements contained in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code Pamphlet.

Every kitchen is equipped with a fire extinguisher and extinguishers are available in public areas as appropriate. These fire extinguishers are inspected annually and

replaced as required. The front doors of each unit are fire rated at 45 minutes. Facilities are inspected bi-annually by the State Fire Marshal's Office.

- C. **Miramar Bayside, Port and Harbor Residence Halls** – There are three suite style residence hall buildings in this section of campus. These buildings are equipped with the same fire alarm systems and communicate together. Each building has a fire alarm panel, audio/visual devices and hand pull stations located in hallways on all floors. A sounder is located inside each unit with 119-volt smoke detectors located in each sleeping area which only sound in that unit and throughout the interior corridors and public spaces. There are heats in the common kitchen areas located on each floor. Bayside and Harbor buildings reports to the Port building, which reports alarms and troubles to the monitoring company and to the main panel located in the clubhouse.

A NFPA 13R automatic fire sprinkler system and its associated interior piping were installed throughout each of the residential units in the buildings. As part of these systems a complete riser assembly with the necessary valving, monitoring devices and backflow prevention was installed at each building. The flow and tamper switches are wired into the fire alarm system to show a water flow situation or someone turning the sprinkler water supply off. Installation of Fire Department Connections (F.D.C.) on each building. Installation of plastic tenting over any automatic sprinkler piping occurring in the attic spaces prior to the attic insulation. The fire protection systems were designed in accordance with the mandatory requirements contained in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code Pamphlet.

Every kitchen is equipped with a fire extinguisher and extinguishers are available in public areas as appropriate. These fire extinguishers are inspected annually and replaced as required. The front doors of each unit are fire rated at 45 minutes. Facilities are inspected bi-annually by the State Fire Marshal's Office.

- D. **Miramar Surf and Jetty Residence Halls** – There are two shared room style residence hall buildings in this section of campus. These buildings are equipped with the same fire systems and report through one alarm panel. These buildings are connected and have a fire alarm panel for both, audio/visual devices and hand pull stations located in hallways on all floors. A sounder is located inside each unit with 119-volt smoke detectors located in each sleeping area which only sound in that unit and throughout the interior corridors and public spaces. There are heats in the common kitchen areas located on each floor. The shared fire panel reports alarms and troubles to the monitoring company and to the main panel located in the clubhouse.

A NFPA 13R automatic fire sprinkler system and its associated interior piping were installed throughout each of the residential units in the buildings. As part of these systems a complete riser assembly with the necessary valving, monitoring devices and backflow prevention was installed at each building. The flow and tamper switches are wired into the alarm system to show a water flow situation or someone turning the sprinkler water supply off. Installation of Fire Department Connections (F.D.C.) on each building. Installation of plastic tenting over any automatic sprinkler piping occurring in the attic spaces prior to the attic insulation. The fire protection systems were designed in accordance with the mandatory requirements contained in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code Pamphlet.

Every kitchen is equipped with a fire extinguisher and extinguishers are available in public areas as appropriate. These fire extinguishers are inspected annually and replaced as required. The front doors of each unit are fire rated at 45 minutes. Facilities are inspected bi-annually by the State Fire Marshal's Office.

- E. **Miramar Coral and Pelican Residence Halls** – There are two suite style residence hall buildings in this section of campus. These buildings are equipped with the same fire alarm systems and communicate together. Each building has a fire alarm panel, audio/visual devices and hand pull stations located in hallways on all floors. A sounder is located inside each unit with 119-volt smoke detectors located in each sleeping area which only sound in that unit and throughout the interior corridors and public spaces. There are heats in the common kitchen areas located on each floor. Pelican hall reports to the Coral Hall building, which reports alarms and troubles to the monitoring company and to the main panel located in the clubhouse.

A NFPA 13R automatic fire sprinkler system and its associated interior piping were installed throughout each of the residential units in the buildings. As part of these systems a complete riser assembly with the necessary valving, monitoring devices and backflow prevention was installed at each building. The flow and tamper switches are wired into the fire alarm system to show a water flow situation or someone turning the sprinkler water supply off. Installation of Fire Department Connections (F.D.C.) on each building. Installation of plastic tenting over any automatic sprinkler piping occurring in the attic spaces prior to the attic insulation. The fire protection systems were designed in accordance with the mandatory requirements contained in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code Pamphlet.

Every kitchen is equipped with a fire extinguisher and extinguishers are available in public areas as appropriate. These fire extinguishers are inspected annually and replaced as required. The front doors of each unit are fire rated at 45 minutes. Facilities are inspected bi-annually by the State Fire Marshal's Office.

- F. **Miramar Anchor, Tarpon, Compass, and Dolphin Residence Halls** – There are four private style residence hall buildings in this section of campus. These buildings are equipped with the same fire alarm systems and communicate together. Each building has a fire alarm panel, audio/visual devices and hand pull stations located in hallways on all floors. A sounder is located inside each unit with 119-volt smoke detectors located in each sleeping area which only sound in that unit and throughout the interior corridors and public spaces. There are heats in the common kitchen areas located on each floor. Anchor, Dolphin, Compass, and Tarpon halls communicate with the main panel in the Anchor Hall building, which reports alarms and troubles to the monitoring company and to the main panel located in the clubhouse.

A NFPA 13R automatic fire sprinkler system and its associated interior piping were installed throughout each of the residential units in the buildings. As part of these systems a complete riser assembly with the necessary valving, monitoring devices and backflow prevention was installed at each building. The flow and tamper switches are wired into the fire alarm system to show a water flow situation or someone turning the sprinkler water supply off. Installation of Fire Department Connections (F.D.C.) on each building. Installation of plastic tenting over any automatic sprinkler piping occurring in the attic spaces prior to the attic insulation. The fire protection systems were designed in accordance with the mandatory requirements contained in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code Pamphlet.

Every kitchen is equipped with a fire extinguisher and extinguishers are available in public areas as appropriate. These fire extinguishers are inspected annually and replaced as required. The front doors of each unit are fire rated at 45 minutes. Facilities are inspected bi-annually by the State Fire Marshal's Office.

G. Momentum Village Buildings 1-3 and 8-12 – There are four apartment buildings and four townhome building located at Momentum Village. Each building is equipped with the same fire system. Each building has audio/visual devises and hand pull stations at the end of each breezeway on each floor. A sounder is located inside each apartment with 110-volt smoke detectors located in and outside each bedroom which only sound in that apartment. The fire alarm control panel reports alarms and troubles to the monitoring company and to the main panel located in the front office.

All buildings are fully sprinkled with NFPA 13 wet pipe automatic fire sprinkler systems. As part of these systems a complete riser assembly with the necessary valving, monitoring devices and backflow prevention was installed at each building. The flow and tamper switches are wired into the alarm system to show a water flow situation or someone turning the sprinkler water supply off. The fire protection systems were designed in accordance with the mandatory requirements contained in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code Pamphlet.

Every kitchen is equipped with a fire extinguisher and extinguishers are available in public areas as appropriate. These fire extinguishers are inspected annually and replaced as required. The front doors of each unit are fire rated at 20 minutes. Facilities are inspected bi-annually by the State Fire Marshal's Office.

III. Regular Mandatory Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted three times per year, just after move-in day for fall, spring, and summer. Participation is mandatory for residents who are home at the time of the drill. When drills are conducted, inspections of the buildings are made to ensure that alarms are sounding properly and that residents have complied with the directive to evacuate. Copies of Fire Drill Reports can be obtained from the TAMU-CC Islander Housing Office and the Environmental Health and Safety Office.

IV. Policies and Procedures

A. Rules on Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames –

The Miramar Lease defines items prohibited due to fire safety as follows:

1. **BARBECUE GRILLS**: No personal barbecue grills are allowed. Only grills provided by owner may be utilized. Grills shall be used in such a manner that will not endanger the safety of others. Resident acknowledges that they and their guest engage in use of all facilities at their own risk.
2. **DECORATIONS**: Due to fire safety considerations, real trees are not permitted for holiday decorating. All electrical decorating materials must be Underwriters Laboratories (UL) approved. All paper, cloth plastic materials must be fire retardant. All items must be labeled accordingly. Lights, cords, etc. may not be run under rugs, touch draperies or other potentially flammable materials. Electrical cords are not to be attached to any surface via nails, tacks, staples or any other means that might damage or fray the cord.
3. **HALOGEN LAMPS**: Due to fire safety considerations, torchere and/or halogen lamps are prohibited (*violations will result in a minimum fine of \$50 per occurrence*).
4. **FIRE HAZARDS**: Smoking will not be permitted inside any Camden Miramar building. No open flames of any type are permitted for any reason. Additionally, no items intended for such purpose are permitted on the premises. This includes candles (with or without a wick), kerosene lamps, oil lamps, gasoline, propane, etc. Additionally, no items that create embers or ashes, i.e. incense, are permitted on the premises. All ignited smoking materials must be attended to at all times. Extension cords without a surge suppressor used as permanent wiring or electrical outlets or devices that expand or increase the number of plugs or electricity load from any given outlet are not permitted (*violations will result in a minimum fine of \$50 per occurrence*) and constitute a violation of the Lease.
5. **FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT**: Residents are prohibited from tampering with or disabling any fire/smoke detection device or fire extinguishers. Residents found to violate this directive will be in violation of the Lease and Owner shall be entitled to pursue all rights and remedies, up to and possibly including eviction.

- 6. HEATED APPLIANCES ITEMS:** Toasters, toaster ovens and space heaters are prohibited (violations will result in a minimum fine of \$50 per occurrence) and constitute a violation of the Lease.

The Momentum Village Lease defines items prohibited due to fire safety as follows:

1. Fire warning devices and safety equipment are to be used only in case of emergency. The sounding of a fire alarm should be taken seriously. In the event of an alarm, tenants should proceed in accordance with the instructions posted in and about MOMENTUM VILLAGE APARTMENTS. The intentional sounding of an alarm outside of an emergency situation is a criminal offense and a material breach of the Lease Agreement. At lease commencement Landlord will test the smoke detectors in premises (room) for proper operation and working batteries. Upon notification by resident owner will replace battery. Tampering or altering the smoke detector will result in a \$50.00 fine. Any violation is a default under the Lease, which would entitle Landlord to declare a default and pursue all remedies provided to Landlord.
2. Fire code prohibits **storage** or use of barbecue grills in or on any building, walkway, stairway or balcony. Grills found on the premises will be disposed of by landlord. Community grills are available for residents only. Grills and grill area should be left clean for use by others.
3. The use of candles on the premises is not permitted. Violation could result in a fine of up to \$150.00.
4. Some small appliances, such as radios, televisions, irons, refrigerators not exceeding four cubic feet and microwaves not exceeding 600 watts are permitted. Space heaters and other heating devices present a fire hazard and are prohibited. Violation will result in a fine as suggested by State Fire Marshall.
5. **Smoking is prohibited in MOMENTUM VILLAGE.** This includes any public areas, e.g. hallways, lounges, laundry room, etc.

B. Procedures for Evacuation

1. **All Miramar Apartments, Marina Hall, Laguna Hall, Coral Halls and Pelican Hall Residents** – Upon hearing the fire alarm sound, all residents are to proceed calmly and quickly to the Hike and Bike Trail assembly point. Residents should proceed via sidewalks and not cut across parking lots to access the evacuation site. If more distance is needed or the residents will be required to stay away from the building for a prolonged period, the residents will be moved via the trail to either the Miramar Recreation Center or the TAMU-CC Dugan Wellness Center.

- 2. Miramar Port, Harbor, Bayside, Surf, Jetty, Anchor, Tarpon, Compass, and Dolphin Hall Residents** – Upon hearing the fire alarm sound, all residents are to proceed to the assembly point in front of the Islander Dining Hall. Residents should proceed via sidewalks and not cut across parking lots to access the evacuation site. If more distance is needed or the residents will be required to stay away from the building for a prolonged period, the residents will be moved to either the Miramar Recreation Center or the TAMU-CC Dugan Wellness Center.

- 3. Momentum Village buildings 1-3, 8, 9 & 12** – Upon hearing the fire alarm sound, all residents are to proceed to the assembly area in front of the Maintenance Building in the main parking lot. Residents should proceed via sidewalks and not cut across parking lots to access the evacuation site, except when necessary. If more distance is needed or the residents will be required to stay away from the building for a prolonged period, the residents will be moved to the Recreational Sports Intramural Fields and/or the Island Campus Dugan Wellness Center.

- 4. Momentum Village buildings 10 & 11** – Upon hearing the fire alarm sound, all residents are to proceed to the assembly area at the back of the parking lot, adjacent to the fence & trash dumpster. Residents should proceed via sidewalks and not cut across parking lots to access the evacuation site, except when necessary. If more distance is needed or the residents will be required to stay away from the building for a prolonged period, the residents will be moved to the Recreational Sports Intramural Fields and/or the Island Campus Dugan Wellness Center.

C. Fire Safety Education and Training

1. Students are educated about fire safety in a variety of ways.

- College Preview (Island Day) and New Student Orientation Presentations – Fire safety is discussed with prospective residents and their parents at these events.
- Miramar and Momentum Village Lease – Fire safety is addressed in these documents that are signed by students prior to move in and available year-round on the housing web site.
- Mandatory Building Meetings – Fire safety is addressed in the mandatory building meetings held each year.
- Health and Safety Inspections – Health and Safety inspections are conducted by Miramar staff twice per semester and Momentum Village staff once per month. Each unit is inspected, and fire hazards are addressed.

- Students violating policies regarding prohibited fire hazards are fined appropriately.
- Regular Mandated Fire Drills – Each semester and after May/June move-in day, the University facilitates mandated fire drills. All residents at home during the drill must participate. Once all occupants have evacuated and the building is cleared, residents receive important fire safety information.
- Evacuation Routes – Evacuation routes are posted in each building as appropriate.

2. Housing Staff are educated about fire safety in the following ways (no faculty work or reside in on-campus housing):

- Policy Training – All staff is well versed on fire policies and procedures during staff orientation and training. This information is reviewed with the Resident Advisor staff at least annually.
- System Training – Staff is shown each fire panel in the complex and taught how to use the equipment. They are also taught how to use the fire extinguishers located in each kitchen and throughout the buildings.
- Behind Closed Doors – During regular staff training, staff are given scenarios to respond to, so they are prepared to face issues in an emergency.
- Hands On Training – Staff participate in the fire drills facilitated by the University. They are also trained hands on to perform health and safety inspections of each unit twice a semester at Miramar and once per month at Momentum Village.
- Educational Programs – Residence Life staff plan and conduct meetings and programs for residents on a variety of issues including fire safety.

V. Reporting a fire for inclusion in the *Annual Fire Safety Report* – During a fire emergency, University Police should be called at either 825-4444 or 911. After the emergency, reports of fires for inclusion in the annual report can be made to the following:

- **University Police Department** – 361-825-4444
- **University Housing Officer** – 361-825-2612
- **General Manager, Miramar** – 361-825-5000
- **General Manager, Momentum Village** – 361-825-6200

VI. Planned Improvements in Fire Safety

All fire safety equipment at Miramar and Momentum Village is inspected annually by an outside contractor and monthly inspections are conducted by on-site maintenance personnel. Resident Advisors conduct nightly rounds of the property to check for maintenance and safety concerns. In addition, the State Fire Marshal inspects the property bi-annually. Miramar and Momentum Village strive to be proactive in the repair and upgrading of fire safety and fire safety education tools and equipment.

Planned improvements include:

- Momentum Village has no improvements planned because the system is new. Any issues with the system will be repaired as needed.
- Miramar replaced or repaired several pull stations, horns, and smoke detectors as indicated by the annual fire inspection.