The men and women of the University Police Department have a longstanding tradition of providing quality services to our campus community. I am proud to lead this talented and dedicated group of professionals. The police department is committed to serving our community and creating an environment where all can be safe and succeed. As part of this effort, I am pleased to provide our 2019 Campus Crime and Fire Report.

The San Angelo/Angelo State University community offers numerous advantages to students and residents. Our community is a great place to live, work, and study. However, Angelo State is not immune to the kinds of issues facing every community across the nation. Unfortunately, one of those challenging issues is crime. While Angelo State enjoys a relatively low crime rate in comparison to other communities and regions, crime will always be a reality on every campus.

At Angelo State, the safety and well-being of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors are always a priority. With the support of other university departments, we have hundreds of people involved in keeping our campus safe and secure. However, a truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of all students, faculty, and staff.

This publication is a part of our effort to ensure that this collaborative endeavor is effective. The purpose of this publication is to:

- Provide the ASU community with an overview of the University Police Department services.
- Disseminate current and prospective students, faculty and staff of policies and programs designed to keep them safe.
- Share information regarding emergency preparedness and planning.
- Share information regarding fire safety, fire statistics, and fire related information.

We hope that you will read it carefully and use this information to help foster a safe environment for yourself and others on the university campus.

James Adams
Director of Public Safety, Chief of Police
University Police Department

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

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

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

The University Police Department has a good working relationship with the local law enforcement agencies. These agencies are the Tom Green County Sheriff’s Department, San Angelo Police Department, Department of Public Safety, Customs, Border Patrol, and the FBI. University officers assist the San Angelo Police Department in city areas adjacent to campus when requested, and university officers are assisted on campus by San Angelo Police officers when needed. There has always been a spirit of cooperation among city, county, and campus officers. University officers serve city and county subpoenas and, on occasions, warrants. If city or county officers must conduct investigations or serve warrants on campus, they are assisted by the University Police.

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

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

The University Police Department is located at 1702 W. Ave N. The department is open 24 hours a day with the administrative staff in the office from 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. There are officers on duty 24 hours a day. Persons requiring assistance or reporting a crime may contact the University Police by calling (325) 942-2071, 24 hours a day. All calls will be answered by a police dispatcher, who is in direct radio contact with university officers.

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

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

The university provides the following services and programs to improve safety on campus and to educate the community about security issues:

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

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

RESIDENCE HALL SECURITY: Security cameras are utilized in campus residence halls. In addition, most campus residential facilities have controlled access after established hours and are monitored by security cameras. Police officers frequently provide foot patrols of all residential facilities during their tour of duty.

EMERGENCY CALL BOXES: The campus has (16) emergency call boxes strategically positioned on campus. These areas include the mall and all residence halls. Emergency call boxes also serve as designated emergency assembly areas during times of evacuation.

For further information on locations, please refer to the call box map which can be accessed online at: angelo.edu/map

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

OPERATION IDENTIFICATION: Students are strongly encouraged to mark valuables with a driver’s license number and to record serial numbers on forms provided by campus police. Operation ID is offered at various locations on campus during the year. Individuals may also call campus police and make arrangements to come by the police department to have their valuables engraved. This service is free and provided as part of the Campus Watch program.

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

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

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

LIFELINE EDU PHONE APP: Lifeline EDU is a free personal safety mobile application for iPhone and Android. While you are walking around campus or about your daily lives, you can arm the app by placing your thumb on your smartphone screen. To initiate immediate emergency response, all you have to do is remove your thumb from the screen. If something happens to you, authorities can be dispatched within seconds. A hands free timer mode can be used for longer activities such as jogging, carrying books or shopping bags or walking through a parking lot to find your car. Not only does Lifeline EDU alert a 24 hour call center during an emergency, it also provides the call center and up to seven chosen lifelines with real time GPS location and tracking. This feature helps responding emergency personnel pinpoint your exact location and expedite their response. Lifeline EDU is free to all students, faculty and staff. For more information visit http://www.angelo.edu/services/student_life/lifeline-edu-app.php

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

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

Best Practices to follow when submitting a report:

- Only document facts.
- Document information that will help the Behavioral Intervention Team accurately determine the best way to help the student.
- Limit the use of jargon/acronyms
- Is the message objective?
- Does the information in the report provide an accurate picture of the event?
- Is the information in the report appropriate for the student, dean, president, or legal representative to read?

For more information on behavioral reporting visit https://www.angelo.edu/services/student_services/bit.php

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

CRIME PREVENTION MATERIAL: Brochures and posters related to substance abuse, personal safety, seat belt use, motor vehicle and bicycle theft prevention, and residence and office security are distributed campus wide.

CAMPUS SAFETY FORUMS: University Police provide annual campus safety forums. These forums are designed to address a particular topic pertaining to campus safety. These forums also provide an opportunity for the campus community to ask questions or share concerns related to campus safety.

CAMPUS SAFETY COMMITTEE: Angelo State also has a standing campus safety committee. The committee is comprised of representatives from students, faculty, and staff. Key university administrators with duties related to campus safety are also represented. The committee meets as needed to address a variety of issues pertaining to campus safety.

CAMPUS EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM: ASUAlert, is the communication system that allows Angelo State officials to send time-sensitive emergency notifications via voice messages, text messages and ASU e-mail to faculty, staff, and students. The system is tested internally once a month by the police department. Campus wide tests of ASUAlert are conducted every Fall and Spring semesters.

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY (TIMELY WARNINGS): University Police routinely notifies the campus community of ongoing security concerns. In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that in the judgment of the Director of Public Safety or their designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning shall be disseminated in such a way as to alert the campus community of the potential threat and provide as much information as deemed appropriate. The department acknowledges the complexity in guaranteeing that every member of the campus community is notified. With that said, reasonable means shall be deployed to issue timely warnings. Such means may include the following:

- Activating the campus ASUAlert emergency notification system;
- Posting of alerts on RamPort;
- Use of the student newspaper, The Ram Page;
- The distribution of fliers and posters;
- Posting of campus bulletins on department’s Web site;
- Use of Twitter and Facebook
- The use of local media resources, as deemed appropriate.
Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstance to the University Police Department by phone (325) 942-2071 or in person at the police department located at 1702 W. Ave N. The University Police Department makes every effort to keep the university community aware of ongoing or continuing threats.

How to Report a Crime or Emergency

To report a crime or an emergency on campus, call the University Police Department at (325) 942-2071. For anonymous reporting, call (325) 942-ACTT.

Police officers respond to all reports of crimes and emergencies and complete an “Incident Report” (F-2) for any crime occurring on or adjacent to university property. Reports are confidential as provided by applicable state and federal laws. As a service to the university community, some reports are made available, free of charge, to a complainant to assist in the filing of an insurance claim.

Crime (incident) reports can be made at any time. Most police reports must be made in person in the presence of a police officer. Call University Police Department if:

- Someone is injured or ill;
- You see fire or smell smoke;
- You see something suspicious;
- Someone is hurting another;
- You see someone stealing something or vandalizing property;
- You have something stolen.

Call Immediately: (Don’t assume someone else has made the call).

Provide the dispatcher with accurate, detailed information about the problem.

STAY ON THE LINE until the dispatcher says it is OK to hang up.

Depending upon the type of emergency, the dispatcher may also request assistance from the City of San Angelo or other local public safety resources. Additional assistance may include the San Angelo Police/Fire Departments and the Tom Green County Sheriff’s Department.

Making a False Report of An Emergency

University rules require students to comply with all federal and state laws. This principle extends to conduct off-campus which is likely to have an adverse effect on the university or on the educational process.

An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor. HB 1284 makes this offense a state jail felony if the false bomb threat is made at a public or private institution of higher education.

Off-Campus Organizations and Functions

University rules require students to comply with all federal and state laws. This principle extends to conduct off-campus which is likely to have an adverse effect on the university or on the educational process.

Presently, there are two fraternities with activities at off-campus locations. Any criminal activity taking place is monitored by University Police through the city or county police and the Texas Alcohol Beverage Commission (TABC). Security is maintained at other campus-wide events that take place off-campus, such as football games, through the use of university officers and area officers hired by the university.

On-Campus Student Housing

The university’s on-campus student housing program (Residential Programs) is designed to promote a safe and secure environment for all residential students. There are eight residence facilities on campus:

- Carr Residence Hall
- Centennial Village
- Concho Hall
- Robert Massie Hall
- Texan Hall
- Mary Massie Hall
- Vanderventer Apartments
- Plaza Verde

These campus residential facilities are supervised by professional and para-professional staff members. The main lobby doors in the residence halls are secured no later than 1:00 a.m. daily.

Not all residence halls are kept secured 24 hours a day. Closing schedules can vary by building and time of year, but all the entrances that are not 24 hour “secure” are locked by 1:00 a.m.

Residents are admitted after closing hours by the use of their ASU OneCard, the university’s official identification card. All residence halls are monitored by strategically placed security cameras. Residents have their own room key, and extra keys are secured in the respective residence hall office.

A full-time professional supervisor and resident assistants are available to assist, provide appropriate supervision and monitor the students on a day-to-day basis. Security becomes a shared responsibility between the staff, residents, and campus police.

University police officers regularly patrol the residence halls and student apartments on foot, on bicycle, and in patrol vehicles 24 hours a day. The University Police Department employs the use of bike patrols as deemed appropriate.

Academic and Administrative Buildings

Access to and security in academic and administrative buildings are accomplished through the “Policy on Keys to University Buildings and Facilities”.

Campus Crime and Safety Report - Page 4
Under this policy, keys are issued only to authorized persons on an individual basis, and the person receiving the key(s) is fully responsible for the key(s). Other than compelling reasons, keys are not to be issued to student employees or temporary and casual employees. With the exception of individual door keys specifically issued to a student employee through authorized channels, student possession of keys is prohibited. Any exceptions to the student provision must be based upon a strong justification and must have prior written approval of the appropriate Vice President.

After normal closing hours, when buildings are secured, there will be only one designated outside entrance to each building. Anyone requiring access after a building is secured must have a key to the designated door for that building.

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

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

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

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

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

The campus safety committee meets as needed to review security issues arising on campus. These include but are not limited to issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications. The directors of facilities management, residential programs, university police and risk management maintain constant communication pertaining to public safety issues arising on campus.

**Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

University police officers, as part of their general patrol duties, generate work orders to Facilities Management when any defective lighting or unsafe condition on campus is noted.

Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report any safety or security concerns directly to the campus police. Health and safety concerns may also be addressed to the Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management.

**Missing Student Procedure**

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student is missing, they should immediately notify the University Police Department at (325) 942-2071. This notification should be made regardless of whether or not the student resides on campus.

All possible efforts will be made to locate the student to determine his or her state of health and well-being through the collaboration of University Police, Office of Enrollment Management and Student services. If the student is an on campus resident, the University Police will secure authorization from Residential Programs officials to make a welfare entry into the student’s room. If the student is an off-campus resident, the University Police will informally enlist the aid of the appropriate police agency having jurisdiction.

Concurrently, university officials will endeavor to determine the student’s whereabouts through contact with friends, associates, and/or employers of the student. Whether or not the student has been attending classes, labs, recitals, and scheduled organizational or academic meetings, or appearing for scheduled work shifts, will be established.

If located, verification of the student’s state of health and intention of returning to the campus should be made. When and where appropriate, a referral will be made to the University Health Clinic.

If not located, notification of the family and local law enforcement within 24 hours of receiving the initial report is made to determine if they know of the whereabouts of the student.

If the student is an off-campus resident, appropriate family members or associates are encouraged to make an official missing person report to the law enforcement agency with their jurisdiction.

If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, the University Police will notify the student’s parent or legal guardian immediately after University Police has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

The University Police Department will cooperate, aid, and assist the primary investigative agency in all ways prescribed by law.

If the student is an on-campus resident, the University Police Department will open an official investigation and retain status as the primary investigative unit. Upon closure of the missing person investigation, all parties previously contacted will be advised of the status of the case.

All students, faculty, and staff have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University Police Department in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours.

If a student has identified such an individual, University Police will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Students wishing to identify a confidential contact can do so by contacting the police department’s criminal investigation division.

Upon being contacted, University Police will record the confidential contact information in the department’s police reporting system.
Domestic violence.

Domestic Violence:

Domestic Violence

Dating Violence

What is dating violence? The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person—

(A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

(B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

(i) The length of the relationship;

(ii) The type of relationship;

(iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic violence is also commonly referred to as “Domestic Violence” or “Relationship Violence”. These terms refer to a pattern of abusive behaviors committed by one partner against another in a relationship. Partners may be married, living together, separated, or dating. They may be heterosexual, lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgendered. Dating violence can happen to people of every income level, education, race, religion, or profession. Several forms of relationship violence exist.

Domestic Violence: Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against and within the protection of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Angelo State University is committed to the prevention of workplace violence and will respond promptly to any threats and/or acts of violence. Workplace violence is defined as any physical assault or acts of aggressive behavior occurring when an employee performs any work-related duty in the course of his or her employment, including but not limited to:

(i) An attempt or threat, whether verbal or physical, to inflict physical injury upon an employee;

(ii) Any intentional display of force that would give an employee reason to fear or expect bodily harm;

(iii) Intentional and wrongful physical contact with an employee without his or her consent that entails some injury;

(iv) Stalking an employee in a manner that may cause the employee to fear for his or her physical safety and health when such stalking has arisen through and in the course of employment.

Angelo State will respond promptly to threats and/or acts of violence. All employees are responsible for helping to create an environment of mutual respect and for assisting in maintaining a safe and secure work environment. Any acts or threats of workplace violence should be immediately reported to the University Police Department.

Types of Relationship Violence

Physical Violence: When a person uses physical force or intimidation to hurt his or her partner. Examples include hitting, punching, pinching, strangling or choking, leaving bruises, kicking, pulling hair, biting, and scratching.

Emotional/Psychological Violence: When a person makes you feel threatened, scared, or intimidated. Examples include: constant humiliation or criticism; threats; isolation from friends and family; destruction of property; causing fear through words, looks, or actions; denial that abuse is happening.

Economic Coercion: When a person uses financial resources to control his or her partner. Examples include: preventing one’s partner from getting a job, controlling access to his or her money and accounts, or making one’s partner ask or beg for money.

Sexual Violence: When a person makes forced or unwanted sexual contact without his or her partner’s consent. Examples include: forcing one’s partner to have sex, engaging in any nonconsensual sexual activity, and disrespect for safe words or a partner’s sexual boundaries.

Are you in an abusive relationship? Does your partner...

- Call you names, yell, put you down, or constantly criticize you and your abilities?
- Behave in an overprotective way or become extremely jealous?
- Prevent you from going where you want to, when you want to, and with whomever you choose as a companion?
- Humiliate or embarrass you in front of other people?
- Control all the finances, force you to account for what you spend, or take your money?
- Prevent or try to prevent you from getting or keeping a job or from going to school?
- Threaten to break up with you, or leave you, to get you to do what she or he wants?
- Threaten to harm or kidnap your children?
- Display weapons as a way of making you afraid or directly threaten you with weapons?
- Use his/her anger or “loss of temper” as...
a threat to get you to do what she or he wants?
• Carry out threats to hurt you, your children, pets, family members, friends, or his/herself?
• Destroy personal property or throw things around?
• Grab, push, hit, punch, slap, kick, choke, pinch, or bite you?
• Force you to have sex when you don’t want to or to engage in sexual acts that you don’t want to do?
• Blame you or make you feel like you deserve it when s/he hurts you or puts you down?

OR:
• Are you afraid of your partner or afraid to leave the relationship?
• Do you constantly worry about how to keep your partner happy or calm?
• Are you frequently unhappy, depressed, or sad in your relationship?

If you answered “yes” to one or more of these questions, or if your partner does things that restrict your personal freedom or make you afraid, you may be seeing warning signs of abuse in your relationship.

ABUSIVE RELATIONSHIP RESOURCES:
The following list of agencies can help people who are experiencing abuse or violence in a relationship:

ASU RESOURCES:
University Police Department: (325) 942-2071
Student Affairs: (325) 942-2047
University Counseling Center: (325) 942-2171
The University Counseling Center offers students a wide variety of counseling services including individual counseling, substance abuse, problem-solving, family problems, stress management, depression and other mental health issues.

COMMUNITY RESOURCES:
Concho Valley Rape Crisis Center (CVRCC): (325) 655-2000

Concho Valley Rape Crisis Center is a local nonprofit organization that is dedicated to serving area victims and families of sexual assault to bring about healing through services and support and strives to end sexual violence through advocacy, collaboration, education and community involvement.

CVRCC works closely with other local agencies to help serve the community. Some agencies include the ICD Bridges Family Shelter, the Children’s Advocacy Center, local law enforcement entities, the Crisis Intervention Unit, the SANE program at Shannon Hospital, the Tom Green County Coalition Against Violence and the Concho Valley CARES Coalition.

ICD Bridges: (325) 658-8631
24-hour hotline: 800-749-8631
ICD Bridges is a private, not-for-profit organization that offers distinct family and victim services. The NewBridge Family Shelter (NBFS), 325-655-5774, operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It provides emergency shelter, services, and guidance to victims of family violence. The shelter is dedicated to reducing family violence by providing a safe haven, educational, and prevention services. NewBridge offers a multitude of services to resident and non-resident clients within Tom Green and the 13 surrounding counties. The central service provided to victims is emergency shelter which is designed to assist victims in crisis by providing a safe haven, fulfilling basic needs, and a high security environment. Additional services include, but are not limited to: support groups, educational classes, children’s program, and advocacy.

SAFETY PLANNING: If you are planning to leave an abusive relationship, there are resources available to help you. If you feel threatened or are in immediate danger, you can call the University Police Department Emergency Line at (325) 942-2071 or 911, if off-campus.

Creating a safety plan allows you to plan the steps to take to leave a violent relationship and allows you to think of ways to reduce your risk of harm. You can fill out a safety plan through the Loveisrespect website. Once you have completed your plan, make sure you keep it in a safe place. You may also want to share your plan with someone you trust.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Keep emergency numbers and important documents in an easily accessible location. You may also want someone you trust to keep copies of these documents. Important documents and items may include: driver’s license/ID card; keys to your house, car, or work; birth certificate (and any children’s birth certificates); Social Security Card; passport; protective orders; credit cards, checkbook, and bank account information; and your car title. You may also want to let friends, employers, professors, or roommates know what is happening and how they can help.

Abusers may be able to track which web sites you have visited. Please remember to erase your internet history. For more information on erasing your internet history, visit the National Domestic Violence Hotline website.

STALKING: The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—(A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking refers to a course of conduct, occurring on more than one occasion, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel bodily injury or death or to feel afraid. Stalking is a felony criminal offense under Texas Penal Code 42.072.

DOES THIS PERSON...
• Follow you and show up wherever you are?
• Repeatedly call you, including hang-ups or voicemail messages?
• Drive by or hang out at your home, school, or work?
• Threaten to hurt you, your family, friends, or pets?
• Damage your home, car, or other personal property?
• Send unwanted gifts, letters, cards, texts, e-mails, or messages?
• Monitor your phone calls or computer use?
• Use technology, like hidden cameras or GPS, to track where you go?
• Find out about you by using public records or on-line methods, going through your garbage, or contacting friends, family, neighbors, or co-workers?
• Engage in other actions that control, track, or frighten you?
• Continue to contact you even though you have informed him/her to “Stop” or indicated you do not want to communicate?

If you answered “yes” to one or more of these questions, you may be in a stalking situation. If you are in immediate danger, call the University Police Department Emergency Line at (325) 942-2071 if on campus or call 911 if off-campus.

**What to Do About Stalking**

**CALL THE POLICE:** If you are in immediate danger, call University Police at (325) 942-2071 if on-campus or 911 if off-campus. You can also activate a Blue Light Emergency Callbox on campus for assistance. You can also report stalking to the San Angelo Police Department.

**SEEK HELP:** Remember, you are not alone. Law enforcement, local domestic violence agencies, and other trusted resources can provide assistance if you are experiencing stalking.

**TELL THE PERSON TO STOP:** If safe, and not previously conveyed, inform the person in writing to stop contacting or communicating with you. Be clear about what unwanted behavior(s) you want to end. Save a copy of this communication. Do not communicate with the stalker after doing so, and keep a record of what he or she communicates to you.

Do not confront the stalker in person. Confronting the stalker can put you in a dangerous situation. Call the police if you are being stalked and allow them to assist you. Stalking behavior does not usually stop or go away without being addressed.

**KEEP AN INCIDENT LOG:** Keep a record of each incident. Include details about what happened, where and when it happened, if there were any witnesses, how you felt at the time, and any other information you think might be relevant. Keep messages, texts, emails, and unwanted gifts for evidence. Take photos of any damaged property. Share this information with police.

**HAVE A SAFETY PLAN:** A safety plan provides you with steps to take to reduce your risk of harm. Think of ways to vary your routine. Be unpredictable by leaving for work at different times and travelling different routes to places you frequent on a regular basis. Tell friends, family, or coworkers what is going on and how they can help, and decide what steps you will take if your stalker confronts you at your residence hall, classroom, home, or work. You may want to consider getting a civil protective order.

**TAKE THREATS SERIOUSLY:** Do not downplay a threat. Report it to the police. You do not deserve to be threatened or hurt.

Tell friends, family, neighbors and coworkers. Let people know what is going on and how they can help. Ask them to look out for your safety. Let them know what to do if you are approached by the stalker.

**Policy on Sexual Offenses**

Colleges and universities play important educational and administrative roles in addressing the nationwide problem of sexual and domestic violence. It is the policy of Angelo State University to present educational programming on a variety of topics during each academic session, and sexual assault, dating violence and stalking are integral parts of that venue.

Knowledgeable faculty, featured speakers, resource persons from outside the university, and the University Police have joined Student Affairs, Residential Programs and Counseling Services staff in promoting awareness and education of students about safety and security matters related to sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. Upon request, these programs are offered in small groups and in mass meetings.

Students who are victims of a sexual assault should use the following guidelines to report sexual offenses:

1. Report the crime immediately to the University Police, City Police, or Office of Student services.
2. Do not shower, douche or change clothing.
3. Have a medical examination and internal gynecological examination as soon as possible. A delay in time may destroy evidence.
   • Semen smears must be taken by a clinician.
   • Inform clinician of exact acts committed and have the clinician note any medical evidence of those acts.
   • The clinician should note any internal or external bruises or injuries (bleeding, laceration, etc.).
4. Do not disturb the scene of the assault.
5. Inform the police of all details of the attack, however intimate. University Police officers are assisted on campus by San Angelo Police officers when requested and may require information regarding the attacker. Remember what the person said and how it was said. It may lead to the arrest of the assailant.
6. The physical examination needs to be done within the first 96 hours following the assault.
7. If you change clothes, place the articles that were worn at the time of the assault in a paper bag (not a plastic bag).

Student Affairs staff will assist victims in contacting family or friends as requested, obtaining health care as appropriate. Explaining the options one has of notifying law enforcement agencies, filing criminal charges, and making academic and living arrangement changes that are reasonably available. Students may also take advantage of off-campus services offered by the Rape Crisis Center, Assault Victims Services and on-campus services such as the University Health Clinic. All groups are staffed with well trained personnel who not only provide counseling, but also assist victims in reporting the offense, obtaining medical care, and obtaining follow-up emotional support and counseling.

**Student Disciplinary Proceedings**

**STUDENT HANDBOOK STANDARDS OF EVIDENCE:** The proceedings are not restricted by the rules of evidence governing criminal and civil proceedings. The standard of proof used in University judicial proceedings is the preponderance of evidence, or more likely than not.

Know that the standard of proof is a preponderance of the evidence. This differs from the standard of proof in a criminal legal proceeding – beyond a reasonable doubt. To make a finding under a preponderance of the evidence, it must be more likely than not that a certain behavior
took place. In other words, if the evidence indicates that there is a fifty-one percent (51%) likelihood that a student violated the Code of Student Conduct, then that student should be found responsible.

**REPORTING ALLEGATIONS OF MISCONDUCT:** To file an allegation(s) of misconduct against a student(s) or student organization(s), individuals should complete an online incident report form. The written allegation should describe the action or behavior in question. Individuals may also file a report in person at the Office of Student Affairs, located in suite 112 of the Houston Harte University Center. Staff are also available in the Office of Student Affairs to take initial reports of allegations and assist with conduct processes. The Office of Student Affairs also regularly reviews reports submitted from Housing and Residential Programs and the Angelo State University Police Department.

**CONDUCT PROCEDURES INITIAL INQUIRY:** Upon notice of an alleged violation of the Code of Student Conduct, the Executive Director of Student Affairs or the Director of Student Services will appoint a student conduct officer/investigator to review allegations of misconduct. The student conduct officer/investigator will inquire, gather and review information about the reported student misconduct and will evaluate the accuracy, credibility, and sufficiency of the information. Incidents will not be forwarded for a hearing unless there is reasonable cause to believe a policy has been violated. Reasonable cause is defined as some credible information to support each element of the offense, even if that information is merely a credible witness or complainant statement. If it is determined that the information reported does not warrant an allegation, a policy warning letter may be issued to clarify the policy that was in question. Unsupported allegations with no credible information will not be forwarded to a hearing.

When an initial report of misconduct by a third party does not identify the victim or the victim is not available, the investigator will investigate the reported incident to the fullest extent of the information available.

When a Complainant is identified but is reluctant to participate in the investigative process and/or the student conduct process entirely, the University will make every attempt to follow the wishes of the complainant while weighing the interests of the campus community and the possibility of a continuing threat. If the Complainant does not want to participate in the investigative process but has no aversion to the university pursuing conduct action with respect to the named Respondent, the University will proceed with the student conduct process to the extent of the information available. If the Complainant does not want the university to pursue the report in any respect, the University will investigate further only if there is reason to believe that a significant continuing threat to the campus community exists.

**REMEDIES:** The University will take immediate action to eliminate hostile environments, prevent reoccurrence and address any effects on the victim and community. This includes immediate steps to protect complainants even before the final outcome of the investigations, including prohibiting the respondent from having any contact with the Complainant. These steps will attempt to minimize the burden on the Complainant while respecting due process rights of the respondent.

Remedies for students may include, but are not limited to counseling services, victim’s advocate assistance, modifications to on-campus living, modifications to parking permissions, and modifications to academic schedule. Remedies will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

**NO CONTACT ORDERS:** When initial inquiry indicates persistent and potentially escalating conflict between two members of the university community, a No Contact Order may be issued as a remedial, non-punitive deterrent to further conflict or situational complication. A No Contact Order will be issued by the Office of Student Affairs or the Director of Housing and Residential Programs via the student’s official Angelo State University email. The notice serves as an official directive that the student(s) have no contact with the other listed parties. Contact cannot occur in person, by telephone, email, text message or other electronic means of communication, or through a third party (other than an attorney). Should contact need to occur, the student should coordinate with the Office of Student Affairs or Office of Housing and Residential Programs.

This notice may also come with other information related to changes in class schedule or other restrictions to facilitate the No Contact Order. Failure to comply with the no contact order is considered retaliation and will result in disciplinary action, including possible suspension or expulsion. Violations of no contact orders may also result in immediate temporary suspension during the completion of the conduct process. The term of a No Contact Order is indefinite, unless otherwise stated in the Order.

**RESOURCES:** Angelo State University has a variety of resources to assist students involved in conduct processes or experiencing concerns related to other student conduct. Resources include, but are not limited to, assistance in reporting criminal behavior to the Angelo State University Police Department or San Angelo Police Department, counseling services, medical assistance, academic support referrals, and other support services.

**INTERIM ACTIONS**

**a. Temporary Suspension** – Students

A student may be temporarily suspended pending completion of the conduct procedures if, in the judgment of the Executive Director of Student Affairs, or on recommendation of a Student Conduct Officer/Investigator, the physical or emotional well-being of a student or other students or members of the University community could be endangered or if the presence of the student could significantly disrupt the normal operations of the University, the Executive Director of Student Affairs or designee will notify the Director of Student Services to initiate appropriate conduct procedures to address the disruptive behavior within five (5) University business days from the date of temporary suspension.

Upon immediate temporary suspension, the student may no longer attend classes, use University services and/or resources, and is not allowed to be on campus until the conduct proceedings have been concluded. Any instances whereby the student should need to return to campus must be coordinated through the Office of Student Affairs and the Angelo State University Police Department.

Conduct on or off campus that typically results in interim suspension:

1. A significant and articulable threat to the health or safety of a student or other member(s) of the University community.
2. Sexual assault, other forms of sexual misconduct, stalking, and relationship violence that are creating a hostile environment for
the victim and the remedy for the harassment requires temporary separation.
3. Criminal felony charges related to weapons, drugs, aggravated assault, and/or terrorist threats.
4. Severe disruption in the academic community related to erratic behavior, threats, property damage, and/or verbal aggression with another student, where the offending student is uncooperative with staff requests.
5. Violation of a No Contact Order
6. Retaliatory harm, discrimination or harassment

b. Immediate Temporary Suspension of Registration – Student Organizations
If it is determined that a student organization’s actions or activities are detrimental to the educational purposes of the University and/or not in accordance with the Student Handbook, that student organization will not be officially registered with the Center for Student Involvement. The registration of a student organization may be temporarily suspended while an investigation is pending involving an alleged violation of registered student organization policies and procedures as outlined in the Student Handbook. The registered student organization will be afforded all due process guidelines as described in the Code of Student Conduct Handbook.
Conduct on or off campus of members of a student organization that typically results in interim suspension:

1. Violent or harassment-type hazing
2. Organization events and activities resulting in allegations against individual students that typically result in individual student interim suspension.
3. Cease and desist derivatives from regional or national organizations
4. Alcohol/drug policy violations during recruitment or social events
c. Withdrawal of Consent
1. Grounds for Removal:
The Student Conduct Officer or another University agent acting in accordance with his/her duties may recommend to the Executive Director of Student Affairs that, in accordance with the Texas Education Code, the student have his/her consent to remain on the campus withdrawn if, in the judgment of the Student Conduct Officer and Executive Director of Student Affairs, it is determined that:
   a. The student has willfully disrupted the orderly operation of the premises, and
   b. The student’s presence on the campus or facility constitutes a substantial and material threat to the orderly operation of the premises.

If the Executive Director of Student Affairs concurs with the Student Conduct Officer’s recommendation, permission for the student to be on University premises will be withdrawn. This Withdrawal of Consent will not be longer than fourteen (14) calendar days and a hearing must be held within these fourteen (14) calendar days to determine the student’s status at the University.

Permission to be on University premises must be coordinated through the Office of Student Affairs and the Angelo State University Police Department. The Executive Director of Student Affairs will notify all parties of the final decision using the written notification procedures in the Code of Student Conduct Handbook.

2. Registration Flag Following Withdrawal of Consent:
When a student is withdrawn, an administrative hold will be placed on the student’s readmission to the University. This administrative hold will remain on the student’s records until the student is readmitted.

NOTE: See Texas Education Code, Sections 51.233-51.244

FORMAL INVESTIGATION: A trained investigator/student conduct officer will conduct a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation of the reported incidents including meeting with the party, bringing the complaint to finalize the complainant’s statement, interviewing witnesses, collecting evidence, creating timelines, and receiving information from the respondent.

When initial inquiry indicates a concurrent investigation is occurring, the investigator/student conduct officer will, where possible, collaborate with the Angelo State University Police Department during investigation. Elements of this collaborative investigation may include the investigator coordinating with responding officers at the scene of the incident, joint interviews with police detectives, and evidence sharing.

The investigator will never take physical custody of any physical or electronic evidence, but will work closely with the Angelo State University Police Department to inspect, analyze, and incorporate physical or electronic evidence into the investigative report.

CONDUCT OUTCOMES/FINDINGS (SANCTIONS, CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS): A Student Conduct Officer or the University Judicial Committee may impose sanctions, conditions and/or restrictions as a result of a Formal Hearing where the student is found responsible. Potential sanctions, conditions and/or restrictions are listed in the Code of Student Conduct grid on the Office of Student Affairs website.

The Office of Student Affairs shall make all reasonable efforts to timely notify the student(s) of the status of the appeal throughout the appellate process, and shall make all reasonable efforts to notify the student(s) as to the result of the appeal within five (5) University business days after the final decision is rendered. The appeals officer’s decision is final.

Crime Statistics
The following statistics have been compiled from incidents reported to the University Police Department or the San Angelo Police Department during the 2016, 2017 and 2018 calendar years.

The statistics do not reflect any reports that might have been made to other departments or individuals at the university unless those individuals or departments informed campus police of the incident. Victims or witnesses may report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Pastoral or professional counselors, when acting as a counselor, are not required to report any crimes or incidents; however, the university urges its counselors to provide “statistical information” should they become aware of a sexual assault incident.

Since 1999 institutions have been required to compile and report crime statistics in four categories by location. These categories are: on-campus, residence halls, non-campus buildings or property, and public property. These categories are defined as:

RESIDENCE HALLS: All university owned and controlled residential facilities. This category only reflects crimes occurring in residential facilities.

ON CAMPUS: Buildings or property the university owns, controls and uses to support its educational goals. Also, property the university owns but someone else controls on campus or within geographical area, such as fast food restaurants or retail stores that students frequently use. This category does not include crimes occurring on campus within campus housing. For crime statistics involving only crimes in dormitories, please refer to “Residence Halls.”

OFF-CAMPUS: Buildings or property owned or controlled by an officially recognized student organization and buildings or property owned, or any building not within the same reasonable contiguous geographical area of the main institution that the institution owns and operates in support of its educational goals; which are frequently used by students.

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. These statistics include crimes reported to the San Angelo Police Department and not reported to University Police.

Definitions of Reported Crimes

MANSlaughter BY NEGLIGENCE: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

MURDER AND NON-NEGligENT MANSlaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Forcible Rape — The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

Forcible Sodomy — Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault With An Object — The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Fondling — The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or, not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

SEX OFFENSES, NON-FORCIBLE: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

Incest — Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape — Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

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.

DATING VIOLENCE: An act of violence committed by a person —
(A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
(B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
(i) The length of the relationship;
(ii) The type of relationship;
(iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: Felony or misdemeanor acts 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, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against and adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

STALKING: The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to —
(A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
(B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned (including joyriding).

ARSON: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

HATE CRIMES: Crimes that manifest evidence the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim’s actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act and Campus Security Act. These crimes include:

Larceny — The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault — An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither offender displays a weapon, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation — To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Vandalism — To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intermperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant
substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); mari-juana; synthetic narcotics (de–merol, metha-dones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbituates, benzedrine).

WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

POLICY ON SEXUAL OFFENDERS: This act amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act. This federal law requires sex offenders who are already participating in registration programs to provide notice under STATE LAW each institution of higher educa-tion in which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. The federal law requires that state procedures ensure that proper registration information is provided to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction of the individual institutions. The federal law took effect October 28, 2002. The law also amends the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to require institutions of higher education to issue a statement, in addition to other disclosures required under that Act, advising the campus community where law enforcement agency in-formation provided by a State concerning reg-istered sex offenders may be obtained. These changes took effect October 28, 2002 and this notice will be a requirement beginning with the annual security report due October 1, 2003.

The 78th Legislature passed an amendment to current sex offender registration laws requiring persons under this Act to register with the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction if that person carries on a vocation, works, or attends school on a campus of higher education. The Texas Department of Public Safety maintains a database on all registered sex offenders in Texas.

For more information on sex offenders in Texas, please visit:
Texas Department of Public Safety
https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/dps_web/Portal/index.aspx
Angelo State University Police
http://www.angelo.edu/services/universitypolice/

Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another is prohibited and may be punishable by State law.

USE/POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL: Angelo State University seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that both respects individual freedom and promotes the health, safety, and welfare of all members of its community.

Angelo State University will not sell, serve, or permit the sale or service of alcohol on campus, except in “special use” buildings or facilities as designated by the President of Angelo State.

Residents of the Vanderventer Apartments, who are 21 years of age or older, may be permitted to have alcoholic beverages in their individual apartments provided that all residents of the apartment are 21 years of age or older. Alcoholic beverages are not permitted in the common areas of the Vanderventer Apartments.

Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in all other campus residence halls regardless of the student’s age.

Nothing herein shall be taken as an assumption or risk or responsibility on the part of Angelo State University for any injuries or damage, whatever kind, resulting from a student’s possession or use of alcohol, whether such use is legal or illegal.

In accordance with the above stated objectives, Angelo State has adopted and implemented a program to prevent unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, faculty, staff, and visitors on the campus or as a part of any of its activities. The following policies and regulations are currently in effect.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE REGULATION

This regulation applies to all individuals, including students, faculty, staff and visitors present on property owned, leased or otherwise under the control of Angelo State University. The possession or use of an alcoholic beverage, as that term is defined in the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, on property under the control of Angelo State University is prohibited except as expressly permitted by this regulation. Areas in which possession or use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited include, but are limited to, classrooms, laboratories, offices, lounges, stadiums and other athletic facilities, dining areas, meeting and party facilities, the Houston Harte University Center, the University Lake Facility, and all residence halls and apartments except as specifically authorized in this regulation.

The possession or use of alcoholic beverages is permitted in the individual apartment of the Vanderventer Apartments, provided all of the student residents of the individual apartment or room are 21 years of age or older.

The possession or use of alcoholic beverages is also permitted by individuals 21 years of age or older on university property leased or otherwise made available on a long-term basis to a firm or association. However, alcoholic beverages shall not be purchased for, provided or given to, or knowingly made available to any person under 21 years of age in the facilities covered by this paragraph, except as expressly authorized by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code.

University-funded student organizations may not sponsor all-school events and/or activities open to the general public where alcoholic beverages are consumed.

ILLEGAL DRUGS: The university does not condone possession, use or distribution of marijuana, L.S.D. or other hallucinogenic, or narcotics by anyone in any campus facility. Angelo State University has established a DRUG FREE CAMPUS POLICY where the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of any drug, narcotic, or controlled substance is prohibited on the Angelo State University campus by university policy and by the Board of Regents’ RULES AND REGULATIONS as well as by state and federal statute. Any individual found in violation of this policy is subject to the following disciplin ary sanctions:

STUDENT DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS:

Students who, by a preponderance of the evidence, are found to have illegally possessed, used, sold or distributed any drug, narcotic, or controlled substance, whether the infraction is found to have occurred on or off-campus, may be suspended for a period of not less than the remainder of the semester in which the infraction occurred plus the following long semester.

In the event the semester in which the infraction occurred had ended by the time a student is found guilty, the student may be suspended for a period of not less than the following two long semesters. With the approval of the President or the President’s designee, suspension may be probated and sanctions may then include required counseling and/or rehabilitation along with other appropriate penalties.

EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS:

Where a violation of the ASU DRUG FREE CAMPUS POLICY is found, the university will, in accordance with established procedures of Angelo State University and the Board of Regents, Texas Tech University System, take appropriate disciplinary action against such faculty or staff, up to termination from the university, or require such faculty or staff to participate satisfactorily in an off-campus drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency. The cost of such programs, not covered by applicable insurance, shall be borne by the individual.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COUNSELING RESOURCES: Consistent with its educational mission, the university has personnel in the Student services Office and the University Health Clinic available to counsel students who voluntarily seek assistance in

Campus Crime and Safety Report - Page 12
Campus Emergency Management Procedures

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN (EAP):
The EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN is designed to provide the campus community with general response guidelines to a variety of potential campus emergencies. This plan includes information on how individuals should react and respond during a campus emergency. The plan includes information on the following types of emergencies:

- General Building Evacuation
- Active Shooter Incident
- Explosion/Earthquake/Severe Building Damage
- Fire
- Emergency Evacuation of Persons with Limited
- Mobility/Special Needs
- Utility Failure: Gas Leak/Persons Stranded in
- Elevator Power Outage
- Injury Procedures: Slips/Trips/Falls
- Bomb Threat/Suspicious Package
- Psychological Crisis
- Chemical/Biological Spills
- Severe Weather: Lighting Safety/Tornado
- Medical Information
- Campus Emergency Call Box Map
- Emergency Assembly Areas

The comprehensive Emergency Action Plan is available online in a downloadable PDF document.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (EOP):
Angelo State also has an Emergency Operations Plan. This plan is a comprehensive guide for university administrators to follow in mitigating a campus wide emergency.

The Emergency Operations Plan has been designed as a strategic plan to provide the administrative procedures necessary to cope with a variety of campus emergencies. Any university’s overall ability to respond to an emergency relies upon pre-planning and institutional readiness.

The purpose of this plan is to enable emergency responders and university officials to perform essential emergency planning and response functions that will save lives; establish responsibilities necessary to performing these functions; and to prevent, minimize and repair damage; and to ensure continuity of operations so that essential services may continue to be provided to the university and its clients.

This plan assigns roles and responsibilities to departments and individuals that are directly responsible for emergency response efforts and critical support services, and provides a management structure for coordinating and deploying essential resources.

Angelo State will operate under an established Incident Command System (ICS) in the event of a major campus emergency.

EMERGENCY TEST AND EVACUATION DRILLS:
Angelo State University conducts annual emergency tests and evacuation drills in all residential facilities and academic building. In addition, annual testing of fire alarms is performed in all academic buildings. These tests and drills help to assess and evaluate emergency procedures and capabilities. The evacuation drills, table top exercises, and emergency preparedness training are done in partnership with the University Police Department, the campus office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management and Residential Programs.

The office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management will document all residence hall testing, including the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM-ASUALERT:
ASUALert is used to broadcast timely e-mail, text, and voice-mail messages to those who have chosen to participate in the program. (E-mail is not an opt in function.)

The University Police will provide timely notification to the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, or staff occurring on the campus. Taking into account the safety of the community, the university will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

After the initial notification, follow-up information may be disseminated to the ASU community via the messaging system or by email, as needed and deemed appropriate.

POLICY STATEMENT FOR MASS NOTIFICATION-ASUALERT:
Reason for Policy:
Establishes the guidelines by which the ASUALert system will be used for distribution of emergency alerts to faculty, staff, and students that would be affected directly by a critical incident which poses an imminent threat to their health or safety given their presence on university grounds and/or its surrounding areas.

POLICY STATEMENT: Angelo State maintains an annual subscription to a third party voice and email messaging service (ConnectED) that enables university administrators to create voice and email messages for emergency alerts to members of the campus community and send them to a list of subscribed cell phones or other wireless device users, as well as email accounts.

Voice and email message alerts are one element of our comprehensive emergency response protocol that provides for rapid notification to faculty, staff, and students about situations or events that are occurring on or near campus.

The emergency messaging service with which the university has contracted requires users to opt-in to the service by subscribing their cell phone or wireless device via our portal RamPort.

Definition of Terms

EMERGENCY ALERTS: Timely warnings regarding critical incidents that pose an imminent threat to the health or safety of the campus community.

Examples of such emergency incidents include, but are not limited to severe weather, hazardous materials incidents, and acts of criminal violence that broadly threaten the safety of the campus community.

EMAIL AND VOICE MESSAGES: Brief, direct voice notifications received on a cellular phone or similar text-communication handheld device, and emails sent to the ASU account and one other non-campus email account.

CREATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMERGENCY MESSAGES: Designees from the following offices have the authority to approve dissemination of emergency messages:

- Office of the President
Higher Education Opportunity Act: Campus Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report

OVERVIEW: The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) became law in August 2008. It requires all United States academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Angelo State University.

FIRE SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS AND UPGRADES: The university annually reviews the fire systems in our residence halls and will make upgrades, repairs or revisions when problems are identified.

RESIDENCE HALL FIRE DRILLS: Fire drills are held twice a semester for each residence hall. Fire drills are mandatory supervised evacuations of a building for a fire.

The fire drill is scheduled with the University Police, the individual residence hall staff, and the office of Environmental, Health, Safety and Risk Management. The supervised fire drill is scheduled within the first 10 days of the beginning of the semester.

Evacuation route maps are posted showing where the closest egress route is and the assembly area outside. Students who fail to leave the building during a fire drill are subject to fines and the incident is referred to appropriate judicial coordinator.

FIRE LIFE SAFETY EDUCATION: Objects which produce excessive heat, have an open flame, or which smolder are prohibited in all residence halls. Possession and or use of these devices or similar devices will be grounds for disciplinary action including the assessing of fines.

Appliances with open heating elements or which produce excessive heat (toasters, hot plates, halogen lights) are prohibited. Food preparing appliances with open heating elements are not allowed in residence halls. Only appliances provided by the university are allowed. Crock pots, grills, hot plates, and other similar appliances are prohibited in all residence halls.

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

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

A fire safety inspection is conducted in the first semester to ensure residents are abiding by all fire safety regulations. Residential staff train on fire life safety issues annually. Additional annual training is provided to hall staff by the Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management.

FIRELIFE SAFETY INSPECTIONS: Residential Programs annually perform fire/life inspection of residential rooms. You will be notified as to when these inspections will take place, and you will be required to allow the staff person, or his or her stand-in, entrance to your room for inspection.

If you or your roommate are not home, the room will be inspected without you present and a note will be left indicating what the violation was, and you will be expected to meet immediate compliance. If the violations have not been corrected after an unannounced re-inspection, you and/or your roommate are subject to fines and further disciplinary action.

Some common violations are as follows:

- Extension cords and multi-tap electric units without a breaker
- Items stored closer than 18 inches from a sprinkler head
- Blocking of electrical panels
- Blocking of egress (exit) pathways
- Evidence of burning of candles, incense, or tobacco products
- Evidence of cooking; or cooking appliances, even if unused
- Evidence of heavy combustibles in a room, on the walls, or ceiling
- Covering a door with paper or other combustible material
VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including: contents damaged by fire, related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul, however it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

SMOKING POLICY: Angelo State prohibits smoking in all of the residence halls and a minimum of fifty feet from any residence hall entrance.

REPORTING A FIRE: Students reporting a fire should contact University Police or 911. If the fire event is no longer a danger they should contact their hall staff, assistant director, or resident assistant to report the incident to University Police.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

FIRE: Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

FIRE DRILL: Is a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

FIRE RELATED INJURY: Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

FIRE RELATED DEATH: Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of fire, or deaths that occur within 1 year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM: Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire including: sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights, smoke-control and reduction mechanisms, and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF UNIVERSITY STUDENT HOUSING

At Angelo State, all campus residence halls are covered with integrated fire sprinkler systems or a redundant fire alarm monitoring systems which are monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week by the University Police Department and Office of Facilities Management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Hall</th>
<th>Fire Detection System</th>
<th>Fire Suppression System</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers Present</th>
<th>Redundant Monitoring System</th>
<th>Fire Drills Each Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carr Hall</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Village</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full System</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concho Hall</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full System</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Massie Hall</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full System</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Massie Hall</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full System</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texan Hall</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full System</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanderventer Apartments</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaza Verde</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Full System</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Hall</th>
<th>Total Fires Reported</th>
<th>Date/Time of Incident</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Injuries Requiring Treatment</th>
<th>Fire Related Deaths</th>
<th>Damaged Property Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carr Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Village</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concho Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Massie Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Massie Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texan Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>06/04/16 - 9:47PM</td>
<td>Faulty Bathroom Fan/Vent</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>117.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanderventer Apartments</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaza Verde</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Hall</th>
<th>Total Fires Reported</th>
<th>Date/Time of Incident</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Injuries Requiring Treatment</th>
<th>Fire Related Deaths</th>
<th>Damaged Property Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carr Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Village</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concho Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Massie Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Massie Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texan Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanderventer Apartments</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaza Verde</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Hall</th>
<th>Total Fires Reported</th>
<th>Date/Time of Incident</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Injuries Requiring Treatment</th>
<th>Fire Related Deaths</th>
<th>Damaged Property Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carr Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Village</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concho Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Massie Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>02/22/18 - 8:40AM</td>
<td>Stove top burner ignited kitchen mat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>460.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Massie Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texan Hall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>07/25/18 - 12:00AM</td>
<td>Ice machine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanderventer Apartments</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plaza Verde</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE JEANNE CLERY ACT

CLERY ACT SUMMARY

- Schools must publish an annual report disclosing campus security policies and three years worth of selected crime statistics.
- Schools must make timely warnings to the campus community about crimes that pose an ongoing threat to students and employees.
- Each institution with a police or security department must have a public crime log.
- The U.S. Department of Education centrally collects and disseminates the crime statistics. Campus sexual assault victims are assured of certain basic rights.
- Schools that fail to comply can be fined by DOE.

THE JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act, requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

Because the law is tied to participation in federal student financial aid programs it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private. It is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education.

The “Clery Act” is named in memory of 19 year old Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Ann Clery who was raped and murdered while asleep in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986.

Jeanne’s parents, Connie and Howard, discovered students hadn’t been told about 38 violent crimes on the Lehigh Campus in the three years before her murder. They joined with other campus crime victims and persuaded Congress to enact this law, which was originally known as the “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990.”

The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights, and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The 1998 amendments also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery. The law was most recently amended in 2000 to require schools beginning in 2003 to notify the campus community about where public “Megan’s Law” information about registered sex offenders on campus could be obtained.

More information on the Clery Act can be obtained by visiting the following web address:  
www.securityoncampus.org

This report complies with the provisions as codified: 1) United States Code Title 20, Chapter 28 Section 1092(f) as amended in 1992 and 1998, 2) United States Code of Federal Regulations, Title 34, Chapter VI, Part 668, Section 668.46, and 3) Texas Education Code.

Electronic copies of this report may be obtained from Angelo State University Police Department website at:  http://asupd.angelo.edu

Hard copies of this report may be obtained in person from the Angelo State University Police Department. You may also request that a copy be sent to you via e-mail or U.S. Postal mail by contacting the Angelo State University Police Department Crime Prevention Officer during normal business hours, 8AM – 5PM, Monday thru Friday at (325) 942-2071.

ANGELO STATE UNIVERSITY  
Police Department  
1702 W. Ave N  
San Angelo, Texas 76909  
(325) 942-2071  
asupd.angelo.edu