



2024 Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center El Paso
Annual Security Report (with Crime Statistics for 2023,
2022, and 2021)

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Section I - Introduction:

MESSAGE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

“Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso (TTUHSC El Paso), a component institution under the Texas Tech University System (TTU System), is the only Title V Hispanic-serving health sciences center on the U.S. - Mexico border. Located at the western-most point of Texas and sharing borders with New Mexico and Mexico, TTUHSC El Paso is a microcosm of the nation’s future cultural make-up. Age-old and emerging diseases cross borders, making our location a prime spot to acquire and apply treatment and research skills. Dedicated researchers work diligently to unravel the mysteries of these diseases and integrate that knowledge into the education of our learners in the Paul L. Foster School of Medicine, Gayle Greve Hunt School of Nursing, L. Frederick Francis Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, and Woody L. Hunt School of Dental Medicine. At our Texas Tech Physicians of El Paso offices, our faculty offer comprehensive care in general medicine and the full spectrum of specialties. Our community strives to ensure that those living in the region have quality health care available now and for decades to come. TTUHSC El Paso is the culmination of this determined, pioneering spirit.”

Richard Lange, M.D., M.B.A.

President, TTUHSC El Paso



MISSION:

The mission of Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso is to improve the lives of people in our State and our community by focusing on the unique health care needs of socially and culturally diverse border populations through excellence in integrated education, research and patient care.

A diverse community of students, residents, faculty and staff work to carry out the institution’s unique mission. This group continuously strives to meet the President’s call for excellence in every situation. This pursuit of excellence has resulted in the institution experiencing a steady growth of student population year over year. In Fall 2023, between the four schools of study, TTUHSC El Paso had a total enrollment of 922 students, and 322

medical residents, while 286 students graduated from the institution. In support of the educational programs, 1,523 faculty and staff work in the various schools, clinics, research and administrative departments.

All members of our community are encouraged to act responsibly, work collaboratively and, whenever possible, assist each other to promptly and accurately report all unsafe incidents and criminal offenses to Texas Tech El Paso Police Department (TTEPPD), or any campus security authority or responsible employee. Instructions for reporting campus policy violations, crimes, and Title IX incidents are included in this report.

Choosing an institution of higher education or considering a place of future employment is a major decision. This report outlines the policies and procedures that have been established to ensure all who come into contact with the institution - whether student, resident, faculty, staff, patient or visitor - are provided with a safe and secure environment. Please review the information on campus policies, procedures, reporting options, and resources (including the campus safety tips) carefully as we need your assistance in maintaining a safe campus environment. Together, we can make a difference.

MESSAGE FROM THE TTU SYSTEM CLERY COMPLIANCE DIRECTOR

The Clery Act is a consumer protection law created to provide transparency regarding campus safety, policies and procedures, and crimes occurring on college and university campuses across the United States. Over the last 30 years, the Clery Act has grown to encompass policies and procedures outside of the typical law enforcement realm of policing. The TTU System stands behind the important work, history, and meaning of the Clery Act.

As the Clery Compliance Director, I am excited about the opportunity to work with the institutions across the system to develop a compliance program that will ensure campus safety, consistent policy and procedures, and a process where everyone is encouraged to report incidents to the police or University. I believe these processes allow for a safer environment where behaviors are addressed and education and resources are provided. I am an advocate for institution-wide education about the Clery Act and believe Clery is more than a requirement of the law, but a way to create a safer campus for everyone.

All of us across the TTU System are dedicated to ensuring accuracy, transparency, and care for our University communities in all aspects of Clery Act compliance. Dedicated individuals with a goal of ensuring all current and prospective students prepare this report and employees have the information they need to stay safe while on campus or make an informed decision about choosing a University.

Chad M. Beights



TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY SYSTEM



Chad M. Beights M.L.S.
TTU System
Clery Compliance Director

Requirement for the Annual Security Report

The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act was enacted in 1990 to assist students in making decisions which may affect their personal safety and to ensure that institutions of higher education provide current and prospective students and employees information they may need to avoid becoming victims of campus crime. This Act amended the Higher Education Act of 1965, and was subsequently amended in 1992, 1998, 2000, and 2008. The Higher Education Act of 1998 and the subsequent amendments of the implementing regulations (34 CFR §668.46) significantly expanded institutional obligations under the Act. The Act was later renamed the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act” (Clery Act).

On March 7, 2013, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) was signed into law. VAWA includes amendments to the Clery Act. These changes require institutions to disclose statistics, policies and programs related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking among other changes.

Ultimately, the Clery Act is a consumer protection law. The law requires all colleges and universities that receive federal funding to share information about certain crimes that occur on and around campus, as well as institutional efforts to improve campus safety. This information is made publicly accessible through the University’s Annual Security Report (ASR).

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

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

One component of the Clery Act is the requirement for the Institution to publish an Annual Security Report. This document has been developed and published to meet that requirement. Questions about this report should be directed to the TTUHSC El Paso Clery Compliance Officer (CCO), Raul Perez at raul.a.perez@ttuhsc.edu or by calling 915-215-5624.

Overview of the Annual Security Report

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) [20 USC §1092(f), 34 CFR §668.46], TTUHSC El Paso is required to distribute the information contained in this ASR to all current and prospective students and employees. This information is also available on the institution's Clery ASR website: <https://elpaso.ttuhsoc.edu/about/policies/annual-security-report.aspx>. This report contains numerous links to websites with supplemental information.

The ASR contains statistics about specific crimes and related incidents that have been reported to the TTEPPD, local law enforcement agencies, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), and other campus officials over the past three years. All incidents contained within this report have either occurred: (a) in or on TTUHSC El Paso campus and off-campus buildings or property; (b) on (or near) property owned or controlled by TTUHSC El Paso; or (c) public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

This report also contains policies and practices pertaining to campus security, crime reporting, alcohol and drugs, victims' assistance programs, student discipline policies, campus security resources, community safety alerts, crime prevention, access to campus facilities and properties, and personal safety tips. The policy statements included in each section of this report are applicable to all TTUHSC El Paso affiliated spaces, including those that are identified as non-campus geography.

TTUHSC El Paso does not have residence halls affiliated with the institution. Therefore, some regulatory compliance issues, such as the Fire Safety report and Missing Student policies, are not applicable.

The TTEPPD and the TTUHSC El Paso Department of Safety Services (Safety Services) strongly encourage the reporting of all criminal offenses and campus safety and security concerns. This publication provides relevant information on how to report crimes or security concerns.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Security Report

In accordance with HSCEP OP 76.40 Annual Crime Reporting-Clery Act Compliance and TTU System Regulation 07.05, each University under the system is responsible for complying with all of the Clery Act's requirements as described in the federal regulation and as directed by the system Clery Compliance Director. TTUHSC El Paso has implemented a procedure where the Campus-level CCO and the TTEPPD are responsible for preparing and distributing the Clery Act required ASR. The ASR, published by October 1 each year, contains information and statistics obtained from various sources, such as TTEPPD, local law enforcement agencies, CSAs and other campus officials.

The CCO and TTEPPD, with assistance and oversight from the Institutional Compliance Committee Clery Sub-committee, compose the ASR, which includes three years of selected

crime statistics and required campus security policy statements. The Clery Compliance Subcommittee includes representatives from all departments that have a role in ensuring that the institution maintains compliance with the requirements of the Clery Act. This includes representatives from the TTEPPD, the Title IX office, Human Resources, Student Services and Student Engagement, the Vice President of Academic Affairs, Contracting, Safety Services, and the system level Clery Compliance office.

This sub-committee is tasked with (a) developing policies and procedures that are focused on the general safety, security and overall well-being of the faculty, staff, students and visitors who utilize the institution's resources and (b) evaluating processes and resources that are needed to fulfill the institution's safety and security mission. The sub-committee's Clery-specific scope of work includes, but is not limited to identifying and training CSAs; identifying and maintaining Clery geography; ASR preparation, review, updates and distribution; and overseeing compliance with Violence Against Women Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act. The committee also reviews training as it relates to the Clery Act and issues regarding campus safety and security.

Publication of and notifications regarding the Annual Security Report

Each year, all students, faculty, and staff at TTUHSC El Paso receive a STAT! Alert message and e-mail notification regarding the publication of this report, including a direct web link to its location. In addition, the TTUHSC El Paso announcement web portal provides a link to the ASR. Additional notices are displayed on electronic message boards located in common areas in campus buildings that are frequented by students, faculty, staff and visitors.

In order to make this report readily accessible to prospective students and employees, a direct link to this document has been placed on the institution's website homepage, as well as on the Prospective Students and Residents and Human Resources landing pages. (<https://ttuhscep.edu/prospective/default.aspx> or <https://ttuhscep.edu/hr/>, respectively)

Copies of this report may be obtained in person from the TTEPPD free of charge or online at the institutional Clery ASR website:

<https://el Paso.ttuhsc.edu/about/policies/annual-security-report.aspx>.

Copies may also be requested via electronic or U.S. mail by contacting the TTEPPD via email at tpelpaso@ttuhsc.edu, or during normal business hours (8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday thru Friday) at 915-215-7111. Copies can also be obtained by contacting the TTUHSC El Paso Office of Student Services and Student Engagement at 915-215-4363.

Section II- Campus and Community Resources

There are numerous safety and security resources available to the TTUHSC El Paso community. This listing is not all-inclusive, but it represents a broad overview of the types of resources that are available to students, faculty, and staff as appropriate.

**Emergency
Services**

POLICE

<i>Emergency Assistance</i>	911
<i>Texas Tech El Paso Police Department</i> 200 Rick Francis Drive	915-215-7111
<i>El Paso Police Department</i> 911 N. Raynor Drive	915-832-4400
<i>El Paso County Sheriff's Office</i> 12501 Montana Avenue	915-832-4408

FIRE

<i>TTUHSC El Paso Fire Marshal</i> 5310 El Paso Drive	915-215-4117
<i>El Paso Fire Department</i> 416 N. Stanton Street	915-832-4432

HEALTH & MEDICAL

<i>University Medical Center Employee Health Clinic</i> 4824 Alberta Avenue, 4 th Floor	915-521-7866
<i>Kenworthy Family Medicine Clinic</i> 9849 Kenworthy Street	915-215-5500

**CAMPUS
RESOURCES**

<i>Office of Student Services and Student Engagement</i> Medical Sciences Building II, Rm 2C201 137 Rick Francis Street	915-215-4370
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School-level Offices of Student Affairs: Located in each respective school’s administrative offices.

- Foster School of Medicine 915-215-4370
- Hunt School of Nursing 915-215-4749
- Francis Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences 915-215-4158
- Hunt School of Dental Medicine 915-215-4320

Title IX Coordinator

TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity 806-743-9861

System Title IX Coordinator for Employees

TTU System Office 806-7243627

Human Resources

4950 Gateway Blvd. East 915-215-4151

Employee Assistance Program

TTUHSC El Paso Dept. of Psychiatry 915-215-6255

In addition to the resources listed above, TTUHSC El Paso also has the following in place to address security related concerns.

TTUHSC El Paso Threat Assessment Team

TTUHSC El Paso is committed to providing a safe and secure workplace, free from threats and violence, for all those involved in the business of the University. HSCEP OP 76.08, Violence and Workplace Threats states, “threats (including those made by mail, over the telephone, by fax, by e-mail, or on social media), intimidation, and acts of violence, with or without the presence of a weapon, will not be tolerated at TTUHSC El Paso. Reported violations of this policy will be investigated, documented, and may result in disciplinary actions, up to and including immediate suspension and/or dismissal and the filing of appropriate criminal charges.”

All employees are responsible for the immediate reporting of any threats received, witnessed, or communicated to them. The chief of TTEPPD, or designee, should be called immediately when a potentially threatening event is suspected or has occurred. This operating policy and procedure identifies the Threat Assessment Team to gather information and develop a plan of action to ensure the safety of the TTUHSC El Paso community. The team consists of the following personnel, or their designees: the chief of TTEPPD; the vice president for Human Resources; the director of the Employee Assistance Program (EAP); the director of Equal Employment Opportunity; the assistant vice president of Communications and Marketing; a

member of TTUHSC El Paso executive management; a representative from the Office of the General Counsel; and additional members as warranted.

TTUHSC El Paso understands the sensitivity of the information provided and/or alleged in such reports as it pertains to employees' rights to privacy and confidentiality. Appropriate procedures will be followed to limit the dissemination of reports on a need-to-know basis. Should a report prove to be false or actions misinterpreted as threats of violence, all reasonable steps should be taken to ensure the continued acceptance and effectiveness of the accused employee. The Threat Assessment Team's goal in this regard is to balance the safety and security of students and employees against the need for confidentiality of information.

TTUHSC El Paso Crisis Management Team

The Crisis Management Team provides support services during or after a traumatic event. The team's services are not limited to violent acts. The team consists of the following personnel, or their designees: the chief of TTEPPD; the vice president for Human Resources; the director of the EAP; the director of Equal Employment Opportunity; the assistant vice president of Communications and Marketing; a member of TTUHSC El Paso executive management; a representative from the Office of the General Counsel; and additional members as warranted.

Should an act of violence occur, the Crisis Management Team would consider the impact of the incident on the campus community and initiate appropriate debriefing, counseling, and support actions for the victims, co-workers, and families. An incident in this category may include serious or fatal injuries to one or more campus members in a manner that frightens or shocks segments of the community for a continuing period.

TTUHSC El Paso formalized a Campus Assessment Response and Education (CARE) Team policy to address situations in which a person is a threat to self and/or others. This HSCEP OP 77.19 Campus Assessment Response and Education Team (CARE Team) for Students was formally approved in May 2021.

Texas Tech El Paso Police Department

TTEPPD is the primary agency responsible for investigating criminal activity occurring on the TTUHSC El Paso campus. The police department is under the direction of Chief George C. Stoltz. TTEPPD provides immediate responses to all police, fire, and medical emergencies, as well as general police services such as accident investigation and crime prevention. Officers are duly sworn and licensed peace officers of the State of Texas and have completed the training requirements set forth by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement. As such, they are fully empowered by the state and have authority to stop vehicles, make arrests and enforce all state laws. The TTU System Board of Regents pursuant to Texas Education Code, Section 51.203, commissions them.

In partnership with the TTUHSC El Paso community, TTEPPD operates in a participative, team-based environment and delivers quality community-oriented services in a proactive and

efficient manner. TTEPPD police officers patrol the campus 24 hours each day, 365 days a year. TTEPPD's jurisdiction does not include non-campus properties owned or controlled by registered student organizations. The El Paso Police Department provides TTEPPD information about criminal activity at properties owned or controlled by registered student organizations. TTUHSC El Paso has no responsibility for security policies, procedures, or safety at these locations. Section VIII of this report contains information about non-campus buildings and crime statistics.

TTEPPD police officers carry out numerous law enforcement tasks including patrolling assigned areas, responding to calls for police service, investigating motor vehicle crashes, enforcing traffic laws, investigating crimes, and arresting offenders. Our officers are expected to be professional and to build positive relationships within the community. Working in a spirit of cooperation with citizens, our officers suppress crime and resolve problems in the community, thereby making TTUHSC El Paso a safer place to live and work. The following information highlights some of the essential operations for the TTEPPD officers working at TTUHSC El Paso.

Patrol

The primary purpose of the officer on patrol is to provide law enforcement services and community assistance. Officers monitor campus social events and participate in crime prevention and community-oriented policing programs. Officers respond to calls for law enforcement and general service, take reports of criminal incidents, respond to fire and intrusion alarms, assist in medical emergencies and handle traffic accidents, in addition to various other duties.

Administration

Officers are responsible for providing community educational programs across campus as requested or as the need arises. TTEPPD staff are responsible for the hiring of police department employees, background investigations of applicants and the training of officers within the department.

Communications

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

Guards

In addition to police officers, TTEPPD employs guards who patrol the campus and monitor the flow of traffic entering campus property. Guards provide crowd control and personal safety security at university functions, graduations and other special events. Guards have the authority to enforce university polices but will call for an officer in most situations. Guards do not have the authority to arrest, including on any property owned or leased by TTUHSC El Paso.

Local Law Enforcement

TTEPPD maintains professional working relationships with local law enforcement agencies through active interaction and memoranda of understanding to help ensure timely, coordinated, efficient and effective responses to all crimes and emergencies occurring on campus. The law enforcement agencies include, but are not limited to, the El Paso Police Department, the El Paso County Sheriff's Office, the Criminal District Attorney's Office, Texas Department of Public Safety, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives and the U.S. Marshals Service.

Additionally, TTEPPD maintains close working relations with University Medical Center Security, the Sexual Trauma and Recovery Services (STARS) Rape Crisis Center and Women's and Children's Protective Services.

Fire Marshal's Office

The TTUHSC El Paso Fire Marshal, working out of the Safety Services Department, administers a proactive Fire/Life Safety program. The program is designed to ensure all faculty, staff, students and visitors in each campus facility are provided with at least the minimum required levels of protection. The TTUHSC El Paso Fire Marshal coordinates with local fire departments for emergency responses and routine inspection of alert and sprinkler systems for campus facilities. They also assist first responders -- including all law enforcement, fire and EMS personnel during emergencies -- by providing up-to-date information about campus facilities, assisting with evacuations, and providing investigative assistance if a fire is determined to be caused by arson. The fire marshal also aids in the development of Emergency Action Plans for campus buildings and conducts educational programs to help ensure emergency preparedness for students, staff, and faculty.

Mutual Aid Agreements

TTEPPD has an informal automatic aid agreement with the El Paso Police Department and the El Paso County Sheriff's Office. These departments work collaboratively without formal memoranda of understanding to protect health, life, and property against violations of criminal law, including conducting sexual assault investigations for incidents occurring on or off TTUHSC El Paso property.

TTUHSC El Paso Title IX Office

Clery specific crimes, which are also Title IX violations, will be handled by the University as mandated under both statutory requirements.

What is Title IX?

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

assistance.” 20 USCA §1681.

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

Prohibited Conduct

TTUHSC El Paso does not tolerate and prohibits discrimination or harassment of students based on, or related, to sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation and gender identity), race, national origin, religion, age, disability, protected veteran status, or other protected categories, classes, or characteristics. Actions related to admission, discipline, housing, extracurricular and academic opportunities shall not be made based on a student’s protected status. Discriminatory behavior is prohibited regardless of the manner in which it is exhibited, whether verbally, in writing, or electronically displayed or conveyed. Individuals who violate these policies and laws are subject to disciplinary action, up to, and including, expulsion.

Whom can you report to?

You can report a Title IX violation, sexual misconduct/harassment, or a discrimination violation to TTUHSC El Paso online using the form on the Title IX webpage, <https://elpaso.ttuhsoc.edu/title-ix/report-incident.aspx>.

Based on your status with the University, you may also directly contact any of the following administrators or offices:

Title IX Coordinator:

Leslie Collins Bean
3601 4th Street, UC Suite 330A
Lubbock, TX 79430
806-743-9861
leslie.collins@ttuhsc.edu

System Title IX Coordinator for Employees:

Dawn R. Payne
Box 41073
Lubbock, TX 79409
806-724-3627
TitleIXCoordinator@ttuhsc.edu

Texas Tech University HSC El Paso Office of Student & Services Engagement

The TTUHSC El Paso Office of Student Services and Student Engagement (SSSE) leads an institution-wide effort focused on non-academic matters affecting student life, success and learning. Services are provided to all levels of students. Distance education students access resources via online options, phone call communication and established connections in the community in which the student resides. Representation from this office chairs the TTUHSC El Paso Behavioral Intervention Team that responds to students in crisis. SSSE supports the

campus community through:

- Encouraging student responsibility and leadership
- Providing wellness and student life programming
- Providing access to counseling services for students during times of crisis
- Assisting faculty and staff in resolving student concerns
- Active involvement in issues related to student life at TTUHSC El Paso
- Providing support services including accessibility, accommodation, registrar and financial aid, and
- Collaborating with the Office of Global Health and Societies to advocate for the enhancement of the overall TTUHSC El Paso student experience.

More information about the SSSE is available at <https://elpaso.ttuhscc.edu/studentservices/> or in the administrative office located in Medical Sciences Building II, Room 2C201.

In collaboration with the Institutional Office of SSSE, each professional school has additional staff available to support students within their school. School-based Offices of Student Affairs include:

- Foster School of Medicine Office of Student Affairs
<https://elpaso.ttuhscc.edu/som/studentaffairs/>
- Hunt School of Nursing Office of Student Affairs
<https://elpaso.ttuhscc.edu/son/gghson-student-affairs/default.aspx>
- Francis Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences Office of Student Affairs
<https://elpaso.ttuhscc.edu/gsbs/default.aspx>
- Hunt School of Dental Medicine Office of Student Affairs
<https://elpaso.ttuhscc.edu/sdm/student-affairs/default.aspx>

TTUHSC El Paso Student Conduct Board

The Office of SSSE provides administrative support for the Student Conduct Board (SCB) and the assistant vice president of SSSE serves as the Student Conduct Administrator. The SCB is responsible for supporting the development of community standards in order to provide a safe learning and living environment in partnership with various campus units, including those identified as outside of the main campus geography. The SCB also adjudicates alleged violations of the Code of Student Conduct. During this process, the SCB meets with both undergraduate and graduate students to address potential violations of the Code of Student Conduct and encourages students to be ethical, independent and well-rounded individuals.

You can visit the SSSE website at <https://ttuhscep.edu/elpaso/studentservices/default.aspx> or contact them at 915-215-4370. The student conduct administrator is located in Room 2C216 in the Medical Sciences Building II. Copies of the institution's student handbooks are found at <https://elpaso.ttuhscc.edu/studentservices/institutional-handbooks.aspx>

Student Counseling Services

On campus student support services are available to students and residents without additional cost or insurance requirements. Enrolled students and residents may call 915-215-TALK (8255) or submit an email to support.elp@ttuhscc.edu to make an appointment. Drop-in

support is available from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday – Friday in MSB II Suite 2C201.

Student Counseling Services available to TTUHSC El Paso students are also offered through a variety of local contracted providers. These services are provided though students' payment of the student services fee, and they enhance wellness by providing students the opportunity to manage life's problems before they become serious and impair academic and professional performance.

If currently enrolled students prefer to use off-campus resources for assistance, they may contact the contracted providers directly to receive up to eight free counseling sessions per academic year. They must only provide their student ID to receive these services. Confidentiality is assured, as TTUHSC El Paso receives no information with student names related to student counseling services. The current list of available off-campus third party providers includes:

The Talk Shop

619 E. Crosby Avenue
El Paso, TX 79902
915-444-8003
adminTTS@TheTalkShopEP.com

Texas Tech Physicians – Child and Adolescent

800 N. Mesa Street
El Paso, TX 79902
915-215-6170

Texas Tech Physicians

4615 Alameda Avenue
El Paso, TX 79905
915-215-5850

Counseling Center of Expressive Arts

1600 Medical Center, Suite B-1
El Paso, TX 79902
915-845-3122
<https://ccoea.com/>

Norma Reed, LCSW, LMFT, LSOTP, LISW

1310 Montana Ave
El Paso, TX 79902
915-542-1582

Borderland Rainbow Center
(LGBTQ Community Support)

2714 Wyoming Avenue
El Paso TX 79903
915-263-4623
<https://www.borderlandrainbow.org/>

Living Hope Christian Counseling Service

1801 Wyoming Avenue, Suite 102
El Paso TX 79902
915-772-2237

Emergency Health Network 24-hour Crisis Line at 915-779-1800 provides 24-hour crisis services.

For more information on student counseling services visit the TTUHSC El Paso SSSE website at <https://elpaso.ttuhscc.edu/studentservices/SCS.aspx> or contact the Office of Student Affairs and Wellness at 915-215-4705. The office is located in the Medical Sciences Building II in Room 2C201.

Important Campus and Community Resources Contact List

Emergency Services	Number
Police (Emergencies Only)	911
Emergency Medical Services	911
Fire	911 or activate fire alarm pull station
Poison Control Center	800-222-1222

Other Local Services	Number
Texas Tech El Paso Police Department (non-emergency and escort services)	915-215-7111
El Paso Police Department (non-emergency)	915-832-4400
El Paso County Sheriff's Office (non-emergency)	915-832-4408
Texas Department of Public Safety (non-emergency)	915-598-3487
El Paso Crime Stoppers	915-566-8477
El Paso Fire Department/EMS (non-emergency)	915-832-4432
El Paso STARS Rape Crisis Center	915-535-7700 / 800-656-4673
Crisis Line (Suicide Prevention 24/7)	915-779-1800 / 877-562-6467
Emergence Health Network	915-779-1800
TTUHSC El Paso Student Counseling Services	915-779-1800 (for 24-hour emergencies) or 915-215-TALK (8255) (for non-emergencies)
TTUHSC El Paso Employee Assistance Program	915-215-6255
TTUHSC El Paso Office of Institutional Advancement	915-215-4850
TTUHSC El Paso Office of General Counsel	915-215-4435
TTUHSC El Paso Facilities Operations & Maintenance	915-215-4500
TTUHSC El Paso Department of Safety Services	915-215-4820
TTUHSC El Paso Office of Student Services and Student Engagement	915-215-4370
TTUHSC El Paso Office of Human Resources	915-215-4151

Other General Services	Number
Child Abuse Hotline	800-252-5400
Mental Health Crisis Line	915-779-1800
U.S. Department of Education Office of Civil Rights	800-421-3481
Clery Center	484-580-8754
National Drug Hotline	800-521-7182
National Drug Abuse Hotline	800-241-9746
National Clearinghouse Alcohol & Drug Abuse	800-655-2255
National Sexual Assault Hotline	800-656-4673
National Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-7233

Section III - Crime or Emergency Reporting Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

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

Reporting Crime

TTUHSC El Paso considers the safety of students, faculty, staff, patients, visitors, and other members of the campus communities a priority and encourages individuals to promptly report any of the following:

- On campus emergencies
- Criminal offenses
- Suspected criminal offenses
- Accidents
- Other emergencies or public safety related incidents or concerns.

Reports can be made by contacting 911 directly in an emergency. In non-emergency situations, TTEPPD dispatch can be reached at 915-215-7111. Besides notifying law enforcement, individuals can report crimes and misconduct to responsible employees or CSAs, the student conduct administrator, Title IX administrator, Office of SSSE, human resources or anyone within the TTUHSC El Paso community who is in a position to assist. If a crime or other serious incident is reported to the TTEPPD, local law enforcement, or a CSA, the appropriate authorities will promptly respond to determine if immediate action is required or if a follow-up investigation is warranted. Under Clery, a crime is reported when a victim, witness, or other third-party or even offender brings it to the attention of a CSA or local law enforcement personnel, regardless if the individual is involved in the crime, reporting the crime, or is associated with the institution. Reporting to TTEPPD, or any of the above, allows the University to evaluate, consider and send timely warning reports, disclose crimes through ongoing disclosure processes such as the posting of crimes in the daily crime log and accurately document reportable crimes in its annual statistical disclosure.

Anonymous / Confidential Crime Reporting

In certain instances, a crime victim may be reluctant to file a report fearing the process or the loss of his or her anonymity or privacy. In such circumstances, crime victims are encouraged to make a confidential report to the TTEPPD, local law enforcement, or one or more designated CSAs.

At a minimum, crime victims will receive important counseling and referral information. Confidential reports are important because they provide valuable information that can enhance the safety of the campus community-at-large, and such reports will provide a more accurate

portrait of actual campus crime.

The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with the victim's wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of the campus community. If requested, TTEPPD, local law enforcement, or CSAs will provide only the statistical data to the TTEPPD for inclusion in this report.

Note: Student or employee assistance programs are not considered "Campus Security Authorities," but as a matter of policy, they are encouraged to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

Reporting to TTEPPD

Crimes in Progress, Serious Crimes and Incidents Should Be Reported by Calling 911

For non-emergency incidents, please call TTEPPD for assistance at 915-215-7111. Blue light emergency phones are strategically placed around campus to connect the caller directly with TTEPPD. Concerns off campus, within the El Paso city limits, should be reported to the El Paso Police Department at 915-832-4400.

For students conducting courses of study at other institutions, you should contact 911 or the local campus police department to report any crimes.

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

Any suspicious activity or person(s) seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, buildings or around residence halls should immediately be reported to police. Accurate and prompt reporting ensures a law enforcement response. In addition to the importance of reporting, timely information assists responders in developing warnings for the university community.

Officers will respond to all calls for police service. Emergency calls will take precedence, but all calls are answered as soon as possible.

Calling 911 can dispatch police, fire or medical emergencies from any campus or off-campus telephone or cell phone. The local police department dispatchers will answer calls. TTEPPD is linked directly to the 911-dispatch center via the computer-aided dispatch (CAD) system. Any calls requiring response to the main campus are routed to TTEPPD, as initial responders. Off-campus calls for emergency assistance will be answered by, and result in dispatch of, local law enforcement.

Cellphones do not automatically register a caller's identity and exact location information in the 911 system. When calling 911 from a cellphone, tell the dispatcher where you are calling

from, the phone number you are calling from or another number where you may be reached. Depending on the location of the emergency, 911 calls are directed to the TTEPPD, the El Paso Police Department, or the El Paso County Sheriff's Office.

Consider programming your phone with the TTEPPD number for general, non-emergency use: 915-215-7111. When calling to report a crime or incident, please be ready to give as much of the following information as you can:

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

Reporting to Campus Security Authorities

In addition to TTEPPD or local law enforcement, crimes or incidents may also be reported to a CSA. Although it is encouraged to report campus criminal activity directly to the TTEPPD or local law enforcement, in some instances members of the campus community may choose to file a report with a CSA. All CSAs will provide guidance and support to reporting parties and will collect any statistical data required by the Clery Act.

CSA is a Clery specific term encompassing four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution. The Clery Act as defines these four groups:

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

An official is defined by Clery as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Throughout the year, CSAs report Clery Act reportable crimes using the online [Clery Incident Report Form](#). Staff trained in Clery compliance review these reports to verify whether they meet the reporting requirements.

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

A CSA report does not automatically result in the initiation of a police or disciplinary investigation, if the victim chooses not to pursue this action. While the University has identified a number of CSAs, designated departments listed below serve as locations where campus community members should report crimes for timely warning notice and statistical reporting purposes.

TTUHSC El Paso Campus Security Authorities

Members of the campus community can report a crime directly to the following departments, whose members are trained CSAs and will be able to provide guidance and support to the reporting party.

- Texas Tech El Paso Police Department 915-215-7111
- Office of Student Services Student Engagement 915-215-4370
- Paul L Foster School of Medicine
 - Dean’s Office 915-215-4300
 - Student Affairs 915-215-4370
- Gayle Greve Hunt School of Nursing
 - Dean’s Office 915-215-6100
 - Student Affairs 915-215-4749
- L. Frederick Francis Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences
 - Dean’s Office 915-215-4227
 - Student Affairs 915-215-4158
- Woody L. Hunt School of Dental Medicine
 - Dean’s Office 915-215-4227
 - Student Affairs 915-215-4320
- TTUHSC El Paso Human Resources 915-215-4145
- TTUHSC El Paso Safety Services 915-215-4820
- TTUHSC El Paso Title IX Coordinator 806-743-9861

Students may also report to their student organization’s faculty advisor or their college mentor.

What Does a CSA Do?

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

presentation; or the CSA otherwise learns about it in an indirect manner.

What Does a CSA Not Do?

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

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

CSA should report information immediately for consideration of a timely warning notice. If a crime is reported to a CSA, but goes no further than that, the university has not fulfilled its obligation under the law, and campus community members may not have the information they need to stay safe on campus.

Reporting to Title IX

Incidents of a Title IX, sexual misconduct/harassment, or discrimination violation can be reported to TTUHSC El Paso online using this form <https://elpaso.ttuhs.edu/title-ix/default.aspx> or by contacting the following administrators or offices directly:

Title IX Coordinator:

Leslie Collins Bean
3601 4th Street, UC Suite 330A
Lubbock, TX 79430
806-743-9861
leslie.collins@ttuhsc.edu

System Title IX Coordinator for Employees:

Dawn R. Payne
Box 41073
Lubbock, TX 79409
806-724-3627
TitleIXCoordinator@ttuhsc.edu

Reporting to Human Resources and Office of Equal Opportunity

Employees may contact human resources for assistance by calling 915-215-4151 or visiting the human resources office at 4950 Gateway Blvd. East, Clinical Business Support Building.

Responsible Employees

Employees, including student employees, who witness or receive information in the course

and scope of their employment about sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking that involve a current student or employee are required to promptly report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator. Employees have a duty to report all known details of the incident, including the name of the involved party/parties.

Employees are also encouraged to report any incidents of public indecency, sex discrimination, or any other form of discrimination based on a protected class.

Non-Campus Student Organizations

TTUHSC El Paso has officially recognized student organizations that utilize non-campus facilities. Most of those facilities are within the jurisdiction of the El Paso Police Department or the El Paso County Sheriff's Office and they respond to those locations when police services are required. The University relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving TTUHSC El Paso students and recognized student organizations on campus and at non-campus locations. If El Paso police respond to a non-campus property in response to a citizen complaint or police officer concern, the police may notify TTEPPD to provide support or assistance to one of those locations. However, the police do this out of courtesy and are not required to notify or involve TTEPPD when they respond to a call involving non-campus or private property.

When there is a potential that a TTUHSC El Paso student is involved in an offense while off campus, TTEPPD officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state or federal law enforcement. The El Paso Police Department may provide information about criminal activity at properties owned or controlled by registered student organizations to TTEPPD. Again, this sharing of information is done out of courtesy and is not required under any official agreement between law enforcement partners. If the TTEPPD learns of criminal activity at off-campus or Clery non-campus locations involving students or student organizations officially recognized by the institution, it will forward information about the situation to the Office of Student Conduct.

For purposes of reporting the data in the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics section of this report, the term "non-campus buildings" includes areas off campus that are owned or controlled by registered student organizations. TTUHSC El Paso has no responsibility for security policies, procedures, or safety at these locations.

Non-Campus Student Housing

Periodically, TTUHSC El Paso students participate in programmatic activity at locations outside of El Paso, including at Angelo State and Alpine Universities. In these instances, TTUHSC El Paso coordinates non-campus student housing. Students who have housing arranged by the institution in the residence halls at one of these partnering institutions should report all criminal activity to the school's police department. The TTEPPD will assess the event for any needed timely warning notices and will be responsible for documenting the incident to comply with Clery Act regulations. When students reside in off-campus housing, they should report all criminal activity to the local police resources. Students should also

report crimes and any incidents of Title IX, sexual misconduct/harassment or discrimination violations to the partner institution's Title IX Coordinator and/or the Student Conduct Administrator. These individuals will then provide guidance to the students, complete the appropriate documentation and initiate any needed response actions. The partner institution shares this information with TTUHSC El Paso administration in order to assess the situation for impact on our students and take needed corrective actions.

Confidential Reporting Options

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

If a student discloses an incident to a CSA or responsible employee with the condition of remaining anonymous and/or confidential, the CSA or responsible employee must forward the Clery crime statistics and/or report the existence of a Title IX incident to the University, including the names of involved parties for review. However, if the circumstances indicate there is a continuing threat to either the victim or the campus community, the responsible official will contact law enforcement to ensure campus community safety. In Title IX matters, law enforcement will not be contacted unless requested by the complaining party.

All reports of misconduct will be maintained with the highest possible level of confidentiality. The information, once referred, will remain private and shared only with those administrators who have a legitimate educational need to know in order to best assist and support the student. Once the appropriate administrators have been notified of the incident, the University will provide resources and support, promptly investigate, and equitably resolve the allegation according to established university procedures, unless the student requests that no action be taken.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

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

An individual's request regarding the confidentiality of reports of sexual assault, harassment, stalking, and/or dating and domestic violence will be considered in determining an appropriate response. However, such request will be considered in the dual context of the university's legal obligation to ensure a working and learning environment free from sexual assault, harassment, stalking, and/or dating and domestic violence and the due process rights of the accused to be informed of the allegations and their source. Some level of disclosure may be necessary to ensure a complete and fair investigation, although the University will comply with requests for confidentiality to the extent possible. Using the information provided in the confidential report, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents

involving students, employees, and visitors; determine whether there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community of potential dangers. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the University's annual crime statistics.

Confidential Reporting Options for Students

Students may make confidential reports to professional counselors provided via contracted counseling services under the Office of Student Services and Student Affairs. Professional counselors in their capacity and function do not make identifiable reports of incidents unless the student specifically requests them to do so; however, the University encourages counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform students they can report incidents of crime to TTEPPD or local law enforcement.

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

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

PASTORAL COUNSELOR

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

PROFESSIONAL COUNSELOR

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

The professionals working to provide student counseling services are licensed counselors and are exempt from reporting requirements when they are acting in their official capacity as a counselor.

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

Confidential Reporting for Employees

If an employee would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the employee may

discuss the matter confidentially with the EAP, TTUHSC El Paso's confidential, on-site counseling service. The EAP is a professional assessment and/or short-term counseling service offered to employees with personal problems that may be affecting their jobs. No information is released to the employer or a supervisor concerning the nature of the problem, and it does not become a part of the employee's personnel record. Confidentiality is regulated by federal guidelines.

An employee may voluntarily seek assistance either by requesting help from a supervisor, the Human Resources Department, or by contacting the EAP directly. If an employee contacts a supervisor for assistance, the supervisor should assist the employee in contacting the EAP but should not attempt to diagnose the problem or counsel the employee. An employee may seek assistance by contacting the EAP directly at 915-215-6255. The EAP is headquartered in the TTUHSC El Paso Department of Psychiatry.

Anonymous Reporting

TTEPPD, unless otherwise prescribed by law or as set forth within this ASR, does not take anonymous incident reports.

Understanding Your Reporting Options

TTEPPD is responsible for responding to all crime or emergencies reported on campus property. The response will depend on how the report was made and to whom it was made. Certain reports, like a report made to a CSA, will not automatically generate a police response.

Some instances of misconduct may also constitute a violation of state, federal, or local law. It is the student or employee's option to report misconduct to the University, local law enforcement, or both. TTUHSC El Paso administrators are willing to assist in making a report to law enforcement and accompany the victim, if requested. Reporting to TTEPPD can lead to an investigation, criminal charges and prosecution.

If a student or employee wishes to report to TTEPPD as well as the student conduct administrator and/or Title IX coordinator, an investigator from the university will coordinate with TTEPPD detectives so the student only has to give one statement.

Reports made to a CSA may generate a police report if the victim requests to talk to police and file a police report. Information submitted in the CSA report determines the University response. Some reports, such as a police report, will generate a police investigation and possible university investigation.

Response Options Based on Reporting Method

Below are the response options consistent with the reporting method.

Police Response

TTEPPD is available 24 hours a week to take reports and answer questions. TTEPPD is responsible for dispatching officers to calls for service. When a call is received reporting a crime or an emergency, the officer will initiate the required action by responding to the

incident, requesting additional officers or requesting additional services. The responding officer investigates all criminal reports. Officers will search for the suspect(s), collect available evidence and file a report. Reports requiring additional investigation are forwarded to the relieving shift officers and may be transferred to TTEPPD Criminal Investigations Division. Police reports may be shared with several university offices including the Office of Student Services and Student Affairs, Title IX, and other departments as necessary for review and referral for potential action under the student handbook, employee handbook, or other actions or services required based on the reported incident.

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

For non-campus property, local law enforcement resources respond to any reports of criminal activity. These local resources can, as a courtesy, share information with TTEPPD; however, there is not a formal agreement requiring them to do so. Students, faculty and staff who have been victims of a crime at a non-campus location should also report the incident to TTEPPD who will follow up with TTUHSC El Paso administration, as necessary.

For those undergoing a course of study at partner institutions, the campus police department will receive the report of criminal activity and will respond. In all cases, 911 should be used when needing to report an emergency.

WHAT POLICE DO

When TTEPPD, other campus police or local law enforcement agency respond to a criminal incident they may:

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

Upon police arrival to an incident, if a victim is not ready to file a report for criminal charges, an informational report can be generated, and the officer will explain the process. A victim may meet with an officer at the police department, residence, or their place of choosing. A support person may accompany a victim when filing a police report.

University Response to Reports

A report for some instances may be made directly to the University and not involve law

enforcement. Students are encouraged to speak with a CSA, faculty or staff for assistance in filing a report. Whether or not they choose to file a report with law enforcement, the University will offer a variety of options for assistance and will work to address any factors that may have led to this crime.

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

Response by CSA's and Responsible Employees

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

If a CSA receives the crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, they should document it as a crime report. In “good faith” means, there is a reasonable basis for believing the information is not simply a rumor or hearsay. That is, there is little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information. CSA's are required to forward a CSA Incident Report Form to TTEPPD for allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she concludes were made in good faith.

Campus Incident Reporting Forms

There are times when calling the police is not necessary or you choose to not involve law enforcement. TTUHSC El Paso has several online reporting forms that can assist with a variety of needs. None of these forms will generate an immediate police response.

Clery Incident Report Form (CSA Reporting Form)

https://el Paso.ttuhsc.edu/safety/_documents/CSA_El_Paso_Incident_Report_Form_fillable.pdf

TTUHSC El Paso encourages reporting and the accurate collection of campus crime statistics to promote crime awareness and to enhance campus safety through reliable statistical records. The purpose of this report form is to provide a uniform procedure for documenting the “what, when and where” of certain reportable crimes and/or non-criminal hate motivated incidents that have occurred within one of the four reporting locations and which have been reported to a CSA other than TTEPPD. Data collected on this form is used to increase public safety, not to identify the victim; therefore, no personal identifying information shall be included on this form. All cooperating victims who do not wish to remain anonymous should be directed to TTEPPD or the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the crime occurred.

Title IX/ Sexual Misconduct Report

This form should be used to report concerns pertaining to possible violations of TTUHSC El Paso sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct and Title IX policy such as gender-

based discrimination, dating violence, domestic violence, hostile environment, sexual assault, nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, stalking, retaliation or other forms of sexual misconduct. <https://elpaso.ttuhschool.edu/title-ix/default.aspx>

Student Grievance Form

This form is found in the Institutional Student Handbook and accessed using the following link: <https://elpaso.ttuhschool.edu/student-services/institutional-handbooks.aspx>

Student Conduct Incident Form

This form is to be used for an official complaint that involves a person or students who are enrolled at TTUHSC El Paso for alleged violations of the Code of Professional and Academic Conduct. The student(s) could be the accused or the complainant. This form is to be submitted to the executive associate or assistant vice president for Student Services and Student Engagement (SSSE) at TTUHSC El Paso. A separate form must be completed for each individual student accused of violations of the code. [Student Conduct Incident Form](#)

Student Organization Grievance Form

TTUHSC El Paso understands that reporting violations against a student organization can be difficult and will provide options for reporting parties to assist with concerns such as retaliation.

Upon receipt of this online form, a TTUHSC El Paso staff member will contact you to discuss options and resources based on your report. While you can report anonymously, the inability to validate the source of the complaint does limit TTUHSC El Paso's ability to investigate and respond. Student Grievance Incident Form

Section IV: Campus and Community Notifications

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

Students who are participating in courses of study at sister institutions should follow the emergency procedures specific to that institution. They should also register with the appropriate emergency messaging system to ensure that they receive all relevant local alerts, notifications, timely warnings, and other emergency messages.

Daily Crime Log

Campus Crime Reporting Disclosure and the Daily Crime Log

Institutions of higher education that have security or police departments are required to keep a chronological record of each crime reported to the department on a daily basis. This chronological record must include details of each reported crime such as the date, time, nature, general location and the disposition of the complaint.

TTEPPD is also required to ensure that these records are made available to the public within **two (2) business days** of the initial report unless such disclosure is prohibited by law, would jeopardize the safety of an individual, compromise an on-going investigation, cause evidence to be destroyed or a suspect to flee. TTEPPD maintains a daily crime log on its website, located at: <http://www.depts.ttu.edu/TTEPPD/daily/>

In addition to the electronic log available on the TTEPPD website, a copy of the crime log can be viewed at the TTEPPD dispatch office. The crime log for the most recent 60-day period must be readily available for public inspection, free of charge, upon request during normal business hours. Any portion of the log that is older than 60 days must be available within two business days of a request for public inspection.

The log includes offenses reported to TTEPPD that occurred on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property, public property immediately adjacent and accessible to campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the police department.

Timely Warning Emergency Notifications

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

Timely Warnings

TTEPPD develops and distributes timely warnings for the TTUHSC El Paso community to notify members about serious crimes against people or emergencies that occur on or near campus when it is determined the incident may pose a serious or ongoing threat. These warnings are disseminated through the **STAT! Alert** system.

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

TTEPPD or TTUHSC El Paso campus administration will issue timely warning notices or crime alert bulletins any time TTEPPD or campus administration is of the opinion that a crime, or series of crimes, poses an on-going risk to the campus community. This includes crimes against persons and property that do not necessarily constitute an “emergency.”

Depending upon the circumstances surrounding a particular offense, non-emergency crime alert bulletins may be widely distributed, or may be limited to a clearly defined segment of the

community (e.g., specific locations such as isolated buildings, facilities, laboratories or computer users).

Timely warning notices or crime alert bulletins will generally include a description of reported incidents such as type of crime, time, date, location, physical description and/or name of known offenders, connections to previously reported incidents, victim profiles, composite drawings, surveillance video stills, recommended personal protective actions or other important information.

The distribution of these bulletins may include a combination of **STAT! Alert** messaging, campus e-mail, TTUHSC El Paso announcements, electronic bulletin board postings, flyers, press releases or other display methods in high traffic campus areas.

In the absence of specific crime alert bulletins, a comprehensive “daily crime log” may be inspected in person at the TTEPPD. This log is also published on the TTEPPD website at: <http://www.depts.ttu.edu/TTEPPD/daily/>

It is important to note that the institution will, without delay and considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the appropriate messaging 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 incident. Victim names are never included in crime alerts or timely warnings.

The University will issue a timely warning for all Clery Act crimes that occur on the University’s Clery Act geography and are reported to CSA, TTEPPD, or local law enforcement; and considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. The requirement for timely warnings is not limited to violent crimes or crimes against persons and is not limited to certain types of Clery Act crimes. A timely warning may be issued for non-Clery Act crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus. TTUHSC El Paso may issue a timely warning for the following crimes:

1. Criminal homicide
2. Aggravated assault
3. Sexual assault
4. Robbery involving force or violence
5. Major incident of arson
6. Burglary
7. Motor vehicle theft
8. Domestic violence
9. Dating violence
10. Stalking
11. Any of the above-mentioned crimes if the offender was motivated by bias.

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

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

Emergency Notifications

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

The University will, without delay and considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system to the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community. This is unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate an emergency.

STAT! Alert: TTUHSC El Paso uses the “**STAT! Alert**” emergency notification system to provide the campus community with information during an emergency. The system is designed to send timely information to students, faculty and staff via e-mail, phone call, or text message. Electronic message boards and alerts to the institutional and emergency preparedness website may also be used.

STAT! Alert messages contain sufficient information about the nature of an identified threat to assist members of the campus communities in taking appropriate action to protect themselves or their property. The **STAT! Alert** message typically includes the following information:

- A readily understandable description of the type of emergency;
- The general location and time of emergency; and
- Suggested measures, which members of the campus communities can take to help protect themselves and others.

TTUHSC El Paso only uses the **STAT! Alert** emergency notification system to provide official notification of critical emergencies (i.e., situations that pose an imminent threat to the campus community). TTUHSC El Paso notifies the campus community, through **STAT!**

Alert, of any confirmed emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees occurring on the campus. Personnel from the TTEPPD or campus administration may coordinate to determine whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists by evaluating information received from entities which may include, but are not limited to, TTEPPD, local law enforcement, local fire department, National Weather Service, or other agencies.

The **STAT! Alert** emergency notification system is not intended to replace the crime alerts/timely warning requirement. They differ in that the timely warning requirement applies to Clery reportable crimes, while the emergency notification system addresses a much wider range of threats (i.e., gas leaks, tornadoes, active shooter, etc.).

Activation of a **STAT! Alert** message is the responsibility of the TTEPPD and/or the campus administration. Upon notification from one of the individuals authorized to issue a **STAT! Alert** message, TTEPPD and/or the emergency management coordinator (EMC) will, immediately and considering the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate a **STAT! Alert** message unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The following personnel or departments are authorized to determine whether a **STAT! Alert** warning should be issued, formulate a warning if necessary, and disseminate it immediately:

- TTEPPD
- Safety Services/EMC

The **STAT! Alert** emergency notification system is only used for significant emergencies such as:

- Building emergencies (e.g., rapidly spreading fire, hazmat/chemical spill)
- Potential life-threatening situations (e.g., active shooter, bomb threat, terrorist threat)
- Extreme weather conditions (e.g., tornado, flash flood, severe winter weather)

TTUHSC El Paso conducts pre-scheduled tests of **STAT! Alert** on a monthly basis. These tests are initiated by the TTEPPD or the EMC. After each test or alert, information technology services and the Department of Safety Services will analyze the functionality of each communication device with the notification system and recommend any changes or modifications necessary to improve performance.

Registering for STAT! Alert

Students, faculty, and staff who have a TTUHSC El Paso eRaider account and password are automatically enrolled to receive emergency alerts via their TTUHSC El Paso email. They are strongly encouraged to register additional contact information for **STAT! Alert** by visiting the

STAT! Alert webpage: <https://el Paso.ttuhsc.edu/ELPSTATAlert/>

Up to four telephone numbers may be registered to receive voice or text messages. TTY/TDD devices for the hearing impaired are also supported. Once registered, faculty, staff and students are then asked to provide updates any time their contact information changes. In addition to the phone, text, and email notifications, alerts are also distributed via TTUHSC El Paso announcement bulletins and on the institution's Emergency Preparedness webpage: <https://el Paso.ttuhsc.edu/emergency-preparedness/default.aspx>

Reminder: Students who are participating in courses of study at partner institutions should follow the emergency procedures specific to that institution. They should also register with the appropriate emergency messaging system to ensure that they receive all relevant local alerts, notifications, timely warnings and other emergency messages.

Determining the Content of the Emergency Notification or Timely Warning

The chief of police, or designee, has the ability and authority to issue an alert immediately and without further consultation with any other university official. Notification message content is determined based on the type of incident, the context with which it is occurring, the immediate danger or threat to the campus community and the need to advise campus community members to take action. The University will attempt to make such notification sufficiently specific to enable recipients to take an appropriate response to the threat. Standardized messages have been prepared as part of the emergency notification system to aid in rapid communication processes. In situations lacking the presence of an imminent threat, the chief of police or designee consults with University leadership prior to an alert being issued.

Warnings issued to the campus community will contain sufficient information about the nature of the threat to enable recipients to take action to protect themselves. While law enforcement may need to keep some facts confidential to avoid compromising an investigation and protect victim privacy, information to be issued in a timely warning includes but is not limited to:

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

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

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation

Most significant emergencies are reported to TTEPPD dispatch, at which time a police officer will be dispatched to the scene to confirm the emergency or disaster conditions. Confirmation typically involves the response and assessment of TTEPPD officers, University officials, emergency management, local police or other emergency responders. Dispatch will request the appropriate assistance from El Paso Police, El Paso Fire Rescue or other emergency services personnel as needed and will immediately contact the TTEPPD Chief of Police or designated command staff.

Determining Whether a Continuing Threat Exists

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

Determining the Appropriate Segment of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

Regardless of the event, whenever the emergency notification system is activated, all members of the TTUHSC El Paso community will be notified. There will be no segments of the main campus that will be omitted from receiving an emergency notification.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community and Follow-Up Messages (i.e., Individuals and Organizations Outside the Campus Community)

If the University activates **STAT! Alert** in response to a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, TTEPPD is responsible for disseminating the emergency notification to the larger community. There will be information about the situation and steps the University has taken to address the emergency. Primarily, the Office of Communications and Marketing is responsible for crisis communications and for updating notices on social networking platforms. They will also maintain communications with national, regional and local news and radio outlets. Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified distribution methods. The University is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances that initiated the emergency notification; however, the University must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed. Follow-up notices and communications will be provided as necessary during an active incident and will be provided by Communications and Marketing and the EMC. When a threat is neutralized or effectively removed, campus community members will be appropriately informed via all or some of the communications methods.

Distribution Methods

The TTUHSC El Paso community is notified of situations that warrant the issuance of a timely warning through **STAT! Alert**, which is the University's centralized emergency communication system. Emergency notification and timely warnings will be distributed in a manner likely to reach the entire campus community using the most expedient method(s)

available.

Notifications are made using any or all of the following means:

- Verbal announcements
- **STAT! Alert** text messaging
- **STAT! Alert** email
- **STAT! Alert** voice calling
- Institutional email
- Fire alarm systems
- Indoor and outdoor digital signage
- TTEPPD vehicle public address systems
- TTUHSC El Paso building public address systems
- TTUHSC El Paso emergency communications webpage
- TTUHSC El Paso “home” webpage
- Social media
- Issuance of press statements or releases to members of the media
- Any other means which may be an effective tool for reaching those at risk.

Section V: Campus Safety

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

Security, Access and Maintenance to (or of) Campus Facilities

Access to Campus Facilities

Deans, directors, or department heads are responsible for determining access to facilities under their control.

TTUHSC El Paso academic and administrative buildings are typically open to the public during normal business hours. Individual facilities may have specific hours of operation, which can vary depending upon factors such as the time of the year and operational requirements. Access to some buildings, or portions of buildings, may be limited to authorized personnel at various times. Card swipe systems, locks and other means are employed to limit access. The TTEPPD and security officers generally are not assigned to specific academic or administrative buildings; however, they patrol such areas on a regular basis. Note: TTUHSC El Paso does not have residence halls affiliated with the institution.

It is unlawful for any person to trespass on the grounds of any state institution of higher education or to damage or deface any of the buildings, statues, monuments, memorials, trees, shrubs, grasses or flowers on the grounds of any state institutions of higher education. (Texas Education Code, Section 51.204)

The governing board of a state institution of higher education or its authorized representatives may refuse to allow persons having no legitimate business to enter on property under the University's control, and may remove any person from the property on his or her refusal to leave peaceably on request. Identification may be required of any person on the property. (Texas Education Code, Section 51.209)

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

TTEPPD is responsible for the security of all TTUHSC El Paso campus properties and non-campus properties owned by the institution. The security of campus is provided by the on-site police and security presence, as well as through the use of identification badges and access-controlled card readers in targeted areas of campus. The access control program is

coordinated by the police department with all requests for access being routed through the department, after approval has been obtained through the appropriate channels. Any questions or concerns regarding the function of the card access or other security measures should be directed to TTEPPD. TTEPPD maintains the institutions blue emergency phones, as well as its security camera surveillance program. These security items are monitored at the TTEPPD dispatch office, which provides 24-hour monitoring. In addition to the security items, TTEPPD dispatch monitors the campus fire alarm system and is responsible for notifying El Paso Fire Department in cases where fire resources are needed. TTEPPD also monitors the panic alarms installed in select areas of campus. These panic alarms send a silent alarm to TTEPPD dispatch that then initiates an immediate police response to the area of concern.

TTUHSC El Paso facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner to minimize unsafe conditions. Institutional facilities operations and maintenance personnel are responsible for maintaining the buildings and grounds at all campus facilities owned by the institution. The facilities group addresses general maintenance, landscaping and grounds, custodial services, and renovation and repair projects. Safety and security lighting have been placed in strategic locations on campuses. For those locations that are leased by the institution, Physical Plant Business Services coordinates with the property owner to ensure these facilities are maintained and the required lighting is in place. When individuals notice exterior lights are not working, they should report the location to TTUHSC El Paso facilities operations and maintenance services. Facilities staff and TTEPPD regularly patrol the campus and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions to the physical plant and support services help desk for correction. Campus community members can additionally report hazards directly to the help desk through an online reporting process. The campus' overall safety and security program is supplemented by a variety of technological systems including access control, security cameras, emergency phones and fire detection, suppression and reporting systems.

Responsibilities of the TTUHSC El Paso Community for Their Own Personal Safety and Security and the Safety and Security of Others

Members of the TTUHSC El Paso community should assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property and are encouraged to assist others. The following precautions provide guidance:

- Report all suspicious activity to TTEPPD immediately
- Never take personal safety for granted
- Try to avoid walking alone at night. TTEPPD provides escorts upon request
- Limit your alcohol consumption and use caution at social functions
- Remember to call for help at the first sign of trouble
- Carry only small amounts of cash or the amount of cash required
- Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, phones, etc.) unattended
- Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone
- Lock up bicycles and motorcycles
- Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they are visible. Lock car doors and close windows when leaving your car
- Do not prop open interior or exterior doors to buildings

- Engrave serial numbers or owner’s recognized numbers on items of value
- Inventory your personal property and insure it with personal insurance coverage.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

TTUHSC El Paso recognizes certain emergencies may occur which require an immediate response. TTUHSC El Paso has developed an Emergency Management Plan (EMP) that addresses mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The EMP is based on the template provided by the Texas Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management. The basic emergency procedures found therein are implemented to enhance the protection of lives and property through effective use of University resources.

A principal tenant of the EMP is use of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which has been formally adopted by the TTU System Board of Regents as the foundation for the TTU System and its member institutions. It is the policy of the TTU System to coordinate training on the NIMS and its core components for personnel responsible for managing and/or supporting major emergency and disaster operations.

TTUHSC El Paso’s written EMPs are intended to provide the framework for the planning and resources necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its community members and to preserve both public and private property. EMPs are based on an “all-hazards” approach to emergency planning which addresses general functions that may need to be performed during any emergency (HSCEP OP 76.01). In order to plan for, respond to or mitigate an emergency, TTUHSC El Paso partners with El Paso city and county emergency management agencies. The EMC has primary responsibility for emergency preparedness. Duties and responsibilities include assisting with campus departments with writing and implementing departmental plans, as well as developing and maintaining institutional emergency plans as required by rules, regulations or policies.

Based on the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of individuals, the University will immediately notify the campus community. More information about emergency notifications and timely warnings can be found in the campus and community notifications section of this report.

For more information regarding TTUHSC El Paso’s emergency preparedness and emergency notification procedures, please visit the institution’s emergency preparedness website: <https://elpaso.ttuhsoc.edu/emergency-preparedness/default.aspx>

Testing of the Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan

In accordance with Texas Education Code Section 51.217 and United States Public Law 110-315 Title IVEMC schedules and executes at least one test of TTUHSC El Paso’s emergency response and evacuation procedures annually.

TTUHSC El Paso arranges appropriate training for campus emergency management personnel and emergency first responders and coordinates an annual emergency exercise to test plans

and training. Tests will take the form of a scheduled drill, tabletop exercise, functional exercise or full-scale simulation and include appropriate follow-through activities designed for assessment of emergency capabilities. Scheduled annual tests include the following: functional exercise of the emergency management plan involving the president's executive policy group; functional disaster drills involving the Emergency Medicine Department; clinic-based drills which comply with Joint Commission requirements; and emergency evacuation drills on all affiliated properties. Tests of the emergency plans are also conducted on non-campus properties and include annual evacuation drills and clinic specific functional drills that comply with Joint Commission requirements.

All functional drills and exercises are announced to the relevant participants in order to minimize disruptions to the duty day. For the annual emergency evacuation drills (fire drills), which coincide with National Fire Prevention month, a notice is sent out to the entire campus community. The notice includes a link to the most current evacuation procedures and provides some general evacuation and fire safety tips. The actual fire drills are unannounced, with the exception of those in clinical spaces where the staff is advised to not evacuate patients or visitors. Every exercise is evaluated in some form and lessons learned and follow up actions are provided to the key participants. Most exercises have official after-action reports; however, the results of the annual fire drills are documented on a simple summary report. Documentation for all exercises is kept with the EMC.

The University tests the emergency notification system on a monthly basis, by sending a test message (via phone, text and email) to the University community via **STAT! Alert**. These tests are evaluated for timeliness of message distribution and allow the campus community to make sure their information in the system is accurate.

Students who are participating in courses of study at partner institutions should follow the emergency procedures specific to that institution. They should also register with the appropriate emergency messaging system to ensure that they receive all relevant local alerts, timely warnings, and other emergency messages.

For more information about past exercises or to obtain a schedule of upcoming exercises, please contact the Department of Safety Services, Emergency Management Coordinator at 915-215-4820.

Activation of the Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan

If appropriate, campus and building evacuations will be completed according to the Fire and Life Safety policy (HSCEP OP 75.16) and the EMP. University buildings have emergency directories, posters, and signage to assist with evacuation and emergency procedures.

For most major campus emergencies, the EMP activation begins at the discretion of the TTEPPD Incident Commander or the institution's Emergency Manager. Based on recommendations from the police and information obtained from other appropriate entities, the Incident Commander, after consultation with the University president will declare an emergency and activate the EMP to the extent necessary.

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

- All building evacuations will occur when an alarm sounds and/or upon notification by the police, fire marshal, staff, or designee.
- When the fire alarm is activated during an emergency, leave by the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same.
- Those requiring accommodations should work with the building staff, police department, and the fire marshal office.
- In the event of an emergency, do not use the elevators unless instructed to do so.
- Once outside, proceed to a clear area that is at least 200 feet away from the affected building.
- Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrant areas, and walkways clear for vehicles and personnel.
- Know your evacuation assembly points.
- DO NOT return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by a designated University official.

Campus Evacuation

- TTEPPD or the Office of Emergency Management will announce evacuation of all or part of the campus.
- All persons (students, faculty, and staff) are to immediately vacate the site in question and relocate to another part of the campus or designated location as directed.

When the **STAT! Alert** system is activated, the message will notify campus community members of the emergency, its exact location, and will recommend appropriate action the community should take. University authorities may instruct campus members to "shelter-in-place" if a condition exists that is potentially life threatening and is an immediate threat to the health and personal safety of the campus community. Immediate threats would include, but are not limited to, active shooter incidents, mass acts of violence, tornadoes, terrorist attacks and hazardous materials incidents.

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

How to Shelter-In-Place:

- If you can safely evacuate a potentially dangerous or hazardous situation, do so immediately. If you cannot safely evacuate and you are inside, stay where you are.
- If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel.

- Locate a ground level, interior room without windows to shelter inside.
- Shut and lock, if possible, all windows and close exterior doors. Doors and windows may need to be barricaded, if possible.
- Turn off air conditioners, heaters and fans.
- Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able.
- Make a list of people with you and ask someone to call the list into the police to inform them of your location.

Off-campus Emergencies

TTEPPD may receive emergency information from the El Paso Police Department when incidents within the immediate vicinity of campus could imminently affect the safety of TTUHSC El Paso. When appropriate, TTEPPD notifies the campus community of off-campus threats that could also represent a threat to the health or safety of students or employees.

Students who are participating in courses of study at sister institutions should follow the emergency procedures specific to that institution. They should also register with the appropriate emergency messaging system to ensure that they receive all relevant local alerts, timely warnings, and other emergency messages.

Crime Prevention

The cooperation and involvement of all members of the University community is essential in promoting safety and is sponsored by various campus departments throughout the year. Students, faculty, and staff must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal belongings by taking simple, common-sense precautions. An individual's awareness of their surroundings is the best place to start. You should always report any suspicious individuals or vehicles at campus or University property to TTEPPD (915-215-7111) or by contacting your local law enforcement agency.

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

PERSONAL SAFETY & CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

- At night, travel in well-lighted areas and in pairs when possible.
- Report incidents or suspicious activity or persons to police:
 1. Call 911
 2. Texas Tech El Paso Police: 915-215-7111
 3. El Paso Police: 915-832-4400
- Notify the police if you have a protective order issued against an individual listing TTUHSC El Paso as a protected location.
- Be aware of email scams. If it seems to be too good to be true, it probably is.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

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

VEHICLES

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

Security Awareness Programs for Students and Employees

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

TTEPPD supports a proactive crime prevention effort. SSSE working with members of the campus community also supports safety education programs.

The new student orientation provides this information to students who, at some point, participate in courses of study that take place at partner institutions. For those students who are remote from campus, the online resources remain available to them for their review and awareness. Members of the institution are provided any official notifications regarding safety and security via their TTUHSC El Paso accounts.

Online Training Programs

EVERFI Training Modules.

The EVERFI Training program is provided to all new students matriculating at TTUHSC El Paso. The online modules are assigned in the first semester and students are given a month to complete them. Students are required to complete this awareness training or a hold is placed on

their account that prevents them from registering for upcoming semesters.

These training modules include:

- Sexual assault prevention for undergraduate and graduate students
- Alcohol education
- Prescription drug abuse prevention

Active Shooter Awareness and Response

TTEPPD offers classroom and online active shooter training. For more information call 915-215-7111 or visit: <https://el Paso.ttuhs.c.edu/emergency-preparedness/default.aspx>

Campus Security Policies

Responding to an Active Shooter Situation

Campus shooting incidents are unpredictable. A person's immediate response will depend upon the specific situation he or she is facing.

Actions to Take in an Active Shooter Situation

A person should exit the building immediately when he or she becomes aware of the incident and move away from the immediate path of danger.

The following additional steps are recommended:

- Notify additional bystanders to immediately exit the area due to a shooter in the building
- Call 911 and provide the following information to the dispatcher:
 - The exact location of the incident
 - Number and description of shooters involved
 - Number of persons involved (victims/hostages)
 - Physical description of known weapons or destructive devices
 - Injuries to anyone if known
 - Exact location
 - Caller's name and call back phone number.
- If the caller cannot talk due to an imminent threat, leave the line open so the dispatcher can hear what is happening, and the call can be recorded.

If exiting the building is not possible, consider taking the following actions:

- Go to the nearest room or office
- Close and lock the door(s) and/or windows
- Turn off the lights
- Seek protective cover
- Keep quiet and act as if no one is in the room
- Do not answer the door
- Coordinate with others and be prepared to fight if confronted by the shooter prior to law enforcement arrival.

Upon calling and providing the aforementioned information to the dispatcher, wait for police personnel to assist in exiting the building.

If not immediately impacted by the incident, take the following actions:

- Stay away from the building
- Notify anyone around to stay away from the building
- Obey all verbal directions or commands given by police personnel
- Take protective cover, and stay away from all doors and windows.

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

Active Shooter Education

TTEPPD presents classroom instruction and guidance on how to respond to and increase chances of survival during active shooter incidents. In addition to classroom instruction, TTEPPD has developed an in-house active shooter presentation video. This video may be viewed at any time by going to the following website: <https://elpaso.ttuhscc.edu/emergency-preparedness/default.aspx>

Travel Safe on Campus

Emergency Blue Lights

The blue light emergency phones are direct lines to TTEPPD. The phones can be easily recognized for the blue light mounted above the phone box. These are to be used for reporting emergencies.

Shuttle Bus Transportation

The Traffic and Parking Department provides shuttle services throughout the main campus footprint, as well as to remote parking lots located off campus at the El Paso County Coliseum.

TTEPPD Escort Services

TTEPPD provides escort services upon request by calling 915-215-7111.

Sex Offender Information

Federal Requirements

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

higher learning in the state where he/she resides starting in October 2002.

The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 provides for the registration and tracking of sex offenders. Institutions of higher education are required to issue a statement advising the campus community of where to obtain law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders. The law also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State in which the person is employed, carry on a vocation or is a student.

Texas Sex Offender Registration Program

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

Registration involves the offender providing the local law enforcement authority their name, address, a color photograph and the offense for which they were convicted or adjudicated.

Registered sex offenders are required to periodically report to the local law enforcement authority and verify the accuracy of the registration information and to promptly report certain changes in the information as those changes occur. A sex offender who fails to comply with any registration requirement is subject to felony prosecution.

Who May Receive Campus-Related, Sex Offender Data

TTEPPD may release sex offender information (name and known aliases, age, gender, race, physical description, photograph, crimes that were the basis for the registration requirement, date of last registration) relating to campus-affiliated sex offenders to anyone who:

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

Campus-affiliated registered sex offender information is available for inspection by members of the community (by appointment) at TTEPPD during business hours. Please call 915-215-7111 for more information.

Public Access to Sex Offender Data

Upon registration of an offender, TTEPPD forwards a notice, along with identifying

information to campus officials. Additionally, TTEPPD maintains links to local, county, state and federal agency websites that provide public access to sex offender data. The following website is where registered offender data can be found:

<https://www.dps.texas.gov/section/crime-records-service/texas-sex-offender-registration-program>

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

Campus Sex Offender Disclosure

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

Sex Offender Registration Requirements

Registration with the University is required for an offender who: (a) is enrolled as a student; (b) is a full/part time employee with or without compensation, including a volunteer; (c) carries on a vocation; (d) attends school; (e) is a visitor to any campus property. Such individuals shall register within seven days with TTEPPD. Campus registration of sex offenders will be conducted at TTEPPD during normal business hours. Please call 915-215-7111 to make an appointment.

A campus-affiliated sex offender shall also notify TTEPPD within seven working days of ceasing to be enrolled or employed, ceasing to carry on a vocation at TTUHSC El Paso or change of address. Notice of all registered offenders is forwarded via the police department to the respective institution's president, provost, relevant academic dean, and human resources department director.

Section VI: Policies Governing Alcohol, Illegal Drugs, Substance Abuse and Weapons

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP):

TTUHSC El Paso is committed to providing students, faculty, staff and visitors a safe and drug-free campus. TTUHSC El Paso promotes responsible decision-making regarding alcohol and drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals. As a component of this effort, and in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), TTUHSC El Paso has developed a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP). This multi-faceted program provides student, staff and faculty with information, training and resources to help address alcohol- and drug-related issues before they have an impact on student or employee performance. DFSCA requires that TTUHSC El Paso publish information regarding the University's DAAPP including:

- Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution associated activities
- Sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and TTUHSC El Paso policy
- A description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse
- A description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for TTUHSC El Paso students and employees.

The DAAPP is published annually to provide all students, faculty and staff with the most current information regarding the institution's drug and alcohol abuse prevention efforts. TTUHSC El Paso's DAAPP is available online at: <https://elpaso.ttuhsoc.edu/compliance/prevention-program/default.aspx>.

The following section provides an overview of the laws, policies, procedures, and programs that constitute the DAAPP.

(Note: The policies governing alcohol, drugs and weapons are applicable to all TTUHSC El Paso affiliated properties, including those that are outside of main campus geography)

Alcoholic Beverages

The enforcement of alcohol laws on campus is the primary responsibility of TTEPPD. The consumption of alcohol on campus is only permitted under certain circumstances as set forth by University policy. TTEPPD proactively enforces these laws and University policies concerning alcohol and drugs on campus including state underage drinking laws. Violators of alcohol policies are subject to the provisions of applicable state and federal laws as well as University disciplinary actions. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the University. Being under the influence of alcohol or intoxication is prohibited on all TTUHSC El Paso campus-related facilities. As an institution of higher education, TTUHSC El Paso is interested in the well-being of the campus community and believes it important to prohibit the abusive or illegal use of alcoholic beverages. All members of the University community and guests are required to comply with federal, state, and local laws regarding the distribution, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The possession of alcohol by anyone less than 21 years of age in a public

place or a place open to the public is illegal and prohibited. Consequences may result in criminal charges or arrest by the TTEPPD or local law enforcement and sanctions by the institution.

HSCEP OP 10.03, Alcohol and Illegal Drugs, was developed to ensure understanding and standardized procedures in compliance with the provisions of the DFSCA amendments. In addition to meeting the requirements of federal law, this policy is intended to be a part of the positive effort in alleviating alcohol problems among members of the campus community. Emphasis in the implementation of the program is on prevention, education, counseling, intervention and treatment; however, disciplinary action may be taken for violation of this or other applicable policies.

Violations of this policy also fall under the TTU System community conduct rules and are defined as a breach of trust. (TTUS Regents Rules, Chapter 03.02.1.i.) The 2023-2024 Institutional Student Handbook includes the following statement specifically addressing misconduct relating to alcoholic beverages: *“Misconduct or prohibited behavior includes, but is not limited to: 1. Alcoholic beverages, a. The use, possession, sale, delivery, distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by University policy as allowed by law. b. Being under the influence of alcohol and/or intoxication except as allowed by law. Note: State law is strictly enforced at all times on all properties controlled by the University and is inclusive of all clinical and teaching sites and its components.”* (TTUHSC El Paso 2023-2024 Institutional Student Handbook, Part II.D.1)

Illegal Drug Use

TTUHSC El Paso policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession or use of controlled substances. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by TTEPPD. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment.

Texas and Federal law prohibit the manufacture, sale, delivery, possession or use of a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance includes any drug, substance or immediate precursor covered under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 481, or the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC, Chapter 13, including, but not limited to, opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana and hallucinogens. The possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited. Drug paraphernalia includes all equipment, products and material of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the Texas Controlled Substances Act or the Federal Controlled Substances Act. Alleged violations of this law may result in criminal charges or arrest by the TTEPPD or local law enforcement and sanctions by the institution.

HSCEP OP 10.03, Alcohol and Illegal Drugs, was developed to ensure understanding and standardized procedures in compliance with the provisions of the DFSCA amendments. In addition to meeting the requirements of federal law, this policy is intended to be a part of the positive effort in alleviating drug-related problems among members of the campus community. Emphasis in the implementation of the program is on prevention, education, counseling, intervention and treatment; however, disciplinary action may be taken for violation of this or other applicable policies. A hard copy may be obtained from the Office of Student Services and Student Affairs, Graduate Medical Education, Human Resources and the deans of each school.

HSCEP OP 70.39, Drug-Free Workplace Policy was developed to establish and maintain TTUHSC El Paso as a drug-free workplace. Individuals impaired by the use of alcohol and drugs are potentially harmful to themselves, the University's mission, the treatment of patients, their job performance and the well-being of co-workers, students and visitors. TTUHSC El Paso adheres to the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and expects individuals to report for work and perform assigned duties in a condition free from the effects of alcohol and drugs.

Violations of these policies also fall under the TTU System community conduct rules and are defined as a breach of trust. (TTUS Regents Rules, Chapter 03.01.i.) The 2023-2024 Institutional Student Handbook includes the following statement specifically addressing misconduct relating to illegal drugs:

“Misconduct or prohibited behavior includes, but is not limited to: 2. Narcotics or Drugs, a. Use, possession, sale, delivery or distribution of any narcotic, drug or other medicine prescribed to someone else, chemical compound or other controlled substance or drug-paraphernalia, except as expressly permitted by the laws of the State of Texas; or, b. Being under the influence of narcotics or drugs, except as permitted by law. c. The failure of a drug test whether required by TTUHSC El Paso or any health care facility to which a student is assigned or has any type of patient care, contact or responsibility.” (TTUHSC El Paso 2022-2023 Institutional Student Handbook, Part II.D.2)

Employee and Student Conduct

It is the policy of TTUHSC El Paso to create an environment for employees and students that is free from illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. Accordingly, the university will provide programs designed to prevent the illegal possession, use or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs for all faculty, staff and students at the university. Reporting to work under the influence of intoxicants, including alcohol, or reporting to work while suffering from an alcoholic hangover, which interferes with job performance and/or safety is prohibited.

The Student Handbook governs the behavior of students, both on and off campus. The student handbook provides the following information in regards to what constitutes a violation of policy. The student handbook is also applicable to those students undergoing a course of study at a sister institution.

Alcoholic Beverages

The following language from the Student Handbook describes what constitutes a violation of the code of conduct regarding alcoholic beverages: “Unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, distribution, delivery or sale of alcohol and/or public intoxication; consumption that endangers oneself; or operating a vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol.”

Note: TTEPPD enforces the laws of the State of Texas regarding alcohol, including enforcement of the possession by, sale to and use of alcohol by minors. Violations of these laws (as is true with all violations of law) are reported to the institution’s administration and subject the student to administrative action regardless of any criminal penalties.

Narcotics or Drugs

The Student Handbook describes a violation of the code of conduct regarding narcotics or drugs: “Possession, use, sharing, furnishing or distribution of illegal drugs, intoxicants, controlled substances and/or drug paraphernalia; including the distribution, use or possession of prescription medications contrary to a valid prescription; being under the influence of illegal drugs, intoxicants and/or controlled substances.”

Student and Employee Services for Alcohol and/or Drug Issues

TTUHSC El Paso is committed to protecting the health and well-being of all employees and students by providing a safe and drug-free environment. TTUHSC El Paso promotes responsible decision-making regarding alcohol and drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals.

The Student Counseling Services

Student counseling services are provided through payment of Student Services fees. These resources enhance wellness by providing students and their dependents the opportunity to manage life’s problems before they become serious and impair academic and professional performance. Information on these programs can be found at Student Counseling Services: <https://ttuhscep.edu/student-services/SCS.aspx>

The TTUHSC El Paso Department of Human Resources’ Employee Assistance Program (EAP) The EAP manages the alcohol and drug abuse rehabilitation program for TTUHSC El Paso employees, residents and faculty. The EAP is intended for situations when an employee experiences problems that are beyond their ability to manage and the problems affect performance or behavior on the job. Utilization of the EAP is voluntary on the employee’s part however; the employee is encouraged to seek assistance before job performance is severely impacted.

Employees may seek assistance through their supervisor, Human Resources or by contacting the EAP directly at 915-215-6255.

- Additional information on the EAP can be found in the online brochure, linked below: https://elpaso.ttuhscep.edu/som/psychiatry/psychology-division/documents/EAP_Brochure_2021.pdf

House Staff Association: The House Staff Association (HSA) is an independent organization

managed by TTUHSC El Paso residents and fellows. It provides an open forum that allows residents and fellows to communicate and exchange information on their educational and work environment. It promotes the well-being, interests and education of the House Staff.

TTUHSC El Paso Physician's Wellness Committee: The TTUHSC El Paso Physician's Wellness Committee is a medical peer review committee to assist physicians and house staff with physical impairments, chemical or substance abuse problems, or mental and emotional difficulties that may affect clinical skill and/or judgment.

Laws Pertaining to Alcohol

The following summary is a general representation of the law and not intended to be a definitive explanation of the law, but rather an overview of state and federal laws regarding the possession, use, and distribution of alcohol.

More information about Texas laws pertaining to alcohol can be found here: <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Index.aspx>.

Illegal Possession

Texas Alcohol Beverage Code: Title 4. Regulatory and Penal Provisions, Chapter 106. Provisions relating to age. Minors (those under 21 years of age) need to know that it is illegal to knowingly:

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

Driving/Operating Under the Influence

Texas Penal Code: Title 10. Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, and Morals. Chapter 49. Intoxicated and Alcoholic Beverages Offenses:

Driving/Operating Under the Influence - It is illegal for a person to operate a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol or greater.

Transportation

Texas Penal Code: Title 10. Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, and Morals. Chapter 49. Intoxicated and Alcoholic Beverages Offenses:

Illegal possession - It is illegal for a minor to knowingly possess an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked.

Consequences of Alcohol Related Violations

Consequences for University Violations

Those who violate university policy or the student handbook are subject to sanctions. Employees found to be in violation of a University policy pertaining to alcohol may be subject to disciplinary action. Employees who feel they may have a problem with alcohol should seek

professional advice and treatment. You may seek confidential help or obtain a list of counseling and assistance programs by calling Human Resources. Students found to be in violation of the Student Handbook pertaining to alcohol may be subject to disciplinary action. Students who feel they may have a problem with alcohol should seek professional advice and treatment. SSSE offers education and assistance with alcohol abuse.

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

Consequences for Criminal Violations

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

Illegal Possession (Under 21)

- Class C misdemeanor
- Suspension of driver's license
- Community service

Driving/Operating Under the Influence

- State Jail Felony, Class A or B misdemeanor (dependent upon previous convictions and/or BAC at time of arrest)
- Suspension of driver's license
- Illegal Transportation
- Class C misdemeanor

Laws Pertaining to Drugs

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

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

Drug Possession, Drug Manufacturing, Drug Distribution

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

- It is a violation of Texas Code to knowingly possess marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine and/or other narcotic drugs.

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

Consequences of Drug Related Violations

Consequence for University Violations

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

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

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

Consequences for Criminal Violations

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

Possession of Marijuana

- Class A or B misdemeanor or felony depending on the amount
- Possible imprisonment and up to a \$50,000 fine.

Distribution of Marijuana

- Class A or B misdemeanor, or felony depending on the amount
- Possible imprisonment and up to a \$50,000 fine.

Possession of Cocaine, Narcotic Drug, or Controlled Substance

- Felony depending on the amount
- Possible imprisonment and up to a \$100,000 fine.

Distribution of Cocaine, Narcotic Drug, or Controlled Substance

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

Burden of Proof

The burden and standard of proof for the TTUHSC El Paso student handbook is a “preponderance of the evidence.” A showing of a preponderance of the evidence means it is more likely than not that the violation was committed by the person charged. This standard is less than that of the criminal court, which is “beyond a reasonable doubt.”

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol

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

Stimulants

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

Depressants

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

Hallucinogens

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

Inhalants

(Aerosol sprays, Gases, Solvents, Nitrites, Whippets, Poppers, Snappers)— Can cause confusion; nausea; slurred speech; euphoria; delusions; headaches; heart failure; seizures; coma; death.

Narcotics

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

Cannabis

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

Synthetic Cannabinoids

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

Synthetic Cathinones

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

Tobacco

(Chewing/Smokeless Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Nicotine, E-Cigs, Vapes)— Can cause lung cancer; chronic bronchitis; emphysema; heart disease; stroke.

Notes:

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

Reduce Alcohol Related Risks

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

- *Eat Before and While You Drink:* Having food in your stomach makes the alcohol absorb more slowly into the bloodstream. Foods high in fat and protein are best to eat because they take a long time to digest.
- *Use the Buddy System:* Always stick with a friend; they don't leave you, and you don't leave your friend.
- *Pace Your Drinks:* To avoid drinking too quickly, try alternating an alcoholic beverage

with water, talk with friends, go to the dance floor, or play pool or darts between drinks.

- *Beware of Unfamiliar Drinks:* Pay attention to what you are drinking and how much alcohol is in it.
- *Plan for A Sober Ride Home:* Before you go out, plan how you will be getting home safely at the end of the night. Find a designated driver, use ride-share, walk with a group or take public transit.
- *Know the Warning Signs of Alcohol Poisoning:* The signs of alcohol poisoning are unconsciousness, cold/clammy skin, vomiting, seizures, slow breathing, and pale/blue/ashen skin color. If you see any of these signs, seek medical attention ASAP
- *Be Aware of How Drugs Interact:* Educate yourself on potentially negative interactions of over-the-counter drugs, prescription medications and recreational drugs before you mix them with alcohol or other drugs.
- *Consent:* Understand that consent cannot be given if either party has been drinking alcohol or consuming other drugs.
- *Medical Conditions:* If you have medical conditions be sure to tell friends, wear a medical alert or keep a note of them in your phone.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Education and Outreach

The following resources are available to students and employees to help promote safe and healthy life choices and offer assistance before behaviors impact academic and job performance.

Employee Assistance Program

TTUHSC El Paso has made available a confidential, on-site counseling service called the EAP. The EAP is a professional assessment and/or short-term counseling service offered to employees with personal problems that may be affecting their jobs. The program provides up to five (5) sessions with EAP counselors at no cost to the individual. No information is released to the employer or supervisor concerning the nature of the problem, and it does not become a part of the employee's personnel record. Confidentiality is regulated by federal guidelines.

Student Counseling Services

TTUHSC El Paso Student Counseling Services are provided through students' payment of the Student Services Fee. These resources enhance wellness by providing students and their dependents the opportunity to manage life's problems before they become serious and impair their academic and professional performance. Confidentiality is assured, as TTUHSC El Paso receives no information with student names related to these counseling services.

Student counseling services include:

- Short-term counseling sessions (individual, couple, and family counseling)
- Providers in El Paso and via telepsychiatry. Students can select among approved providers and make their own appointment.

Academic Success and Accessibility Office

The Academic Success and Accessibility Office is committed to providing equitable access to

learning opportunities for all students with documented disabilities (e.g., mental health, attentional, learning, chronic health, sensory or physical). This office can assist in locating resources to address issues with alcohol and other drugs.

EVERFI Training Modules

The EVERFI training program is provided to all new students matriculating at TTUHSC El Paso. The training modules include:

- Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduate and Graduate Students
- Alcohol Education
- Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention

Policy Listings

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

HSCEP [OP 10.03: Alcohol and Illegal Drugs](#)

HSCEP [OP 70.39: Drug-Free Workplace Policy](#)

HSCEP [OP 70.38: Employee Assistance Program](#)

HSCEP [OP 70.41: Drug and Alcohol Testing for Safety-Sensitive Positions](#)

[TTUHSCEP Institutional and Student Handbook](#)

Firearms, Weapons, and Explosives Policy

Firearms, Weapons, & Explosives

Firearms, ammunition, explosive weapons, illegal knives, and other deadly weapons are prohibited on TTUHSC El Paso property except as specifically authorized by federal, state or local laws. Under Texas Penal Code Chapter 46, it is a felony to intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly possess a firearm, illegal knife or prohibited weapon (except as authorized by law) on the physical premises of a school or educational institution, to include any buildings or passenger transportation vehicles under the direct control of the educational institution.

Campus Carry

Texas Senate Bill 11 (SB 11) was signed into law by Texas Governor Greg Abbott in June 2015, and is often referred to as “Campus Carry.” It permits individuals with a concealed handgun license (CHL) or license to carry (LTC), to carry a concealed handgun on public university campuses in Texas

The law requires University presidents to develop policies and guidelines for their institutions. They may consult with students, staff and faculty and may consider the nature of the student population, specific safety concerns, and the uniqueness of the campus environment. The TTUHSC El Paso “Campus Carry” policy can be found in [HSCEP OP: 10.30](#). This policy establishes clear regulations regarding the carrying of concealed handguns by license holders, on or about their person, on the campus of TTUHSC El Paso or on premises located on the campus of the institution. This policy addresses the statutory allowance for concealed handguns while identifying specific areas that the University president has declared as exclusionary zones where concealed carry is restricted. These include, but are not limited to,

designated research and medical service areas. Areas where campus carry is not allowed are posted with appropriate signs as required by Texas law.

In the 2021 State legislative session, “constitutional carry” was legalized through House Bill 1927. There was an exception listed in the statute specifically prohibiting the carrying of a handgun on the premises of an institution of higher education. Signage has been posted notifying all persons that under Penal Code 30.05 it is a criminal trespass to carry a firearm on our campus. This does not apply to licensed concealed carriers; however, the restrictions applicable to those individuals as listed in the paragraph above remained unchanged in HB1927.

Section VII: Title IX and Response to Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

Policy Statement

TTUHSC El Paso proactively addresses domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking incidents. Violence and the fear of violence can disrupt the working and learning processes of the university community.

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

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

The University’s response and prevention efforts related to sex discrimination and sexual misconduct, including dating violence and stalking were developed in conjunction with [TTU System Regulation 07.10 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedure](#), [TTUHSC El Paso HSCEP OP 51.02](#), and [TTU System Regulation 07.06 Sexual Misconduct](#). The policies, which apply to all members of the University community, provide students with their rights and options and explain how the University will proceed once it is made aware of allegations of prohibited conduct. The development of institutional policies is in keeping with the University’s values and meets the legal obligations of Title IX, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SaVE), the Clery Act, Texas Education Code, 34 CFR Part 106, and other applicable law.

The University expects all members of the University community to comply with the law. Members of the University community who violate these policies and laws may be subject to disciplinary action or sanctions, up to and including termination of employment, expulsion from the University, or being barred from University premises and events.

To reduce the risk of these incidents occurring among its students, the University utilizes initiatives to promote awareness, education, risk reduction and prevention. TTUHSC El Paso offers programming every year to identify and prevent sexual assault (including stranger and known- offender assaults), domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Educational programs raise awareness for all incoming students and employees. Both awareness and primary prevention programs offered throughout the year include strong messages regarding topics such as bystander intervention and consent. All programs discuss institutional policies on sexual misconduct, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking; the grievance process associated with these incidents; and the supportive measures available to parties should they need them. Programs also share information on risk reduction, how to recognize warning signals, and how to avoid potential attacks.

The TTU System revised its Title IX sexual misconduct policy after approval of the new Title IX regulations that went into effect August 14, 2020. The policy that governs Title IX and non- Title IX Grievance Process is TTU System regulation 07.06. A & B.

The University Title IX Coordinator oversees the University’s compliance with sexual misconduct policies. The University has also designated a system, Title IX coordinator for employees. Contact information for the coordinator and deputy coordinator is as follows:

Title IX Coordinator			
Contact	Phone	Address	Email & Website
Leslie Collins Bean TTUHSC El Paso Title IX Coordinator	806.743.9861	3601 4 th Street UC Suite 330A Lubbock, TX 79430	leslie.collins@ttuhsc.edu https://el Paso.ttuhsc.edu/title-ix/default.aspx

System Title IX Coordinator for employees			
Dawn R. Payne System Title IX Coordinator for Employees	806.742.3627	System Administration Building 1508 Knoxville Ave Suite 309 Box 41073 Lubbock, TX 79409	eeo@ttu.edu http://www.texastech.edu/offices/equal-employment/

Title IX Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Title IX Sexual Misconduct:

Conduct that allegedly occurred against a person in the United States, in a University's education programs or activities based on sex and that satisfies one or more of the following:

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

Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Definitions

In addition to the Title IX sexual misconduct and VAWA/Clery definitions, the non-Title IX sexual misconduct policy also utilizes the following definitions.

- **Sexual Assault:** Sexual contact or intercourse with an individual without that individual's consent, including sexual contact or intercourse against an individual's will or in a circumstance in which an individual is incapable of consenting to the contact or intercourse. Sexual assault includes:
 - Nonconsensual Sexual Contact: Intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object or part of one's body of another's private areas without consent. Sexual Contact includes: (1) intentional contact with the breasts, buttock, groin, or genitals; (2) touching another with any of these body parts; (3) making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; or (4) any other intentional bodily contact in a sexual manner.
 - Nonconsensual Sexual Intercourse: Sexual penetration or intercourse, however slight, with a penis, tongue, finger, or any object, and without consent. Penetration can be oral, anal or vaginal.
- **Sexual Exploitation:** Taking nonconsensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for the benefit of oneself or a third party. Prohibited behavior includes, but is not limited to: (i) purposeful recording, distribution, or dissemination of sexual or intimate images or recordings of another individual without that individual's full knowledge or consent; (ii) sexual voyeurism; (iii) inducing another to expose one's genitals or private areas; (iv) prostituting another; and (v) knowingly exposing someone to or transmitting a sexually transmitted disease without the individual's full knowledge and consent.
- **Sexual Harassment:** Unwelcome, sex-based verbal or physical conduct that:
 - In the employment context, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. To constitute an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment, the complained of conduct must be either severe, persistent, or pervasive.
 - In the education context, is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct unreasonably interferes with a student's ability to participate in or

benefit from educational programs or activities.

- Examples of inappropriate behavior that may constitute sexual harassment include, but are not limited to: (1) sexual teasing, jokes, remarks, or questions; (2) sexual looks and gestures; (3) sexual innuendoes or stories; (4) communicating in a manner with sexual overtones; (5) inappropriate comments about dress or physical appearance; (6) inappropriate discussion of private sexual behavior; (7) gifts, letters, calls, emails, online posts, or materials of a sexual nature; (8) sexually explicit visual material (calendars, posters, cards, software, internet, or other multimedia materials); (9) sexual favoritism; (10) pressure for dates or sexual favors; (11) unwelcome physical contact (touching, patting, stroking, rubbing); (12) nonconsensual video or audio-taping of sexual activity; (13) exposing one's genitals or inducing another to expose their genitals; (14) stalking; (15) domestic or dating violence; (16) nonconsensual sexual intercourse, sexual assault, or rape; and (17) other gender-based threats, discrimination, intimidation, hazing, bullying, stalking or violence.

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

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

Sexual Assault

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

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

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

violence occurred

- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence

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

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

Stalking

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

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

For the purposes of this definition:

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

Texas Criminal Laws

While TTUHSC El Paso uses different standards and definitions than the Texas Criminal Code, sexual misconduct often overlaps with the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking. Federal laws, specifically Title IX and the Clery Act, protect victims of these crimes. If a person would like to file criminal charges for an alleged violation of any of the below criminal laws, or would like to seek an order of protection, the definitions contained in the Texas Penal Code and Texas Family Code would apply, not the internal definitions used in this policy.

Texas Penal Code and Texas Family Code

Title 5, Chapter 22, Sec. 22.011. SEXUAL ASSAULT

A person commits an offense of sexual assault if:

1. The person intentionally or knowingly causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ, or the mouth of another person by any means, without that person's consent.
2. The person intentionally or knowingly causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ, or the mouth of a child (under 17 years of age) by any means regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense.

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

1. The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence, or coercion.
2. The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat.
3. The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist.
4. The actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it.

Sexual assault is a felony of the second degree.

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

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

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

Domestic (Family) Violence is a class A misdemeanor.

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

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

1. Against a victim with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship;
2. 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
3. Is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of

imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

Dating relationship means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of the length of the relationship; the nature of the relationship; and the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a dating relationship.

Dating Violence is a class A misdemeanor.

Title 9, Chapter 42, Sec. 42.072. STALKING

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

1. Constitutes an offense under this section, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
 - a. bodily injury or death for the other person;
 - b. bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household;
 - c. that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
2. Causes the other person to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death; and
 - a. Would cause a reasonable person to: fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
 - b. fear bodily injury or death for a member of their family or household or for a person with whom they have a dating relationship;
 - c. fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
 - d. feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

Stalking is a felony of the third-degree

Chapter 1, Title 1, Sec 1.07(11)-Consent

Consent is defined as assent in fact, whether express or apparent.

Be an Active Bystander

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options and acting to intervene. Bystanders play a critical role in prevention, as they are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that

perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved in an incident but have the choice to intervene by speaking up or calling for help. TTUHSC El Paso promotes a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm.

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

- **Recognize a Problem**

- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Look for red flags.
- Trust your gut!

- **Assume Responsibility**

- If not you – then who?
- If you see something – step up!
- Ask others what they think.
- Check in with your friends to make sure they are ok.

- **Implement Resources**

- What kind of information should you have?
- Is it safe for you to help this person?
- What aspects of this situation can you control?

- **Determine a Plan**

- Choose a course of action and make a plan.
- Stay calm.
- Gather information and consider options.
- Give clear and direct requests.
- Don't judge the person.
- Know appropriate referrals.
- You can ALWAYS call 911.

- **Engage Others**

- Who do you need to help you?
- Give people specific and clear instructions.
- If you are the person in need, call people out and be specific about to whom you are speaking.
- Empower others to help, and always thank those who responded.

- **Respond**

- Approach everyone as a friend.
- Do not be antagonistic/confrontational.
- Avoid violence at all costs.
- Be honest and direct, when possible.
- Keep yourself safe.

- **Sustain the Culture**

- Hold people accountable for their actions – big and small.
- Respect boundaries, communicate safety and set clear expectations.
- Follow through and check in.

- Have courage, compassion and know that love and acceptance heal a world of violence and hate.

Risk Reduction

Risk reduction strategies are options designed to: (a) decrease perpetration and bystander inaction; (b) increase empowerment for victims to promote safety; and (c) help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. While risk reduction strategies may be helpful in some situations, these tips may not prevent all assaults. Even if all protective measures are taken, violence may still occur. While below are some strategies to reduce one's risk of experiencing violence, know that if violence does occur there is no blame for the victim. These suggestions may help you reduce the risk of experiencing sexual harassment or assault.

- Be aware of your surroundings
- Try to avoid isolated areas
- Walk with purpose
- If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place for you
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone
- When you go to a social gathering, attend with a group of friends. Arrive together and leave together
- If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately
- Don't leave your drink unattended
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust
- Watch out for your friends. If a friend seems out of it, or too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get them to a safe place immediately
- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately

If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or alarming situation, here are some things that you can try.

- Remember that being in this situation is not your fault
- Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do
- Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them
- Create a story. 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?

If you or someone else are in immediate danger, call TTEPPD at 915-215-7111 or by dialing 911.

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

In conjunction with the Title IX Coordinator, SSSE is responsible for the creation and delivery of educational programs designed to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. SSSE administers and manages both primary and ongoing prevention efforts. These efforts are primarily administered by assigning all students mandatory training using the Everfi system. The office collaborates with campus departments and community resources to ensure population-specific relevance and awareness.

TTUHSC El Paso administers educational programming consisting of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students that:

1. Communicate that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act)
2. Provide the definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as defined by the Violence Against Women Act
3. Provide the definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms
4. Define consent and describe what behaviors and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity as defined by the TTU System Regulations, the Code of Student Conduct, and Texas State law
5. Provide a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention.
6. Provide information on risk reduction
7. Provide information regarding:
 - a. procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or 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 in the institution and in 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

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

The University provides primary prevention and awareness programs to all incoming students and employees that involves the distribution of educational materials to new students, participating in and presenting information and materials during new student and employee orientations, providing programs by invitation at staff meetings or academic programs, and requiring all incoming students to take online courses related to the prevention of sexual assault and high-risk drinking.

These trainings and programs include the following:

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

EVERFI Training Modules: The EVERFI training program is provided to all new students matriculating at TTUHSC El Paso. The online modules are assigned in the first semester and students are given a month to complete them. These training modules include:

- Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduate and Graduate Students
- Alcohol Education
- Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs: Currently, ongoing prevention and awareness programs include the assignment of refresher training on the EVERFI training modules every two years for those students in 4-year programs. In addition, the Student Government Association (SGA) has been working on an on-going campaign to ensure that students have additional opportunities to receive information regarding the prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. The campaign will include items such as a “take back the night” event. The SGA will work with SSSE to ensure that, in addition to the ongoing EVERFI training; effective ongoing programs are developed and presented to the student population.

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

The following information is the same for both the Title IX sexual misconduct process and the non-Title IX sexual misconduct process. Any areas that may be different will be specifically noted.

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the University Medical Center Emergency Department. Preserving DNA evidence can be key to identifying the perpetrator in a sexual violence case. Evidence may be collected, even if the victim chooses not to make a report to law enforcement.

If a sexual assault victim does not wish to involve police at the time of the assault, there is still an option to have the forensic evidence collected in a timely manner. As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible

prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult.

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours, so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring, or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to college adjudicators/investigators or local police. Regardless of the preservation of evidence, the assault should be reported.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to TTEPPD or local law enforcement agency, it is the victim's choice whether to make such a report. A victim may be assisted in notifying law enforcement if they choose. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

Reporting Incidents to the University

Victims are always encouraged to report incidents to the police; however, any of the offices listed below and any University employee may assist students in reporting misconduct:

- Title IX Office
- Office of Student Services and Student Engagement
- A Campus Security Authority or
- Counseling Center (confidential resource).

A victim can report directly to the Title IX Coordinator by calling 806-743-9861 or emailing the Title IX Coordinator at titleixcoordinator@ttuhsc.edu.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to TTEPPD will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for review. The Title IX Coordinator is not a confidential reporting entity and is required to report criminal incidents to TTEPPD.

When a report is made to any university employee, except those deemed a confidential resource -- such as at the Student Counseling Center -- the employee is required to complete the Clery Incident Report Form and the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Reporting Form which submits details of the incident to the Title IX coordinator for follow up and to the Clery Compliance Director for consideration of timely warning notices and for inclusion in the

crime statistics.

File a Formal Complaint

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

Such a report may be made at any time by calling the Title IX Office at 806-743-9861, or emailing the Title IX Coordinator at leslie.collins@ttuhsc.edu or using the Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Reporting Form. Persons other than employees wishing to remain anonymous may do so by submitting a report in an anonymous manner; however, electing to remain anonymous may limit the ability to investigate an alleged incident, collect evidence and/or take effective action against individuals accused of violating this regulation.

Employees are Mandatory Reporters

Pursuant to Texas law, all employees, including student employees, who in the course and scope of employment witness or receive information regarding the occurrence of an incident that the employee reasonably believes constitutes sexual misconduct and is alleged to have been committed by or against a person who was a student enrolled at or an employee of the University at the time of the incident shall promptly report the incident to the University's Title IX Coordinator or System Title IX Coordinator. An employee is required to report an incident regardless of where or when the incident occurred. Failure to report sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking is a violation of the state of Texas that shall result in termination of employment and may result in criminal penalties.

Reports by mandatory reporters must include all information concerning the incident known to the reporting party, including the involved parties' names, regardless of whether the complainant has expressed a desire for confidentiality; however, the reporting party may also state whether the complainant has expressed a desire for confidentiality.

Disclosures to a healthcare provider, mental health care provider, or other medical provider acting in the course and scope of their employment with the University are not subject to foregoing mandatory reporting requirements and are considered confidential resources.

These employees are encouraged to provide students or employees with information and guidance regarding University reporting options and available resources but absent consent from the complainant, disclosures to a healthcare provider, mental health care provider, other medical provider acting in the course and scope of their employment with the University shall only state the type of incident reported and may not include any information that would violate an expectation of privacy.

Making a Report

Any individual may inquire or make a report or complaint of sexual misconduct of any kind. Any person may submit a report in person or by mail, phone, email or online form using the contact information set forth above or by any other means that results in the University's Title IX Coordinator or TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity receiving the verbal or written report. Such a report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the phone number or email address or by mail to the office address. Persons other than employees wishing to remain anonymous may do so by submitting a report in an anonymous manner; however, electing to remain anonymous may limit the ability to investigate an alleged incident, collect evidence, and/or take effective action against individuals accused of violating the University's sexual misconduct policies.

While not required, students are strongly encouraged to report any incident of sexual misconduct to the University, including incidents in which the student was a victim. Students may also report incidents of sexual misconduct to law enforcement, including on-campus and local police. Complainant may choose to notify law enforcement and will be provided the assistance of the Title IX Coordinator if the individual wishes. Parties may also choose not to notify law enforcement of incidents of sexual misconduct. A student who experiences sexual or dating violence is encouraged to seek medical care for treatment and preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as possible after the incident. Preserving DNA evidence can be key to a sexual violence case. Students can undergo a sexual assault forensic exam (SAFE) performed by sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) to preserve physical evidence with or without police involvement. If possible, this should be done immediately. If an immediate medical exam is not possible, a SANE may still collect evidence up to 4 days following a sexual assault. With the examinee's consent, the physical evidence collected during this medical exam can be used in a criminal investigation.

Anyone who experiences any form of sexual misconduct should also preserve other evidence relevant to the incident reported, such as items of clothing, photographs, phone records, text messages, social media activity, computer records and other documents.

Institutional Procedures When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking is Reported

The following information is the same for both the Title IX sexual misconduct process and the non-Title IX sexual misconduct process. Any areas that may be different will be specifically noted.

The University has procedures in place that are sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file a criminal complaint; 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 the accommodations are reasonably available.

The University will implement supportive measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator by calling (806)743-9861 or emailing either leslie.collins@ttuhsc.edu or titleixcoordinator@ttuhsc.edu.

The Office of Title IX Compliance, working with the Student Conduct Administrator is responsible for investigating reports involving students. Reports involving employees will be investigated by the Office of Human Resources or the System Office of Equal Opportunity in conjunction with the Office of Title IX Compliance.

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the university will follow the procedures in the following charts.

Incident Being Reported	Procedures Institution Will Follow
<i>Domestic Violence</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will refer victim to medical care as appropriate. 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of victim. 3. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options. 4. Institution will provide victim with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers. 5. Institution will assist victim with contacting police if victim requests. 6. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order. 7. Institution will provide written information to victim on how to preserve evidence. 8. Institution will assess need to implement emergency removal and/or protective measures. 9. Institution will provide mutual “No Contact” directive to parties involved if deemed appropriate. 10. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to domestic violence to the victim and inform the victim regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation and resolution. 11. Institution will inform victim of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is. 12. Institution will enforce University policies that address retaliation against a person for reporting domestic violence or for assisting the investigation.

<p><i>Dating Violence</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will refer victim to medical care as appropriate. 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of victim. 3. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options. 4. Institution will provide victim with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers. 5. Institution will assist victim with contacting police if victim requests. 6. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order. 7. Institution will provide written information to victim on how to preserve evidence. 8. Institution will assess need to implement emergency removal and/or protective measures. 9. Institution will provide mutual “No Contact” directive to parties involved if deemed appropriate. 10. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to dating violence to the victim and inform the victim regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation and resolution. 11. Institution will inform victim of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is. 12. Institution will enforce University policies that address retaliation against a person for reporting dating violence or for assisting the investigation.
<p><i>Sexual Assault</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will refer victim to medical care, as appropriate. 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of victim. 3. Institution will provide victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options. 4. Institution will provide victim with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers. 5. Institution will assist victim with contacting police if victim requests. 6. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order. 7. Institution will provide written information to victim on how to preserve evidence. 8. Institution will assess need to implement emergency removal and/or protective measures. 9. Institution will provide mutual “No Contact” directive to parties involved if deemed appropriate. 10. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to sexual assault to victim and inform victim regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation and resolution. 11. Institution will inform victim of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is. 12. Institution will enforce University policies that address retaliation against a person for reporting sexual assault or for assisting the investigation.

<p><i>Stalking</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will refer victim to medical care as appropriate. 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of victim. 3. Institution will provide victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options. 4. Institution will provide victim with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers. 5. Institution will assist victim with contacting police if victim requests. 6. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for a protective order. 7. Institution will provide written information to victim on how to preserve evidence. 8. Institution will assess need to implement emergency removal and/or protective measures. 9. Institution will provide mutual “No Contact” directive to parties involved if deemed appropriate. 10. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to stalking to victim and inform victim regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation and resolution. 11. Institution will inform victim of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is. 12. Institution will enforce University policies that address retaliation against a person for reporting stalking or for assisting the investigation.
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Facilitated Anonymous Reporting through the Counseling Center/Pastoral Counselors

Professional counselors assigned to Student Counseling are confidential resources and do not report incidents. In their capacity and function, they do not make identifiable reports of incidents to the official on-campus resources unless the student specifically requests them to do so; however, the University encourages counselors to inform students that they can report incidents of crime to TTEPPD, or local law enforcement. Students may request a counselor from the Counseling Center to facilitate anonymous reporting using an internal form designed to capture general details about the incident (date, time, location, and brief description of the incident type) for inclusion in the University’s Annual Security and Safety Report.

Employee Assistance Program

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

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

Assistance for Victims - Rights & Options

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

Such written information will include:

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

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

When initial inquiry indicates persistent and potentially escalating conflict between members of the University community, a "No Contact Order" may be issued as a remedial, non-punitive deterrent to further conflict or situational complication. The Office of Title IX Compliance can issue "No Contact Orders". The notice serves as an official directive that the parties have no contact. Contact cannot occur in person, by telephone, email, text message or other electronic means of communication or through a third party (other than an attorney). Should contact need to occur, the student should coordinate with the Office of Title IX Compliance or Office of Student Affairs. This notice may also come with other information related to changes in class schedule or other restrictions to facilitate the "No Contact Order."

Failure to comply with the "No Contact Order" may result in disciplinary action, including possible suspension or expulsion. Violations of a "No Contact Order" may also result in emergency removal pending the completion of a grievance process. The term of a "No Contact Order" is one year from the date of issuance, or the graduation of one or both parties, whichever comes first.

All criminal or civil protective orders must be requested through the court and requires evidence to show the need for such order. A victim advocate or local attorney can assist in the process of obtaining a protective order from the court.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

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

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

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

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

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

To request changes to academic, living, transportation, and/or working situations, or protective measures, students should contact the Title IX Coordinator and employees should contact either the TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity or the Title IX Coordinator for Employees.

Confidentiality

TTUHSC El Paso is committed to ensuring confidentiality during all stages of the grievance process. The confidentiality of the complainant, the respondent, the reporting party, any individuals who have sought guidance about sexual misconduct or have participated in an

investigation or incident will be honored by the University to the extent possible without compromising the University's commitment and obligation to investigate allegations of misconduct, to protect the University community and to the extent allowed by law.

Victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by request. This request can be made to the Registrar's Office. Employees can contact the Office of Human Resources to make a similar request regarding directory information. Regardless of whether a victim has opted out of allowing the University to share "directory information," personally identifiable information 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 supportive measures to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures).

By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals with a legitimate educational interest, the institution will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the daily crime log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Furthermore, if a campus safety alert is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld; this could include the specific location where an incident is reported to have occurred when reporting the location could inadvertently identify the victim.

Unless waived in writing by the individual, the identity of aforementioned individuals is confidential and not subject to disclosure under Texas Chapter 552, Government Code (Public Information) and may be disclosed only to the extent required by law or regulation, such as:

- University employees or individuals under contract with the University to which the report is made who are necessary for an investigation of the report or other related hearings
- Law enforcement officers as necessary to conduct a criminal investigation of the report
- Health care providers in an emergency, as determined necessary by the University
- Responding party(ies) to the extent required by other law or regulation
- Potential witnesses to the incident as necessary to investigate the report.

However, because the University also has an obligation to maintain an environment free of sex discrimination and sexual misconduct, all University employees have mandatory reporting and response obligations and may not be able to honor a complainant's request for confidentiality. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will evaluate requests for confidentiality. The willful and unnecessary disclosure of confidential information by anyone, including the complainant or respondent, may affect the integrity of the

investigation.

Students may make confidential reports to TTUHSC El Paso Student Counseling Services. Complainants may also make confidential reports to licensed clinical and/or mental health professionals acting in their professional role of providing those services, including medical providers employed by the University. The clinical and/or medical provider may share information only with the complainant or respondent’s consent.

Absent consent from the complainant, disclosures to a healthcare provider, mental health care provider, or other medical provider acting in the course and scope of their employment with the University shall only state the type of incident reported and may not include any information that would violate an expectation of privacy. These employees are encouraged to provide complainants with information and guidance regarding University reporting options and available resources.

The following confidential resources are available to TTUHSC El Paso students:

Resources	Phone
TTUHSC El Paso Student Counseling Services	915-215-TALK (8255) /915-779-1800 (24-hour crisis)
Employee Assistance Program	915-215-6255
RAINN Helpline	800-656-HOPE

Note: Access local advocacy groups and services through any of the above resources.

Campus and Community Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services, including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. If a sexual assault or rape should occur on campus, staff on-the-scene, including TTEPPD, will offer the victim a wide variety of services. This information regarding “resources” is not provided to infer that those resources are “crime reporting entities” for TTUHSC El Paso.

Campus and community victim resources are included in the following tables:

Campus Resources	Employees	Students
Counseling/Mental Health	Employee Assistance Program 915-215-6255	Student Counseling Services 915-215-TALK (8255) or 915-779-1800 (24-hour crisis line)
Health Services	University Medical Center Employee Health Clinic 4824 Alberta Ave 4 th Floor 915-521-7866	TT Physicians El Paso Family Medicine Clinic-Kenworthy. 9849 Kenworthy St. El Paso, TX 79924 915-215-5500
Title IX Coordinator	System Title IX Coordinator for Employees TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity System Admin Building 806-834-1949	Title IX Coordinator 806-743-9861
International Student Support Services		Visa and Immigration Services 5010 Gateway East Blvd 915-215-4223
Texas Tech El Paso Police Department	211 Rick Francis Street 915-215-7111	211 Rick Francis Street 915-215-7111
AVP Student Services and Student Engagement		137 Rick Francis, El Paso, TX 79905 MSBII, 2 nd floor 915-215-4370
Sexual Misconduct Resource Site	Title IX Office https://elpaso.ttuhs.edu/title-ix/default.aspx	Title IX Office https://elpaso.ttuhs.edu/title-ix/default.aspx
Confidential Services	El Paso STARS Rape Crisis Center 1-800-656-4673	El Paso STARS Rape Crisis Center 800-656-4673
Health Services	University Medical Center Emergency Department 4815 Alameda Ave. El Paso, TX	University Medical Center Emergency Department 4815 Alameda Ave. El Paso, TX
Victim Advocacy	El Paso County Victim Services 500 E San Antonio 915-546-2091	El Paso County Victim Services 500 E San Antonio 915-546-2091

Visa and Immigration Assistance Resource	USCIS Field Office 6500 Campus Cir. Drive East Irving, TX 800.375.5283	USCIS Field Office 6500 Campus Cir. Drive East Irving, TX 1-800-375-5283
El Paso Police Department	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 915-832-4400	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 915-832-4400
El Paso County Sheriff	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 915-832-4408	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 915-832-4408

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

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

University Grievance Procedures

The following information is the same for both the Title IX sexual misconduct process and the non- Title IX sexual misconduct process. Any areas that may be different will be specifically noted.

The University’s grievance procedure includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. The process for addressing a formal complaint under the grievance process will be concluded within the reasonably prompt timeframe of one hundred twenty (120) days. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there may be certain circumstances that allow for limited extensions of this timeframe for good cause.

For such extensions of time or delays, there must be written notice to both the complainant and respondent of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. The University will review a grievance process that exceeds one hundred twenty (120) days, and justification for the extended or delayed investigation must be documented. Complainant, respondent and other persons deemed appropriate by the University will be provided an update on the progress of the grievance process after the review.

Response to Receipt of Formal Complaint

Upon notice or receipt of an incident report regarding sexual misconduct or gender-based harassment/discrimination, the Office of Title IX Compliance or designee will contact the named complainant via their official TTUHSC El Paso email and request a meeting to gather and review information about the nature of the report, and to review support measures and the grievance process (also included as a written attachment). When health and safety are potentially at risk, the Office of Title IX Compliance may call the student on the phone number

listed in their student record. In the event that the complainant does not respond to communication, the Office of Title IX Compliance will send a second email communication. Complainants are not required to respond or participate in any meetings with university staff.

Once a complainant has contacted the office, the case manager or designee will schedule an intake meeting with the complainant. During this intake, the case manager or designee will collect any additional demographic information, review this policy and the available options and facilitate any requested support measures. If the complainant does not return contact or requests to not meet with staff, the case may be closed. If the complainant requests only support measures, the case manager contacts the appropriate campus parties to address the needs, and then the case may be closed. If a complainant wishes to make a statement or file a formal complaint (pursue an investigation), the Title IX coordinator will appoint an investigator.

If the Victim Does Not Wish to Pursue Resolution

When a complainant is identified but is reluctant to file a formal complaint and/or the grievance process entirely, the University will make every attempt to follow the wishes of the complainant while weighing the interests of the campus community and the possibility of a continuing threat. If the complainant does not want to participate in the grievance process but has no aversion to the University pursuing action with respect to the named respondent, the institution may investigate the incident in the same manner that an anonymous complaint may be investigated. If the complainant does not want the University to pursue the report in any respect, the University may investigate further if Title IX coordinator determines there is reason to believe that a significant continuing threat to the campus community exists.

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

Initial Review of Formal Complaint

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the University will: complete the actions required upon receiving notice, evaluate jurisdiction and mandatory and discretionary dismissal, assess appropriate supportive measures for both parties, evaluate the need for emergency removal or administrative leave, and initiate the Grievance Process ([TTU System Regulation 07.06 A](#) and [Regulation 07.06B](#)).

Mandatory Dismissal:

The University will dismiss a formal complaint in the following situations: (a) the allegation does not describe conduct that would constitute sexual misconduct, as defined, even if proven; (b) the Title IX sexual misconduct did not occur in the University's education programs or activities (07.06.A Complaints); or (c) the Title IX sexual misconduct did not occur against a person in the United States (07.06.A Complaints).

Permissive Dismissal:

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

Application of Other Policies Upon Dismissal of Formal Complaint:

These regulations apply exclusively to sexual misconduct. Dismissal of a formal complaint does not preclude action pursuant to other applicable disciplinary policies, including, but not limited to those in the applicable student handbook or other faculty, staff or employee policies.

Written Notice of Dismissal:

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

Appeal of Dismissal Decision:

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

General Requirements of the Grievance Process

The following information is the same for both the Title IX sexual misconduct process and the non-Title IX sexual misconduct process. Any areas that may be different will be specifically noted.

1. *Equitable treatment of parties:* The University shall treat complainants and respondents equitably by:
 - offering supportive measures, providing remedies to a complainant where a determination regarding responsibility for sexual misconduct has been made against the respondent;
 - executing the grievance process in compliance with this section before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against the respondent; and providing the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any proceeding under grievance process, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting

or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.

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

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

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

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

6. *Privileged Information:* The University, complainant, respondent, Title IX coordinator, investigator, hearing panel members, or facilitators of an informal resolution process cannot require, allow, rely upon or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege and the University has obtained that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for the grievance process under this regulation.

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

7. *Annual training:* Title IX coordinators, investigators, hearing officers and appeal officers receive adequate and unbiased training on the application of the sexual misconduct policy and the grievance process including, where appropriate, how to conduct hearings, the use of technology and how to make relevancy decisions. All materials used to train these staff members are publicly available at: <https://elpaso.ttuhsoc.edu/title-ix/default.aspx>

Notice to All Parties of Hearings, Interviews, or Meetings

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

The University will provide written notice to complainant and respondent upon receipt of a formal complaint with sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before an initial interview. Sufficient details include the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual misconduct, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. Such notice will also include notice of the following: the grievance process, including the University's informal resolution process; that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process; that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney; that the parties may inspect and review evidence; and any applicable provision in the University's code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

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

Prehearing Investigation

The University will investigate allegations made in a formal complaint in accordance with this grievance process.

Gather Evidence

1. The burden of proof and burden of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility will be on the University and not on the parties.
2. The University, complainant, respondent, Title IX coordinator, investigator, hearing panel members or facilitators of an informal resolution process cannot require, allow, rely upon or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege and the recipient has obtained that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for the grievance process under this regulation. Such privileged documents include, among other things, documents that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party.
3. The University will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and evidence, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence during the prehearing investigation.

4. The University will not restrict either party from discussing the allegations or from gathering evidence.

Inspection and Review of Relevant Evidence

Prior to the completion of an Investigative Report, the University will provide both parties equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the prehearing investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in a formal complaint. The University will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy.

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

Investigative Report

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

General Requirements of the Hearing Process

The following information is the same for both the Title IX sexual misconduct process and the non-Title IX sexual misconduct process. Any areas that may be different will be specifically noted.

If the formal complaint is not dismissed or resolved by informal resolution, then the formal complaint will proceed to a live hearing. A Title IX sexual misconduct hearing will be conducted in accordance with the procedure set forth in attachment 2 of the regulation. <https://www.texastech.edu/offices/cfo/system-regulation-07.06.A-2-title-ix-hearing-procedures.pdf>

For sexual misconduct hearings, a live hearing may be conducted with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the University's discretion, any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants to simultaneously see and hear each other. At the request of either party, the live hearing may occur with the parties located in separate rooms; however, technology enabling the hearing panel, hearing officer, parties and witnesses to simultaneously see and hear the party or the witness answering questions must be used.

For sexual misconduct hearings, the University will appoint a four-member hearing panel. The Title IX hearing officer will be one of the four members of the hearing panel and will serve as the hearing panel's chair. The hearing panel will be the decision-maker that objectively evaluates all relevant evidence and renders a determination regarding responsibility after the hearing.

The Title IX hearing officer will oversee and conduct the hearing and chair the hearing panel. When the independent hearing officer is a licensed attorney, the hearing officer will provide confidential legal advice to the hearing panel when the panel is deliberating the determination regarding responsibility and drafting the written determination regarding responsibility. In non-Title IX sexual misconduct hearings, the University will appoint a three-member hearing panel, with one member serving as the hearing chairperson.

All parties, witnesses, and other participants in a hearing must be physically or virtually present in a manner where all participants can simultaneously see and hear each other. In Title IX sexual misconduct hearings, each complainant and respondent shall have an advisor present at the hearing to conduct cross-examination, and each is entitled to select an advisor of their choice. In non-Title IX sexual misconduct hearings, each complainant and respondent may have an advisor present, and the role of the advisor will be limited to advising only and will not be allowed to actively participate in the hearing.

Hearing Procedure

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

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

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

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

The hearing officer or the hearing panel may conduct direct examination. In Title IX sexual misconduct hearings, all cross-examination must be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally. In non-Title IX sexual misconduct hearings, complainants and respondents will be permitted to question statements and evidence presented by other parties. Only relevant cross-examination and other questions, including those challenging credibility, may be asked of a party or witness. Before a participant answers a cross-examination or other question, the hearing officer or chairperson must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as

not relevant.

Written Determination Regarding Responsibility

After a Title IX sexual misconduct hearing, the hearing panel will issue a written determination regarding responsibility that will include:

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

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

In non-Title IX sexual misconduct hearings, after a hearing, the hearing panel will issue:

1. Final decision letter that will include the allegations potentially constituting non-Title IX sexual misconduct
2. Findings of fact that support the determination regarding responsibility
3. A rationale for the result as to each allegation, any disciplinary sanctions imposed
4. The appeal procedures.

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

Employee Non-Title IX Sexual Misconduct Complaint, Investigation, and Response

The following information pertains to employees who are respondents in a reported incident.

- Type and location for filing a complaint: If an employee has a complaint of sexual misconduct against another employee, the general provisions relating to employees and the employee complaint procedures set forth in TTU System regulation 07.10 shall apply.
- Required form of complaint: To initiate an investigation, an employee having a complaint under this regulation must submit a completed complaint of sexual

harassment, sexual assault, or sexual misconduct form, which is available at http://www.depts.ttu.edu/hr/documents/TTU_Misconduct_40.03.pdf.

While there is no deadline to file a complaint, to promote prompt and equitable review, the TTU System and University encourage individuals who believe they have experienced sexual misconduct to come forward as soon as possible with their complaint and to seek assistance. Delays in reporting greatly limit the ability to stop the sexual misconduct, collect evidence and/or take effective action against individuals or organizations accused of violating this regulation.

Individuals wishing to remain anonymous may file a complaint in any manner, including by telephone or written communication, with the University Title IX coordinator, a System Title IX Coordinator, or the TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity. However, electing to remain anonymous may greatly limit the ability to investigate an alleged incident, collect evidence and/or take effective action against individuals or organizations accused of violating this regulation.

Both the complaining and responding parties have the right to be accompanied by an advisor of the individual's choosing during all meetings, proceedings and/or disciplinary hearings at which the individual is present. The role of the advisor will be limited to being present only; advisors are not allowed to actively participate in the process.

Upon the agreement of all involved parties, voluntary or informal resolution may be used to resolve complaints as defined in this regulation.

After the investigation is complete, the TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity will simultaneously provide notice in writing to the complaining party, to the responding party and to the appropriate administrators of the determination of the outcome and the finding of the TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity. In the event a finding of a violation of this regulation is made, appropriate disciplinary actions or sanctions will be taken as determined by the appropriate administrator up to and including termination of employment.

Appeals Process

The following information is the same for both the Title IX sexual misconduct process and the non-Title IX sexual misconduct process. Any areas that may be different will be specifically noted.

Grounds for Appeal

For both Title IX sexual misconduct and non-Title IX sexual misconduct, the parties may appeal a determination regarding responsibility or the University's dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein on the following grounds.

1. A procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made that could affect the outcome of the matter

3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or hearing panel members had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter
4. The sanctions imposed substantially vary from the range of sanctions normally imposed for similar infractions.

Process for Appeal

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employee Process for Appeals

The finding of the TTU System Office of Equal Opportunity is final and not appealable by either party. If either party disagrees with the imposed disciplinary action or lack thereof because the disciplinary action imposed substantially varies from the range of disciplinary actions normally imposed for similar infractions, they may appeal within five business days to

the University Title IX Coordinator. However, if the disciplinary action recommended is tenure revocation, proceedings will be pursuant to the University's tenure policy.

The complaining party and responding party will be simultaneously notified in writing of any changes to the results of an appeal of any disciplinary action that occur prior to the time such results become final and when such results become final.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

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

Informal Resolution Process

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

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

Sanction and Remedies

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

Sanctions and Remedies Against Students

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

Sanctions and Remedies Against Employees

Possible sanctions or remedies that may be imposed on employee respondents can include, but are not limited to: employment probation; job demotion or reassignment; suspension with or without pay for a specified period of time; dismissal or termination from employment; ineligibility for re-hire; other coaching, conduct or corrective actions described in TTU System Regulation 07.07; or any other sanctions or remedies as deemed appropriate by the University given the circumstances.

Student Rights and Responsibilities

Prior to the formal investigative process, a student will be provided a Student Rights and Responsibilities document. This document will be reviewed and signed by the student prior to an interview. The Student Rights and Responsibilities document informs the student of their rights to be exercised before and during the grievance process.

Subject to applicable law, information gathered by the University during the course of the investigation and grievance process may only be shared with faculty, staff, students, and/or advisors who are directly involved in the incident or necessary to the grievance process. Information gathered may also be disclosed in compliance with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena.

Involved parties have the right to, and are encouraged to, be accompanied by an advisor of the individual's choosing during all meetings, proceedings, and/or disciplinary hearings at which the individual is present. In non-Title IX sexual misconduct hearings, the role of the advisor will be limited to advising only and will not be allowed to actively participate in the hearing. CARE coordinators may also attend any meeting or hearing in addition to the student's advisor.

Amnesty

- a) Subject to the exceptions noted below, the University will not take any disciplinary action against a student enrolled at the University who in good faith reports to the University being the victim of, or a witness to, an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, interpersonal violence or stalking for a violation by the student of the student handbook, occurring at or near the time of the incident, regardless of the location at which the incident occurred or the outcome of the University's disciplinary process regarding the incident, if any.
- b) The University reserves the right to investigate to determine whether a report of an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, interpersonal violence or stalking was made in good faith. After such investigation, the Title IX coordinator or their designee will determine whether a student is entitled to amnesty. Once a determination is made regarding amnesty for a student, such determination is final and may not be revoked.
- c) Notwithstanding the forgoing, amnesty does not apply to a student who reports the student's own commission or assistance in the commission of sexual harassment, sexual assault, interpersonal violence or stalking.

- d) Although students eligible for amnesty may avoid disciplinary action under these amnesty provisions, amnesty does not preclude the University from encouraging students to participate in directives such as counseling or educational opportunities relating to the conduct students were engaged in.
- e) Abuse of these amnesty provisions by a student may result in a violation of the student handbook. The amnesty provisions do not affect criminal proceedings or charges, mandatory reporting to state licensing boards, legal actions or actions required to comply with professional ethic requirements.

Interference with an Investigation

Any person who knowingly and intentionally interferes with a grievance process conducted under the student handbook is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or separation from the University. Interference with a grievance process may include, but is not limited to:

- Attempting to coerce, compel, influence or prevent an individual from providing testimony or relevant information
- Divulging confidential information
- Removing, destroying or altering documentation
- Providing false or misleading information to the investigator or encouraging others to do so
- Making a report under this policy that after investigation is found not to have been made in good faith.

Protections Against Retaliation

The following information is the same for both the Title IX sexual misconduct process and the non-Title IX sexual misconduct process. Any areas that may be different will be specifically noted.

Retaliation against an individual who reports a potential violation in good faith under this regulation, assists someone with a report of a violation, or participates or refuses to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, hearing or other resolution of a complaint made under this regulation is strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to threats, intimidation, coercion, discrimination, reprisals or adverse actions related to an individual's employment or education. In addition, charges against an individual for University code of conduct violations that do not involve sex discrimination or sexual harassment but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or complaint of sex discrimination or a report or formal complaint of Title IX sexual misconduct, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, constitutes retaliation. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation prohibited under this regulation.

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

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

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

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

Remediative Steps Available

The following information is the same for both the Title IX sexual misconduct process and the non-Title IX sexual misconduct process. Any areas that may be different will be specifically noted.

Victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking are entitled to be protected and can begin the process of returning to life prior to being a victim. A victim may work with the Title IX Office, Human Resources, or the Office of Student Services and Student Affairs. The University will work with the student and help them through the processes below:

Interim Suspension

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

Temporary No Contact Order

The University may impose a temporary “no contact” order restricting contact between individuals during the course of an investigation.

Standing No Contact Order and Geographic Restrictions

The University may impose a permanent “no contact” order or an order restricting students who are found to have violated university policy from specific buildings or areas of campus.

Security Escorts

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

Temporary Modification of On Campus Employment

The University can provide temporary reassignment of On Campus employment duties within the University during the course of an investigation. The University may also review the assigned duties of students who are alleged to have violated University policy.

Permanent Adjustment of Student Employment

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

Permanent Class Schedule Adjustments

If it is determined that the most effective way to help ensure academic success is to adjust one or

more classes you are enrolled in, the University will assist in minimizing the impact to your academic plans and goals.

No-cost Medical and Psychological Support

The University will provide no-cost medical and psychological services through Student Counseling Services to assist any student who requests them because of any experience under investigation by the University.

No-cost Academic Support

If it is determined that the experience placed the survivor's academic success in jeopardy, the University will make academic support services available at no cost.

Assistance in Adding, Dropping, or Retaking Courses

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

Judicial Orders

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

Section VIII: Campus Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092(f) et. seq. and its implementing regulations require colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. This section includes information on crime statistics are specific to TTUHSC El Paso and are reflective of the calendar years 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Crime statistics reported within the table below are in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. This report includes statistics for crimes reported which occurred within TTUHSC El Paso's Clery geography and were reported to university police or campus security authorities. The report also includes statistics for referrals for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. These categories include liquor, drug and weapon law violations. Statistical information for certain off-campus locations or property owned or controlled by the University, as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to campus, is gathered by TTEPPD after requesting such information from those local law enforcement agencies.

The crime statistic tables appearing on the following page(s) are prepared using data from documents provided, maintained and reviewed by TTEPPD, Human Resources, Title IX Office, Office of Equal Opportunity, Office of Student Conduct, General Counsel, designated CSAs, responsible employees and cooperating external law enforcement agencies.

Clery Geography

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

On Campus

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

Non-campus Property

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

Public Property

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

Reasonably Contiguous

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

Clery Reporting Crime Definitions

The Clery Act divides reportable crimes into four categories to assist with a better understanding of each type of crime. The four categories, as reflected below, are criminal offenses, hate crimes, Violence Against Women Act offenses, and arrest and referrals for disciplinary action. The following definitions and statistics are reported in accordance with those guidelines.

Criminal Offenses

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

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

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses

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

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

- 2) Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- 3) Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- 4) Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery

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

Aggravated Assault

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

Burglary

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

Motor Vehicle Theft

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

Arson

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

Violence Against Women Act Offenses

Dating Violence

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

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

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

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- 1) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- 2) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
- 3) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
- 4) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred
- 5) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking

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

- 1) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others
- 2) Suffer substantial emotional distress
- 3) For the purposes of this definition:
 - a. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - b. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - c. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals Definitions

Arrest

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

Disciplinary Referral

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

imposition of a sanction.

Liquor Law Violations

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

Drug Abuse Violation

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

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

Weapon Law Violations

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

Hate Crimes

Hate Crime Definitions

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

In addition to any of the above Clery crimes, the following acts are reportable as hate crimes under the Clery Act. A crime is classified as a hate crime when the evidence suggests the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

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

Additional Hate Crimes

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

Bias Categories

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

closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

- 7) National origin: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.
- 8) Disability: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Hierarchy Rule

When counting multiple offenses, we are required to use the FBI’s UCR hierarchy rule. Under this rule, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident we must only count the most serious offense. A single incident means that the offenses were committed at the same time and place.

Beginning with the most serious offense, the hierarchy for reporting Clery offenses is murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. The crimes of arson, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and hate crimes are not governed by the hierarchy rule, and statistics for these incidents are reported in these categories in addition to in any other crime category covered under the hierarchy rule if applicable. The crime statistics also reflect no hierarchy rule for drug, liquor and weapon law violations, where the institution chooses the most severe infraction to count. An example of this would be if a person was arrested or referred for drug and liquor violations; a drug statistic would be counted and not the alcohol and an arrest is counted over a referral.

Unfounded Crimes

Under the reauthorization of the Violence against Women Reauthorization Act regulations, an institution may withhold or subsequently remove a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore unfounded. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, the failure to make an arrest and a determination by a coroner, court or jury are not adequate grounds for classifying a crime report as unfounded.

Crime Statistics Tables (2023, 2022, 2021)

Crime Classification	Year	On Campus		Non-campus Property	Public Property	Total	Crime Classification	Year	On Campus		Non-campus Property	Public Property	Total
		On Campus Student Housing	On Campus Total						On Campus Student Housing	On Campus Total			
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter							Robbery						
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	0		2023	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	0		2022	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2021	N/A	0	0	0	0		2021	N/A	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence							Aggravated Assault						
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	0		2023	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	0		2022	N/A	1	0	0	1
	2021	N/A	0	0	0	0		2021	N/A	1	0	0	1
Sex Offense: Rape							Burglary						
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	0		2023	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	0		2022	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2021	N/A	0	0	0	0		2021	N/A	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Forcible Fondling							Motor Vehicle Theft						
	2023	N/A	2	0	0	2		2023	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	0		2022	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2021	N/A	0	0	0	0		2021	N/A	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Incest							Arson						
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	0		2023	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	0		2022	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2021	N/A	0	0	0	0		2021	N/A	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense: Statutory Rape													
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	0							
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	0							
	2021	N/A	0	0	0	0							

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES													
Crime Classification	Year	On Campus		Non-campus Property	Public Property	Total	Crime Classification	Year	On Campus		Non-campus Property	Public Property	Total
		On Campus Student Housing	On Campus Total						On Campus Student Housing	On Campus Total			
Dating Violence							Stalking						
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	0		2023	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	0		2022	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2021	N/A	0	0	0	0		2021	N/A	1	0	0	1
Domestic Violence													

2023	N/A	0	0	0	0
2022	N/A	1	0	0	1
2021	N/A	0	0	0	0

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER - EL PASO CAMPUS

5001 El Paso Dr.
El Paso, TX 79905

ARREST & REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Crime Classification	Year	On Campus		Non-campus Property	Public Property	Total	Crime Classification	Year	On Campus		Non-campus Property	Public Property	Total
		On Campus Student Housing	On Campus Total						On Campus Student Housing	On Campus Total			
Arrest							Disciplinary Referrals						
Liquor Law Arrests							Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action						
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	0		2023	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	0		2022	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2021	N/A	0	0	0	0		2021	N/A	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests							Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action						
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	0		2023	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	0		2022	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2021	N/A	2	0	2	2		2021	N/A	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests							Weapons Law Referred for Disciplinary Action						
	2023	N/A	0	0	0	0		2023	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2022	N/A	0	0	0	0		2022	N/A	0	0	0	0
	2021	N/A	0	0	0	0		2021	N/A	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIME OFFENSES

2023	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law.
2022	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law.
2021	Zero (0) hate crimes, as defined by applicable federal law.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

2023	Zero (0) unfounded crimes
2022	Zero (0) unfounded crimes
2021	Zero (0) unfounded crimes