

SOUTH TEXAS COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT 2024

South Texas College

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SOUTH TEXAS COLLEGE

Purpose

At South Texas College (the “College”) helping students succeed and providing for their security is our first priority. The College’s Department of Public Safety has put in place a number of policies and procedures to prepare for a variety of safety and natural disaster contingencies that may arise including hurricanes, fires, pandemics, campus violence and other occurrences that may impact the safety and welfare of our students, faculty, and staff.

Mission Statement

South Texas College is a comprehensive public higher education institution that transforms lives through innovative education, holistic learner support, and community engagement. We empower our region and drive socioeconomic advancement through lifelong learning opportunities.

The College’s Department of Public Safety (“DPS”) supports the comprehensive mission of the College. DPS works to provide a safe educational environment for students, faculty, staff, and campus visitors. This is accomplished through:

- The education of the College community on crime prevention methods and techniques and the need to assume personal responsibility for safety and security on campus.
- The maintenance of a comprehensive Multi-Hazard Emergency Operations Plan to ensure the safety of individuals and the protection of college assets.
- The acquisition and utilization of state-of-the-art technology to deter crime and protect the College community.
- The enforcement of all laws, policies, and regulations to ensure the safety and security of all individuals.

Vision Statement

Changing lives and transforming communities through higher education.

South Texas College is committed to the safety and security of our students, employees, and members of the greater community we serve. Involving all members of the college community in emergency preparedness is a key in supporting the commitment.

Authority

Pursuant to Texas Education Code Section 51.203, South Texas College Department of Public Safety peace officers commissioned under this section have jurisdiction in the counties in which the College owns, leases, rents, or otherwise controls property and are vested with all the powers, privileges and immunities of peace officers. The College has campuses in Hidalgo and Starr Counties.

Section 51.201 of the Code establishes that all the general and criminal laws of the state are declared to be in full force and effect within the areas under the control and jurisdiction of the state institutions of higher education.

South Texas College police officers are certified state peace officers by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) and possess authority granted to all state officers, including the power of arrest. In accordance with Chapter 14, Code of Criminal Procedure, a South Texas College Police Officer may arrest without warrant, any person who violates a law of the state and may enforce all traffic laws on streets and highways.

The DPS has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the following law enforcement agencies:

1. McAllen Police Department
2. Weslaco Police Department
3. Rio Grande City Police Department
4. Pharr Police Department
5. Mission Police Department (MOU start year: 2024)

The MOUs establish that the DPS has primary jurisdiction on college property and the municipal departments have concurrent jurisdiction.

Major offenses reported to the DPS may be investigated jointly with local, state, and federal agencies. The prosecution of Class C misdemeanor criminal cases is conducted in municipal or justice of the peace courts, cases that are Class A and Class B or felonies may be processed by county, state, or federal courts. Students who are involved in illegal acts on campus and in areas in which the College conducts activities are subject to arrest and prosecution under Texas State Law as well as referral to the College Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities.

South Texas College Police Working Relationships with Local and State Law Enforcement

The College's Department of Public Safety ("DPS") maintains a close working relationship with the McAllen, Pharr, Weslaco, Mission and Rio Grande City Police Departments. Other law enforcement agencies which have a close working relationship with the DPS include the Hidalgo County Sheriff's Office and the Texas Department of Public Safety. The DPS is comfortable with and capable of reaching out to these responsive law enforcement entities for support and assistance as it relates to the safety and security of the campus community.

South Texas College Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The DPS prepares the crime statistics report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The personal safety and security of every member of the College community is of great concern. The goal of the Clery Act is to ensure that students, prospective students, parents, and employees have access to accurate information about crimes committed on campus and campus security procedures. The full text of this report can be found on the DPS website at:

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/stcdps/cleryact.html>

Collection, Classification, and Count of Statistics

Data is obtained from the following sources to prepare Clery Act crime statistics:

1. Automated Records Management System (ARMS) case files.
2. Campus Security Authority Reports identifying Clery Act violations.
3. Title IX case files.

4. Behavioral Intervention Team files.
5. Office of Human Resources case files.
6. The Police Departments listed below are contacted via a written request to obtain case information regarding the Clery Act crimes taking place on college property and in public areas.
 - a. McAllen Police Department
 - b. Weslaco Police Department
 - c. Rio Grande City Police Department
 - d. Pharr Police Department
 - e. La Joya ISD Police Department
 - f. PSJA ISD Police Department
 - g. Rio Grande City CISD Police Department
 - h. Edinburg Police Department
 - i. Mission Police Department
 - j. McAllen ISD Police Department

For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

Annual Security Report

The College's Department of Public Safety ("DPS") is responsible for preparing and distributing the Annual Security Report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act). The Clery Act requires that colleges and universities:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains three years of Clery Act crime statistics that have occurred on any of the College's campuses, in property owned or controlled by the College, and on public property within a campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- Each year an email is sent to all faculty and staff providing notification on the availability of data relating to the most recent crime reporting period. Also, a letter is mailed to all enrolled students with notification of data availability. In addition to accessing the website, a printed copy of the report may also be obtained at the DPS offices located at 2509 W. Pecan Blvd., McAllen, Texas, or by calling 956-872-4444.
- If you have questions concerning how the report is released or how the statistics are obtained, please contact the DPS by using the contact information below:

(DPS) Department of Public Safety at South Texas College

Address: 2509 W. Pecan Blvd. McAllen, Texas 78501

956-872-4444

stcdps@southtexascollege.edu

Identification of Clery Act Geography

The College is a multi-campus institution consisting of eight campuses and one higher education center. seven campuses are located in Hidalgo County, and one campus is located in Starr County. The higher education center is located in Hidalgo County. There are no officially recognized student organizations at off-campus locations.

- **Pecan Campus**
3201 W Pecan Blvd.
McAllen, TX 78501
- **Technology Campus**
3700 W. Military Hwy.
McAllen, TX 78501
- **Nursing and Allied Health Campus**
1101 E. Vermont
McAllen, TX 78503
- **Pecan Plaza (* Pecan Plaza is part of the main campus Pecan)**
2501 through 2621 W. Pecan Blvd.
McAllen, TX 78501
- **Mid-Valley Campus**
400 N. Border
Weslaco, TX 78596
- **Regional Center for Public Safety Excellence**
3901 S. Cage Blvd.
Pharr, TX 78577
- **Starr County Campus**
142 FM 3167
Rio Grande City, TX 78582
- **Higher Education Center- La Joya (* In 2021 the La Joya Campus was a non-campus. The La Joya Campus has no education courses at this time. It has no designation.)**
603 College Dr. La Joya, TX 78560
- **South Texas College Cosmetology Center**
1506 E. Griffin Parkway, Suite E
Mission, Texas, 78572 (* This campus was established in 2024)

Clery Act Geography is divided into groups based upon the type of crime being reported and the areas in which the incident occurred.

- “On-Campus” is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls. This also includes any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the geographic area that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendors).
- “Non-Campus” is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. This includes property that is leased for the support of the institution’s programs. It would include any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution. The College does not have any officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations. **The PSJA Elvis J. Ballew Campus, formerly the Pharr Teaching Center, has been considered a “Non-Campus Property” since 2019. ** The La Joya High Education Center is currently has no designation. Currently, there are no classes established at this site.
- “Public Property” is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

REPORTING PROCEDURES

Campus community members - students, faculty, staff, visitors, and guests - are encouraged to report all criminal actions, emergencies, suspicious behavior, or other Campus Safety related incidents occurring within the College's geography to the College's Department of Public Safety ("DPS") in a prompt and accurate manner at 956-872-4444 or by dialing 911. Prompt reporting help assure a timely response and warning notices on campus.

You may also send an anonymous text message to the DPS through the following steps:

- Download the **RAVE Guardian** app on your Android or IOS phone
- Click on the Report Incident Icon in the bottom left-hand corner
- Choose to go anonymous if you like
- Choose the topic you want to report to the dispatch office and send a text message.
Dispatch will respond immediately and provide instructions to follow if necessary.

In addition, you may want to report a crime to the following Campus Security Authorities:

Title IX Coordinator & 504 Coordinator	Todd Nelson	Building N 150 Pecan Campus	956-872-4664
Dean of Student Affairs	Pablo Hernandez	Building H 201 Pecan Campus	956-872-2182
VP of Enrollment Services and Registrar	Matthew Hebbard	Building K 2.308 Pecan Campus	956-872-2147
Director of Student Right and Responsibilities	Maria Alonso	Building K 2.1114 Pecan Campus	956-872-3526
Executive Director of Human Resources and Talent Development	Zachary Suarez	Building A Room 119 Pecan Plaza Campus	956-872-3726

Campus Security Authorities

The college identifies those employees who meet the following criteria as Campus Security Authorities:

1. Campus Police and Security Guards
2. Other Security Personnel
3. Any individual specified by the college to which crimes should be reported.
4. Any official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

The responsibility of a South Texas College Campus Security Authority (CSA) is to report to the DPS, any allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she receives. Under the Clery Act, a crime is considered to be “reported” when it is brought to the attention of a CSA or college police personnel by the victim, witness, or other third party or even the offender. If a CSA receives the crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, he or she must document it as a crime report. CSA’s do not investigate nor are they responsible for determining authoritatively whether a crime took place. They are simply taking a report on the victim’s behalf.

The DPS requires annual training for all CSA’s.

1. Online training is contracted with D. Stafford & Associates.
2. A spreadsheet is maintained identifying completion of training.

Daily Crime Log

Each day the DPS compiles a “Daily Crime Log,” available to the public upon request, which identifies:

- Date crime was reported
- Date and time crime occurred
- Nature of the crime
- General location of the crime
- Disposition of complaint, if known.
- Timely Warning (if warranted)

You may view a printed copy of the Crime Log at the DPS offices at 2509 W. Pecan Blvd., McAllen, TX 78501. The Crime Log is also available at the campus administration offices at each campus.

Mid Valley Campus	400 N Border Ave., Weslaco, TX	Building G Room 140
Starr County Campus	142 FM 3167, Rio Grande City, TX	Building A Room 114
Technology Campus	3700 W. Military Hwy., McAllen, TX	Building A Room 103
Nursing and Allied Health	1101 E. Vermont Ave., McAllen, TX	Building B Room 4.305
Pecan Campus	2509 W Pecan Blvd., McAllen, TX	Pecan Plaza Building B
Regional Center for Public Safety	3901 S. Cage Blvd., Pharr, Texas	Main Room 1.002N

Voluntary Confidential Reporting of Criminal Offenses

1. An anonymous report means that the identity of the person making the report is not known to any campus official.
2. A confidential report is one where the identity of the reporter is not made known to personnel beyond the official receiving the report.

The DPS encourages anyone who is the victim of or a witness to any crime to report the incident to the police immediately. If you are the victim of a crime, but do not want to pursue action within the College or the criminal justice system, may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Chief of Police or another CSA can file a report with the details of the incident, without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your request to not disclose your identity, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine if there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the College community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the College, and when they involve allegations of sexual violence (including sexual harassment) they are made available to the institution's Title IX coordinator.

College professional counselors will inform students to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. It is good practice within the counseling department to inform the student that whenever there is a Clery reportable event, the student is encouraged to report it voluntarily and confidentially. Counselors will report a threat of severe injury or death to the South Texas College Department of Public Safety. College Counselors also inform students that they can assist in making police reports. The Counseling Department has no policy in which they encourage professional counselors to inform the persons they are counseling of any

procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The College has no pastoral counselors within the Counseling Department.

Those who observe the commission of a felony and fail to report under circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe an offense has been committed in which serious bodily injury or death may have resulted may be subject to prosecution under the Texas Penal Code 38.171 Failure to Report Felony, which states as follows:

Texas Penal Code 38.171. Failure to Report Felony

a) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) observes the commission of a felony under circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that an offense had been committed in which serious bodily injury or death may have resulted; and

(2) fails to immediately report the commission of the offense to a peace officer or law enforcement agency under circumstances in which:

(A) a reasonable person would believe that the commission of the offense had not been reported; and

(B) the person could immediately report the commission of the offense without placing himself or herself in danger of suffering serious bodily injury or death.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

The College offers programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices. Crime prevention is a strong priority for the DPS and the entire College. The DPS urges community members to take ownership of their own security and safety as well as that of others by being mindful of their surroundings both on and off campus. Crime prevention and security awareness programs are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. These general on-going crime prevention and security awareness programs include discussions about topics such as alcohol abuse, dating violence, emergency response, evacuation procedures, and sexual assault prevention.

Listed below are some of the ongoing prevention and security awareness programs offered by the College in 2023:

Date Held	Name of Program	Location	Frequency
January 19, 2023	"Surviving Sex Trafficking" Screening	Student/Employee Presentation Pecan Campus Building D	One time screening for awareness.
January 25, 2023	BAE-B-SAFE Clinic	Student Event Pecan Campus Building H	Yearly
February 22, 2023	BAE-B-SAFE Clinic	Student Event Mid-Valley Campus Building F	Yearly
March 10, 2023	Civilian Response to Active Shooter Workshop	Virtual Training Faculty & Staff	Semesterly
April 11, 2023	Screening/Information Table: Alcohol Awareness Month 2023	Student/Employee Event: Nursing Campus Bldg. A, Atrium	One time screening for awareness.

May 30, 2023	Civilian Response to Active Shooter Workshop	Virtual Training Faculty & Staff	Semesterly
June 6, 2023	Evacuation Training	Faculty & Staff Pecan Campus	Yearly
June 7, 2023	Hazardous Material Training	Faculty & Staff Pecan Campus	Yearly
June 1- 30, 2023	Campus Safety Month	Faculty & Staff All Campuses	Yearly
August 28, 2023	Sexual Violence Prevention Training	Student Virtual Training	Semesterly
September 23, 2023	Suicide Prevention Out of Darkness Mid-Valley Walk	Student Training Mercedes, Texas 502 E. 2 nd Street	Yearly
October 3, 2023	Information/ Poster Screen: National Depression Awareness Month	Student Training Nursing Campus	Yearly
October 6, 2023	Civilian Response to Active Shooter Workshop	Virtual Training Faculty & Staff	Semesterly
October 13, 2023	Building Responder Training	Virtual Training Faculty & Staff	Yearly
November 17, 2023	Active Shooter Table Top Exercise	Faculty & Staff Pecan Camus	One time
December 1, 2023	Title IX and Sexual Harassment Prevention	Virtual Employee Training	Yearly
December 1, 2023	Discrimination Awareness in the Workplace	Virtual Employee Training	Yearly

Aside from the events listed above, the South Texas College Counseling Department offers various prevention programs through mental health counseling for students. Life situations sometimes require

professional assistance. At South Texas College, Counselors provide many services to help students attain educational, career, and personal goals. [Counseling Services](#)

For a full list of all events occurring on all College campuses, please follow the link below:

<https://events.southtexascollege.edu/events>

Now that COVID-19 restrictions have been lifted, many classes are being offered in person, allowing the college community to attend events either virtually or in person. This has enabled the college community to continue accessing events that promote security practices and personal safety.

PROGRAMS ENCOURAGING MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY TO LOOK OUT FOR THEMSELVES AND OTHERS.

Student and employee orientations provide information on security practices and procedures and encourage participants to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Other topics discussed include, but are not limited to, crime prevention, personal safety, and emergency response. Information concerning the prevention of sexual assaults and other acts of violence is provided yearly via the College. The Title IX office utilizes a third-party service provider (Vector Solutions) to provide online Sexual Violence Prevention Training to all new incoming students to provide awareness on addressing sexual assault prevention and other Title IX violations, including dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. General email messages announcing the date, time, and location of those events are issued. To learn more about the programs and information provided, please follow the link:

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/title-ix/index.html>

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS / SERVICES

Upon request, the DPS uses vehicles to provide escort services within campus property to students, staff, faculty, and visitors. A request can be made by calling 956-872-4444 between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. In addition, to the escort services, the College's Department of Transportation provides an on-campus shuttle service -the Jag Express- with various stops throughout the Pecan, Technology and Nursing Campuses. The shuttle operates from 7:00 am to 5:00 p.m. daily throughout the academic year (times may vary throughout the year). The shuttle services are provided for students, staff, faculty and visitors. The DPS also provides walking escorts around campus from dusk to dawn to students, faculty, and visitors who request it by calling 956-872-4444. Another crime prevention program held by the college is Coffee with a cop. The Student Activities & Wellness Department sets up a yearly session in which the college community can have an open dialogue about issues important

to them and develop mutual goals for the campus. The goal is to enhance campus safety and the well-being of every single member of the college community.

The DPS has a computerized video monitoring system, located in the dispatch center, which is utilized 24 hours a day to monitor campus parking lots, buildings, walkways, and many other areas of campus property.

THOSE COVERING CAMPUS SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES.

Throughout the academic year, the College conducts programs on topics including, but not limited to, alcohol education, sexual assault prevention, emergency response, evacuation procedures and sexual harassment education. The College also advises new students and employees of the Emergency Alert System and Guardian application.

Students and employees have access to RAVE Guardian, a text-messaging program described on the college website that uses anonymous messaging to communicate with the college police department. The STC RAVE Emergency Alert System generates voice messages, voice email, text, and email messages to students and employees during a threatening situation. Each college building has employees trained as responders to assist in the evacuation and other security measures.

Throughout the year, the College's Department of Public Safety ("DPS") conducts Emergency Response Training, including tabletop exercises. These exercises are performed by enacting different types of scenarios that may affect the College. This includes after-action reviews to better the College's response to situations and develop plans that guide the response to crises. Students and employees are encouraged to participate in these training opportunities. The DPS also offers training customized for each department upon request. These trainings include active shooter, natural disasters, building evacuations, and Building Responder information.

The DPS provides law enforcement and security services to all College campuses by collaborating and working closely with other institution departments and using state-of-the-art technology to deter crime.

The DPS provides the campus community with the following Security Operations:

Department of Public Safety Communication Center

The Communication Center receives emergency and non-emergency calls from students, employees, and the public. It also communicates with police officers and security guards patrolling the College's campuses. When emergency calls are received, police officers, security guards, emergency medical services (EMS), and the municipal fire department are dispatched to respond to the emergency. Police telecommunicators are licensed and trained under Texas Commission of Law Enforcement (TCOLE) standards. They monitor the movement of police officers and security guards to ensure that they are safe and provide the required services at the campuses they are assigned to. The police telecommunicators also monitor the College surveillance cameras to observe and report any suspicious activity that has occurred or is in progress. Telecommunicators assist in criminal investigation by working closely with investigators to obtain digital evidence of an incident or a suspected crime.

Police Officers

The College's Police Department is a full-service police department. The College police officers patrol campuses using a variety of conveyances such as fully marked and equipped patrol units with distinct insignia, bicycles and on foot. They respond to requests for service as needed but provide proactive patrols to ensure high visibility throughout the campuses. The police officers engage in community policing by walking through buildings, speaking with students and employees about their safety, and encouraging suspicious activity reporting. They also participate and serve as subject matter experts when trainings occur on campus. When dispatched to an emergency, the police officers provide CPR, First Aid, and other assistance to individual(s) requiring it. In responding to prohibited activity, police officers contact the individual(s) involved, investigate, and determine a course of action to resolve the incident, up to and including arrest if necessary. South Texas College police officers have the powers and authority to make arrests.

Security Guards

The College's security guards supplement the security provided by police officers by conducting proactive patrols of the campuses with security units marked with distinct insignia, off road ATV/UTV, bicycles, and on foot. Security guards respond to incidents on campus. These may include suspicious acts, behaviors of concern, and suspicious activity. They provide escorts to vehicles when requested to do so. Security guards also assist students and employees in cases involving medical conditions such as seizures or other debilitating injuries that may require intervention to keep the person safe and prevent further injury. Security Guards do not have authority to make arrests.

Security Lighting

High-intensity and LED lighting have been installed in parking lots and walkways to enhance security and deter criminal activity. Security lighting is placed to ensure maximum lighting in areas used by the campus community. This security measure enables students and employees to park their vehicles in a more secure environment during evening hours. The placement of the security lighting is strategically implemented in order to augment the campus security cameras and landscaping.

Environmental Design

Landscaping has been designed to eliminate concealed areas and prevent individuals from hiding or conducting inappropriate activities in unobservable sites. This design is complemented by security lighting and camera placement to deter suspicious or criminal activity. Moreover, the strategic configuration of outdoor seating is crucial in preventing large groups of individuals from congregating in secure areas.

High-Definition Security Cameras

The College has established a state-of-the-art security camera system, utilizing high-definition megapixel cameras at building entrances, hallways, walkways, and parking areas to provide a deterrence to crime and document illegal and unsavory activity for criminal prosecution and disciplinary action.

Behavioral Intervention Team

The South Texas College Department of Public Safety is a founding member of the College Behavioral Intervention Team and partners with other departments to identify behaviors of concern and take the appropriate action to address the individuals exhibiting those behaviors. The Team serves the district-wide community by providing threat assessment, case management, intervention strategies, educational opportunities, and training for all students, faculty and staff.

RAVE Alert for Reporting

Students and employees have access to the department's RAVE Alert reporting system to send anonymous text messages to the police Communication Center, to report suspicious activity, behavior, and criminal activity or to request guidance in dealing with behaviors of concern. A victim of an offense may choose to remain anonymous and is not obligated to proceed with formal charges. A witness to any violent crime must cooperate with law enforcement under Texas State Penal Code 38.171, Failure to Report Felony.

TIMELY WARNINGS & EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Timely Warning Notifications

In the event of a serious and ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees, either on or off-campus, the Chief of Police or designee will issue a campus-wide timely warning. The alerts are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and approved by the President of the College and the Office of Public Relations before being disseminated to the College community. The warning will be issued to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff through the College email system and the RAVE Alert emergency notification system. The notification can also be issued on social media, local media, and the South Texas College website.

Timely Warning Notices may also be posted for other crime classifications, both Clery and Non-Clery crimes, depending on the severity of the crime or safety of the campus community. Timely Warning Notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of the victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the DPS by contacting 956-872-4444.

Timely Warning Notices are usually distributed for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: major incidents of arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, and robbery. Incidents are considered on a case-by-case basis taking into account all the pertinent facts surrounding the occurrence of the crime known to the DPS.

The College is not required to issue a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor. 34 C.R.F. 668.4 (e) (2)

Emergency Notifications

In the event of an emergency, the College will initiate and provide, without delay, and considering the safety of the campus community, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the College

community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees, and visitors “on campus”. In accordance with the Clery Act, and guidance from the Multi-Hazard Operations Plan, the College will issue an emergency notification. Clery Act regulations do not require an institution to use a particular mode of communication. The most common method of reaching all students, faculty and staff is through the RAVE notification system, but depending on the situation, and on a case-by-case basis, the College may choose to issue an Emergency Notification via email in order to reach faculty, staff and students.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The College has developed a Multi-Hazard Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to enhance its emergency response capability. It is designed to promote the coordination of district-wide and site-specific emergency services and the use of available resources to minimize the effects of a major disaster (natural or otherwise) on life and property of the College’s faculty, staff, and students. Using the EOP, the Crisis Management Team confirms and determines what emergency situation is occurring and the appropriate response level needed. During an emergency, the DPS will issue a mass notification message to students, faculty, and staff through the STC Alert Emergency Notification System. Pursuant to Texas Education Code, Section 51.218, all current students and employees are automatically enrolled in the alert system and will receive telephone, email, and text messages to provide notification of the situation and the steps to be taken for personal safety. The DPS will also work in conjunction with campus administrators from off-site campuses, local first responders, state and federal emergency management agencies and/or the national weather center. The notification will be issued via text message, telephone notification, and email. Make sure that your information is always up to date. Contact information can be updated at www.getrave.com. The notification can also be issued on social media, local media, and the College website. In addition, if any of these systems fail or the College deems it appropriate, in-person communication may be used to communicate an emergency.

Confirmation means that an institution official (or officials) has verified that a legitimate emergency or dangerous situation exists. Confirmation doesn’t necessarily mean that all of the pertinent details are known or even available.

The DPS will, without delay and after considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The following College officials will determine the method of the alert and the individuals who will be notified:

- Chief of Police, Department of Public Safety
- Vice President for Finance and Administrative Services
- President of the College
- Crisis Management Team

The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the South Texas College website and/or social media.

Follow-up information concerning the Emergency Notification will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems (except fire alarm).

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

Notification of emergency events will be issued to the College community without delay once the event has been confirmed, unless it is determined that such notification may compromise efforts to assist victims or would adversely impact efforts to contain, respond to, or mitigate the emergency.

The College has identified faculty and staff who assist students and organize student activities and designated them as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). These employees are available to receive information concerning possible crimes and reports of incidents needing an emergency response. If you are uncomfortable making a report to the DPS, you may contact a CSA instead.

Evacuation Procedures

The Emergency Notification System is tested on an annual basis. Evacuation procedures are tested during building evacuation drills. Tests may be unannounced at times. These drills are evaluated and documented by the Fire Departments of the cities in which the campuses are located. The purpose of the building evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. During the drill, occupants familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the evacuation areas. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the College an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. Deficiencies are corrected promptly.

Evacuation chairs are located on the upper staircases of buildings with more than one floor. During a building evacuation, elevators should not be used, and persons in wheelchairs can be placed in the evacuation chairs and lowered down the stairway with the rubber tracks positioned at the bottom of these chairs. Training in the use of these evacuations chairs is given throughout the year in small groups and upon request to individual departments.

At the sound of the fire alarm or if instructions to evacuate are issued, occupants should proceed to the nearest exit and leave the building. It is important to be aware of the Building Responders in the area who will assist in guiding everyone to the correct exits. The evacuation procedures can be viewed at: <https://www.southtexascollege.edu/emergency/pdf/evacuation-guidelines.pdf>

College police officers and security guards receive training in responding to critical incidents on campus and will generally be the first responders. Depending upon the nature of the incident other local, state, and federal agencies may respond.

When individuals are injured, Emergency Medical Service providers are called to the scene. General information about emergency response and evacuation procedures is published on the DPS website at: www.southtexascollege.edu/emergency

Shelter-in-Place Procedures

If an incident occurs and the buildings or surrounding areas become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors. To “shelter-in-place” means to remain in and make a shelter of the building being occupied; with a few

adjustments, this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside. Occupants of a building which is damaged should take their personal belongings and follow the evacuation procedures for that building (close the door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once the building has been evacuated, quickly seek shelter at the nearest building. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

Emergency Response Training for Students and Employees

The DPS provides Emergency Response training periodically throughout the year. This training includes how to protect yourself during active shooter events, fire, and other crisis situations. The video “CRASE”-Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events provides specific instructions on defending against active shooters and is available for viewing at <https://youtu.be/j0lt68YxLQQ>

Tabletop exercises are also conducted throughout the year, encompassing an active discussion concerning personal protection during emergency situations. The DPS also offers CPR/AED/First Aid training. These training sessions are announced via general email messages.

Multi-Hazard Emergency Operations Plan

The College maintains a Multi-Hazards Emergency Operations Plan, detailing procedures for employees to follow in case of an emergency. The Plan can be found on the link below:

[Multi-Hazards Emergency Plan](#)

As part of the Multi-Hazards Plan, each building is equipped with a First Aid Kit, Stop the Bleed Kit, CPR Response Kit, and an automated external defibrillator (AED).

If an individual needs an AED due to injury or cardiac arrest, Texas Senate Bill 199 (87th Legislature) requires that any entity that owns or leases an automated external defibrillator shall:

1. Maintain and test the automated external defibrillator according to the manufacturer’s guidelines; and
2. Conduct a monthly inspection to verify that the automated external defibrillator:
 - a. Is placed at its designated location;
 - b. Reasonably appears to be ready for use; and
 - c. Does not reasonably appear to be damaged in a manner that could prevent operation.

For the full text of the bill, please refer to <https://www.legiscan.com/TX/text/SB199/2021>

Automated external defibrillators are located on every floor of all buildings on every campus the College operates.

To view the location of all the AED's visit <https://www.southtexascollege.edu/emergency/pdf/aed-location-list.pdf>

which is located on the Emergency Preparedness page on the Automated External Defibrillators (AED's) tab.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Security of Campus Facilities

South Texas College campuses have extensive video security coverage encompassing building entrances, hallways, walkways, and parking areas. Security personnel monitor security cameras 24/7. Security cameras hinder and deter crime, observe activities, and pick up evidence needed to investigate scenarios or criminal activity. College police officers and security guards conduct proactive routine patrols of facilities to deter criminal activity and respond immediately to calls for service.

Access to Campus Facilities

During business hours, from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., the College is open to students, parents, employees, and guests. Physical access to controlled areas is limited to restrict and prevent unauthorized persons from accessing these areas. During non-business hours, entrance to all college facilities is by key, access card, or admittance by the Department of Public Safety. In periods of extended closing, the College will admit only those with prior approval. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules.

There are no dormitories or residential facilities for students on any of the South Texas College campuses; therefore, there are no statements of policy pertaining to security and access to those types of facilities.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

South Texas College takes great pride in maintaining its facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions and promotes security awareness. The Maintenance Department maintains all college campuses' buildings, grounds, utility systems, and custodial services. Police and Security personnel regularly, as part of patrol procedures, report any maintenance-related issues such as malfunctioning lights, broken or damaged signs, overgrown landscaping and any other unsafe facility conditions to the South Texas College Department of Public Safety or Facilities and Maintenance. As part of a proactive response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, police officers and security personnel monitored areas to ensure the maximum protection and safety was provided to the campus community. This included daily coordination to ensure areas were marked correctly, sanitized, and available for use.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

Drug and Alcohol Policy

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (Public Law 101-226) and Texas House Resolution 2253 and Senate Resolution 645 (passed in 1987), South Texas College forbids the unlawful manufacture, possession, sale, use or distribution of illegal drugs and alcoholic beverages at on-and off-campus college-sponsored events. Each of these statutes requires colleges and universities to clearly inform students and employees that no illegal drugs (including unlawful possession of alcohol) will be allowed on campus (inside buildings and on campus property), and that students and employees who are found guilty of such violation(s) will be penalized, disciplined and be subject to criminal charges). Each year, the College provides notification to all enrolled students and current employees informing them of institutional policies and other information that is available on the College website. This information is as follows:

- 1) The prohibition of unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on the College's property or as part of any of the College's activities.
- 2) The applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol include imprisonment and the assessment of civil and criminal fines.
- 3) The health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol may result in mental disabilities and death.
- 4) An explanation of drug or alcohol counseling provided by the College to students.
- 5) The sanctions that may be imposed on students and employees, which are consistent with local, state, and federal law, include expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution if applicable.

Policy 4213 - Drug Free and Alcohol -Free Workplace and Campus

South Texas College Policy 4213 allows certain exceptions and permissible use of alcohol in college programs and functions.

Permissible Use

The use of alcohol is permitted as part of the Culinary Arts Program, Enology or Wine Technology Program, Brewing, or Beer Technology Program, where the alcohol is used solely for instructional purposes. A student who is 18 years of age or older may taste the alcohol for educational purposes as part of the curriculum for the Culinary Arts Program, Enology or Wine Technology, Brewing or Beer Technology Program, provided that the service and tasting of the alcohol is supervised by a faculty or staff member who is at least 21 years of age in accordance with Sec. 106.16 of the Alcoholic Beverage Code. For this purpose, "taste" means to draw the alcohol into the mouth without swallowing or otherwise consuming the alcohol. The Culinary Arts Program, Enology or Wine Technology Program, and the Brewing and Beer Technology Program shall maintain written procedures regarding the use and safeguarding of alcohol. The College President is authorized by the Board to approve the serving and consumption of alcohol at college facilities and/or functions and instructional programs or classes as permitted by law.

Alcohol-Drug Education Programs

For Students:

If you are a current student and are dealing with drug or alcohol abuse, the Department of Counseling and Student Accessibility Services offers the following prevention programs through mental health counseling:

- Alcohol and substance use effects on mental health.
- Mental health screening program- National Alcohol Screening Day.
- Online resources such as:
 - <https://studentservices.southtexascollege.edu/counseling/services.html>
 - <https://screening.mentalhealthscreening.org/southtx>
 - <https://jedfoundation.org/ulifeline-transition/>

For Faculty/Staff:

If you are a Faculty/Staff member and are dealing with drug and alcohol abuse, the Office of Human Resources offers the following resources regarding substance abuse.

- <https://healthselect.bcbstx.com/pdf/publications-and-forms/healthselect-inarea-py2019-mbpd.pdf>
- Effective 09/01/2019, the STC Drug-Free Workplace and Campus Program information guide will be provided to all employees to supplement the drug-free policy and also provide a list of all substance abuse and treatment programs available. The list can be requested at the Office of Human Resources located at 2507 W Pecan Blvd. or by calling the Office of Human Resources at 956-872-4448.

Community Resources

OFFICE	CONTACT INFORMATION	LOCATION
PALMER DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM	956-687-7714	115 N. 9 TH STREET, MCALLEN, TX 78501
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SOLUTIONS	956-787-7111 or 1-800-748-3577	5510 N. CAGE BLVD, PHARR, TX 78577
TROPICAL TEXAS BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	956-289-7000 or 1-800-813-1233	1901 S. 24 TH AVENUE, EDINBURG, TX 78539
SOUTH TEXAS HEALTH SYSTEM BEHAVIORAL	956-388-1300 or 1-888-977-1400	2102 W. TRENTON RD EDINBURG, TX 78539
TROPICAL TEXAS BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	956-520-8800 or Crisis Hotline 877-289-7199	2215 W BUS 83 WESLACO, TX 78596
VA VETERANS' CRISIS HOTLINE	1-800-273-8255 PRESS 1	901 EAST HACKBERRY AV MCALLEN, TX 78501
BORDER REGION BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER	956-487-3748 OR 1-800-643-1102	2751 PHARMACY RD, RIO GRANDE CITY, TX 78582

Tobacco Products

The College prohibits smoking and the use of tobacco products, including e-cigarettes, in all college buildings and property, except for parking lots and designated smoking areas. Violators of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action. Students seeking assistance or education materials about alcohol, drugs, tobacco or other substances should contact the Office of Counseling and Student Accessibility Services.

Effective September 1, 2019, the legal age for the purchase/use of tobacco, including e-cigarettes and vaping products, in the State of Texas is 21 years of age.

CAMPUS CARRY

South Texas College is committed to providing a safe environment for students, employees, college affiliates, and visitors, and to respecting the right of individuals licensed to carry a handgun in the state of Texas. To ensure compliance with applicable Texas or federal laws, South Texas College Policy 6326, [Concealed Carry and Weapons on Campus](#) was adopted.

Texas Senate Bill 11 also known as the “Campus Carry” law, effective on August 1, 2017, permits License to Carry holders to bring concealed handguns on campus. License holders are required to obey state law and restricted gun-free zones. Open Carry of firearms is not permitted on college campuses. Section 46.03 of the Texas Penal Code, [“Places Weapons Prohibited”](#), provides a list of places where the carry of firearms may not be allowed.

Effective September 1, 2021, House Bill 1927, the Firearm Carry Act took effect. This eliminated the requirement of the holder to obtain a license to carry handguns if they are not prohibited by state or federal law. Campus Carry law still requires a license to carry permit to carry handguns on college property. In addition, Open Carry law prohibits open carry of handguns on college property.

Gun-Free Zones

The determination of gun-free zones was the result of input received during 20 campus forums, college survey website submissions, research of the law and Texas Attorney General Opinions, and deliberation with the Faculty Senate, President’s Administrative Staff, Coordinator Operations Counsel, and the Planning and Development Council. College legal counsel and attorneys with the Texas Association of School Boards (TASB) were also consulted.

South Texas College Gun-Free Zones

Temporary Exclusion

Polling Locations - State law prohibits license holders of handguns from carrying a handgun on premises of a polling place on the day of an election or while early voting is in process. A sign shall be posted at a polling place located on campus that reads either “Polling Place” or “Vote Here”.

- Location- As determined by the college when elections are being conducted.

Permanent Exclusions

- a. Board Room - State law excludes license holders of handguns from carrying a handgun in a room or rooms where a meeting of a governmental entity is held, if the meeting is an open meeting subject to Chapter 551, Government Code, and the entity provided notice as required by that chapter.
- b. Mid-Valley Child Development Center - The concealed carry of handguns is prohibited on the premises of daycare facilities to ensure the safety of minors.
 - On the North East side of the Mid Valley Campus just south of Buildings D and L
- c. Testing Center Pecan Plaza - The concealed carry of handguns is prohibited on the premises of the testing center whereby state or federal law or contract, at the sole discretion of the state or federal government or organization with whom the contract is entered, requires exclusion of a handgun in a specific location.
 - At 2603 W. Pecan Blvd., McAllen, Texas in Building C of Pecan Plaza.
- d. Other areas where contractual obligations prohibit concealed carry of handguns.
 - None at this time.
- e. Other areas prohibited by state or federal law.
 - None at this time.

House Bill 1927 under Penal Code 46.03 contains the prohibition on open carry at an institution of higher education and the prohibition on carry of concealed weapons consistent with the institution's rules, regulations or other provisions.

Peace officer may disarm a person at any time the officer reasonably believes it necessary for the protection of the person, the officer or another individual. The peace officer shall return the handgun to the person before discharging the person from the scene if the peace officer determines that the person is not a threat to the officer, person or other individual and the person has not committed a violation that results in the arrest of the person.

<https://capitol.texas.gov/BillLookup/History.aspx?LegSess=87R&Bill=HB1927>

DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

The College prohibits sex and gender-based discrimination, harassment, and violence, including acts of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Acts of violence and certain forms of harassment based on sex or gender, including sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression, may also constitute crimes. Individuals who have experienced incidents involving one or more of these behaviors are protected by federal laws, specifically Title IX as well as the Clery Act, which mandates the contents of this report. The College views dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as serious offenses and will take legal and administrative action to address these violations. **The College defines these crimes as follows:**

- Dating Violence - Violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Such relationship will be determined by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.
- Domestic Violence - Violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, a person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.
- Sexual Assault - Any sexual act that is perpetrated against someone's will. Sexual violence encompasses a range of offenses, including a completed nonconsensual sex act (e.g., rape), an attempted nonconsensual sex act, abusive sexual contact (e.g., unwanted touching), and noncontact sexual abuse (e.g., threatened sexual violence, exhibitionism, verbal sexual harassment).
- Stalking - A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her or his safety, or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition:
 - a. 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.
 - b. Reasonable person means a person under similar circumstances and with similar characteristics 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.

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

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

- **Domestic Violence:**

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

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

- I. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- II. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - B. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence
- III. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

- **Sexual Assault:** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."
 - ❖ **Rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape federal definitions are below (page 69).**
- **Stalking:**
 - i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to --
 - A. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - B. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition-
 - A. Course of Conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - B. Reasonable Person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - C. Substantial Emotional Distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

South Texas College Definition of Consent as it Relates to Sexual Activity is as follows:

Consent is knowing, voluntary, and clear permission, by word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each party to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. Consent can be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated and the activity should cease immediately or within a reasonable time. Resistance to engaging in sexual activity is a clear demonstration of non-consent as is knowing that the other person is incapacitated and unable to provide consent.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous dating relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent. In Texas, the age of consent to engage in sexual activity is 17 years of age. Sexual activity with someone without clear consent constitutes a violation of this policy.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Policies and Procedures

During student orientations, college personnel, as part of the overall campus safety and security plan, educate students on the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Information on these crimes, prevention techniques, and responses to such acts is provided via email, student training sessions, workshops, classroom instruction, and periodic social media broadcasts.

South Texas College Policy [4216](#) “Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking and Retaliation” and the [Student Code of Conduct](#) prohibit sexual harassment and sexually violent acts. These acts may also constitute violations of federal and state laws.

Sexual misconduct consists of non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, interpersonal relationship violence, sex/gender- based stalking, and sexual harassment. These sexual acts include the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence.

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

In an effort to reduce the risk of sexual misconduct, including the crimes of rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence, occurring among its students and employees, the College utilizes a range of campaigns, strategies, and initiatives to provide awareness, risk reduction, and prevention programs. These programs are offered to raise awareness for all incoming students and employees and are conducted during new student and employee orientation and throughout the year. The programs include strong messages regarding not just awareness, but also primary prevention (including normative messaging), environmental management, bystander intervention, and college policies on sexual misconduct. Bystander engagement is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques, such as calling for

help, using the RAVE Guardian anonymous reporting application, identifying allies, and creating distractions.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Bystander intervention includes assessing and identifying situations which may create potential harm, understanding potentially harmful situations and when conditions are likely to progress into violence, and how to bypass and overcome obstacles to intervene and take action safely.

Bystander intervention may be necessary to create and promote a safe, respectful and welcoming community.

Steps to Intervention:

- 1. Notice the event**
- 2. Interpret the event as problematic**
- 3. Assume personal responsibility**
- 4. Take action**

Oftentimes there are barriers to intervening. These barriers are rooted in fear and can be:

- Physical (e.g., not wanting to get into a fight)
- Emotional (e.g., fear of being embarrassed or alone in the desire to help)
- Social (e.g., not wanting to confront someone of a higher status)

Bystander Intervention Strategies (The Four D's):

Bystanders should consider their position in the situation and their own personal safety, weigh the benefits and consequences of intervening, and choose the best method to intervene.

Direct: directly intervene

Distract: distract either party

Delegate: get help from others

Delay: check in later

Risk Reduction

The College's programs also offer information on risk reduction techniques that strive to empower victims and explain how to recognize warning signals and avoid potential attacks, without blaming the victim. Throughout the year, ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns are directed to students

and employees, including faculty, in the form of email messages, guest speakers, and mobile signage.

If sexual misconduct, gender-based violence, or the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence do occur, the College takes the matter very seriously. The College employs interim protective measures such as interim suspension and/or no contact orders in any case where the accused's behavior represents a risk of violence, threat, pattern, or predation. A student or employee is subject to action in accordance with the College's Student Code of Conduct, employee policies, and state and local law.

Anyone with knowledge of sexual misconduct or gender-based violence, or sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence should report it immediately by contacting the South Texas College Department of Public Safety at 2509 W. Pecan Blvd., McAllen, Texas (956-872-4444).

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

The College offers a range of campaigns, strategies, and initiatives to promote awareness, education, risk reduction, and prevention in an effort to reduce the frequency of sex or gender-based discrimination, harassment, and violence among members of the campus community.

The College provides, to all incoming students and employees, primary prevention and awareness programs which include: information and materials presented during new student and employee orientations; online training to staff on a yearly basis; and mandatory online courses related to sexual assault prevention training for incoming first-year students. Employees must take Title IX and sexual harassment prevention training every year through the College's Human Resources Department, which currently uses Vector LMS online training programs.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include domestic violence month events and activities and sexual assault and awareness month, which includes various events intended for students and staff in which they set up a booth to provide awareness for campaigns such as the Sexual Assault Awareness Fair. College staff members also engage in extensive efforts, including sending emails and displaying flyers, to spread awareness among all staff members and students.

PROCEDURES FOR VICTIMS OF ANY PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR (DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING)

Victim Assistance

If you are a victim of gender-based violence, sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, or domestic violence, you should:

1. Contact the South Texas College Department of Public Safety or the Title IX Coordinator. You may also contact a CSA or go to a safe place and speak with someone you trust about the incident. If there is any immediate danger, contact the South Texas College Department of Public Safety by calling 956-872-4444, or 911 if it is an emergency. The DPS can also be contacted in person at its offices located at 2509 W. Pecan Blvd., McAllen, Texas.

Note: Although the College strongly encourages all members of its community to report gender-based violence, sexual misconduct, sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence to CSA's or the Police Department, it is the victim's choice whether to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

2. Consider securing immediate professional support (e.g., counseling, victim advocacy, medical services, etc.) to assist in the crisis.

3. If you are on campus during regular business hours, you may go to the South Texas College Counseling and Student Accessibility Services office, located at each campus. For contact details, please see: <https://studentservices.southtexascollege.edu/counseling/>.

4. For your safety and well-being, seeking immediate medical attention is encouraged. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is essential in the case of sexual assault. The DPS will provide free transportation to a hospital, and a medical examination will be conducted at no charge. To preserve evidence, it is recommended that you do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate, or change clothes before receiving medical attention. Even if you have already taken any of these actions, you are encouraged to obtain prompt medical care in that evidence may still be recoverable. Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, evidence will be obtained from the scene, and therefore it is best to leave things undisturbed. Bedding, linens, or unlaundered clothing along with any other pertinent articles may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, but if you must move items

of evidence, such as bringing them to the hospital, first secure them in a clean paper bag or clean sheet to avoid contamination. If you have physical injuries, photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo. Record the names of any witnesses and their contact information. This information may be helpful to corroborate proof of a crime, to obtain a protection order, or for documentation of college policy or student code of conduct violations. Attempt to memorize details (e.g., physical description, names, license plate number, vehicle description), or write notes to remind you of details. If you obtain external orders of protection (e.g., restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify the College's DPS so that those orders can be observed and enforced on campus.

5. Even after the immediate crisis has passed, victims should consider seeking support from the College's Counseling and Student Accessibility Services office or a local rape crisis center.

6. Contact the Title IX Coordinator or a Title IX Deputy Coordinator if you need assistance with no-contact orders or other protective measures. These College officials will also assist in any needed advocacy for students who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders from local authorities. The College may be able to offer reasonable academic accommodations, transportation accommodations, escorts, no contact orders, and counseling services. The College does not issue orders of protection. Orders of protection, restraining orders, injunctions, or similar lawful orders may be obtained through the court system and can be enforced on campus by college police officers. Individuals who have obtained a protection order are encouraged to provide a copy to the DPS. An additional resource concerning protective and restraining orders is available at:

[Protective Orders & Restraining Orders](#)

7. If the assault occurred off-campus, the College is required to provide victim assistance if needed. For information on whom to contact, please see the Title IX resource guide located on the South Texas College Title IX website at:

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/title-ix/index.html>

8. If you are a victim of a sexual assault at the College, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The College's DPS strongly recommends that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to the South Texas College DPS at 956-872-4444.

All medical information and services provided are considered confidential. Any victim of a sex-based crime may go directly to the emergency room of any local hospital for medical attention; a medical facility is preferable since the facility will have dedicated forensic nurses (SANE or SAFE) on staff.

Hospital	Information
Doctor's Hospital at Renaissance	Contact Number: 956-362-8677 5501 S. McColl Rd. Edinburg, TX 78539
Valley Baptist Medical Center	Contact Numbers: 956-389-1100 (855)720-7448 2101 Pease Street, Harlingen, TX 78550

Filing an incident report does not obligate the victim to prosecute the perpetrator, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions, but it will ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim, and provide the opportunity for collection of evidence which may be helpful in the prosecution and cannot be obtained later. Title IX Procedures may be found at:

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/title-ix/files/Title-IX-Procedures.pdf>

South Texas College Procedures for Addressing Sexual Violations

The College responds to all reports. If appropriate, upon receipt or issuance of a report, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate a prompt, fair and impartial process that may lead to the imposition of sanctions, based upon a preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not), against a respondent. The Title IX Coordinator will endeavor to assure that the unwelcome behavior is brought to an end, prevent its recurrence, and address the effects on the impacted person. College officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to these incidents, as well as how to conduct the investigation and hearing processes in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Training for these officials focuses on many topics including, among others: relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding, proper techniques for questioning a witness, basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding, and avoiding actual and/or perceived

conflicts of interest. To view the College's Title IX Procedures, please visit; [Title IX | South Texas College](#) website or review [Policy 4216](#).

Below is a description of the Colleges' grievance processes and disciplinary procedures for student conduct and employee conduct.

Definitions

As used herein, the following terms shall have the meaning assigned:

“Complainant” means a student or employee who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity.

“Prohibited Behavior” refers to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

“Formal Complaint” means a document filed signed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator on behalf of a Complainant alleging sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking against a Respondent and requesting that the College investigate the allegations in the complaint.

“Standard of Proof”

The standard of proof for all hearings is a preponderance of evidence. Formal “Rules of Evidence” do not apply. A hearing officer or panel will weigh all relevant information and evidence presented when deciding whether there has been a violation of the Policy.

Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment and Prohibited Behavior

Formal Complaints or reports concerning alleged incidents of sexual harassment or prohibited behavior shall be made in accordance with the protocols set forth in the Title IX procedures. A Formal Complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator (which is defined to include any, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator), a Mandatory Reporter, a Responsible Employee, a designated Confidential Employee, or a designated Student Advocate. A report or Formal Complaint may be filed in person, by mail, or by electronic mail using the contact information listed in this report. A Formal Complaint filed by a Complainant means a written document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or

through an online portal provided for this purpose by the College) that contains the Complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the Formal Complaint.

Reporting Options

Any person may report an incident of sexual harassment, sexual violence, gender-based harassment, interpersonal violence (including domestic and dating violence), stalking or other Title IX issues to the [Title IX Coordinator](#) (Todd Nelson), via email at TitleIX@southtexascollege.edu, or by calling 956-872-2307, or via the online reporting form [Report an Incident and/or Request Support](#).

Student and Employee Disciplinary Proceedings

College's Response to Sexual Harassment and Prohibited Behavior

A. General Response

If the College has actual knowledge of sexual harassment or of prohibited behavior without a Formal Complaint, it will respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. In its response, the College will treat Complainants and Respondents equitably by offering Supportive Measures, as defined in the Title IX Procedures, to both parties, and by following a grievance process that complies with §106.45 of the Title IX implementing regulations before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures against a Respondent. In instances in which sexual misconduct has been reported the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the Complainant to: (1) discuss the availability of Supportive Measures, (2) consider the Complainant's wishes with respect to Supportive Measures, (3) inform the Complainant of the availability of Supportive Measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint, and (4) explain to the Complainant the process for filing a Formal Complaint and procedure which follows. At all times, the College will respect a party's rights which are protected under the U.S. Constitution, including the First Amendment, Fifth Amendment, and Fourteenth Amendment.

B. Response to a Formal Complaint

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will follow a grievance resolution process that complies with §106.45 of the Title IX implementing regulations by initiating at least one of the following three responses:

1. Offering supportive measures;
2. An informal resolution;
3. A Grievance Resolution Process including an investigation and a live hearing.

C. Grievance Resolution Process

1. Initial Assessment of Formal Complaints

Any person may report sexual misconduct (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of the misconduct).

Formal Complaints alleging sexual misconduct shall be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator shall evaluate each Formal Complaint to determine if the complaint alleges conduct which would violate the College's sexual misconduct policy. Formal Complaints alleging sexual harassment as defined by Title IX will be investigated by investigators, resolved through Informal Resolution by persons designated to facilitate an informal resolution process, if agreed to by all parties in writing, or resolved by a decision-maker after a live hearing incorporating an examination of witnesses and cross-examination of the parties by the parties' respective Advisors. The Title IX Coordinator, investigators, decision-makers, and informal resolution facilitators receive annual training to perform their respective roles.

2. Formal Complaint Signed by Complainant or Title IX Coordinator Required

A Formal Complaint signed by the Complainant is required for the creation of an Informal Resolution or to begin an investigation leading to a live hearing. A Complainant may withdraw a complaint at any time.

If the College receives an anonymous report, a Complainant withdraws a Formal Complaint, or a Complainant refuses to further participate in the process, the Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to sign a Formal Complaint on behalf of the Complainant in order to commence or continue the grievance resolution process if the Title IX Coordinator believes it is necessary to address matters which pose a threat to the College community. If a Complainant alleging to be a victim of sexual harassment or prohibited behavior requests that the alleged incident not be investigated, the Title IX Coordinator may have the alleged incident investigated in a manner that complies with the confidentiality requirements set forth in the College's policy. In determining whether to have the alleged incident investigated, the Title IX Coordinator shall consider:

- (1) the seriousness of the alleged incident;
- (2) whether the Title IX Coordinator has received other reports of sexual harassment or prohibited behavior committed by the alleged Respondent(s);
- (3) whether the alleged incident poses a risk of harm to others; and
- (4) any other factors the Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator determines to be relevant.

If the Title IX Coordinator decides not to have an alleged incident of sexual harassment or prohibited behavior investigated based on the Complainant's request not to investigate, the Title IX Coordinator shall take any steps deemed necessary to protect the health and safety of the College community in relation to the alleged incident. The Title IX Coordinator shall inform an alleged victim of sexual harassment or prohibited behavior who requests that the Title IX Coordinator not investigate the alleged incident, whether the alleged incident will be investigated.

3. Optional Risk Assessment/Emergency Removal

Upon receiving a report of conduct that may violate Title IX or Section 51.281, the Title IX Coordinator may refer a party for an individualized risk assessment by the College's Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT). The Title IX Coordinator may act to remove a Respondent entirely or partially from the College's education program or activities on an emergency basis when an individualized safety and risk analysis has determined that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of a student or other individual justifies removal. This risk analysis is performed by the Title IX Coordinator in conjunction with the BIT using a standard objective violence risk assessment procedure. In all cases in which an emergency removal is imposed, the Respondent will be given notice of the action and the right to request a meeting with the Title IX Coordinator within five days of receiving the notice to show cause why the action/removal should not be implemented or should be modified. This meeting is not a hearing on the merits of the allegation(s) but rather is an administrative process intended to determine solely whether the emergency removal is appropriate. When the Respondent does not timely request a show cause hearing, objections to the emergency removal will be deemed waived.

A Respondent may be accompanied by an Advisor of their choice when meeting with the Title IX Coordinator for the show cause meeting. The Respondent will be given access to a written summary of the basis for the emergency removal prior to the meeting to allow for adequate preparation.

The Title IX Coordinator has sole discretion to implement or stay an emergency removal and to determine the conditions and duration of the emergency removal. Violation of an emergency removal will be grounds for discipline within the student or employee conduct processes, which may include expulsion or termination.

4. Supportive Measures

Alleged victims of sexual misconduct are offered one or more Supportive Measures following receipt of a report regardless of whether a Formal Complaint is signed. To the greatest extent practicable, counseling will be offered as a Supportive Measure by a counselor who does not provide counseling to any other person involved in the incident. The College will maintain the confidentiality of the Supportive Measures, provided that confidentiality does not impair the College's ability to provide those Supportive Measures. The College will act to ensure as minimal an academic impact on the parties as possible. The College will implement measures in a way that does not unreasonably burden the other party.

Supportive Measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services referral to community-based service providers
- Student financial aid counseling
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees;
- Safety planning
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Providing transportation accommodations
- Implementing contact limitations (no contact orders) between the parties
- Academic support or other course/program-related adjustments Timely warnings
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus

5. Provision of Advisors

Complainants and Respondents have the right to an Advisor of their choice to assist them in proceedings involving a Formal Complaint alleging sexual misconduct. An Advisor may be an attorney, a faculty member, a staff member, a family member, a friend or any other support person. The College may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the Advisor may

participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties and are permitted by law. A Complainant or Respondent who desires more than one Advisor must make such a request as early as possible within the resolution process; if more than one Advisor is allowed for one party, the other party will be allowed the same number of Advisors. No more than two Advisors per party will be allowed unless justification in writing is provided to the College. Parties may choose not to use an Advisor in any stage of the grievance resolution process except that parties must have an Advisor if they wish to conduct cross-examination of other witnesses during a live hearing. Only Advisors may conduct cross examinations. If a party does not have an Advisor present at the live hearing, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint an Advisor who will conduct the cross-examination on behalf of that party. Advisors must be willing and available to serve as an Advisor. Advisors will be provided information about the grievance resolution process. Advisors who are otherwise Mandatory Reporters will be temporarily exempt from mandatory reporting solely for the matter in which they serve as an Advisor.

6. Notice of Allegations and Investigation

Before commencement of the grievance resolution process of a Formal Complaint, notice of the allegations must be provided to an alleged Respondent for a Title IX matter. Such notice will not be provided if the Complainant is only seeking Supportive Measures without the filing of a Formal Complaint or if a Complainant withdraws their Formal Complaint prior to issuance of the notice. The grievance resolution process for Formal Complaints alleging sexual harassment or prohibited behavior will be in accordance with the grievance procedure set forth in 34 C.F.R. §106.45.

7. Informal Resolution

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint alleging sexual harassment or prohibited behavior the Title IX Coordinator may facilitate an Informal Resolution, if amenable to all parties involved, as follows:

1. By providing Supportive Measures to the Complainant that remedy or ameliorate the situation;
2. When the Respondent agrees to responsibility for a violation and accepts a sanction amenable to all parties; or
3. When the parties agree to a mediation.

The Complainant and the Respondent must voluntarily agree to the Informal Resolution in writing and no party will be pressured to participate. The parties may choose to stop the Informal Resolution process at any time and request another form of resolution. However, a live hearing is

required for Complaints alleging sexual harassment or prohibited behavior if an Informal Resolution cannot be reached.

8. Investigations

Investigations will be conducted in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and policies. Formal Complaints will be investigated by investigators who have received training in compliance with Title IX regulations. Investigations may involve interviews with parties and witnesses; obtaining available, relevant evidence; and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary. A 10-day review period will be provided to Complainants and Respondents to review a draft investigative report including relevant and directly related evidence and for the opportunity to provide additional feedback, evidence, and witnesses. After this 10-day period, the investigator will update the investigative report, if necessary, and the Title IX Coordinator will provide the parties with a final investigative report at least ten (10) days prior to a Live Hearing.

9. Live Hearings

After an investigation is complete, and if an Informal Resolution has not been used to resolve the matter, the case will be referred for a live hearing.

a. Policy applicable to all Hearings

All hearings conducted under Title IX will be heard by a Hearing Officer or a Panel of three (3) decision makers selected at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. All live hearings are subject to the preponderance of the evidence standard of proof.

b. Formal, Live Hearings for Title IX Complaints

A formal live hearing will occur no fewer than ten (10) business days after a final investigative report is issued to the parties, unless all parties, advisors and staff involved agree to an expedited hearing. Hearings must be live and must be recorded. The Hearing Officer or Panel will make a determination on all of the evidence available.

More information about the procedure for all hearings is available by contacting the Title IX Coordinator or here:

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/title-ix/files/Title-IX-Procedures.pdf>

10. Notice of Outcome and Sanctions

a. For Title IX Hearings

Once a live hearing has been conducted, the Hearing Officer or Panel members will deliberate and issue a finding for each alleged violation in a written deliberation

statement that will include the determination, rationale, the evidence relied upon in support of the determination, any evidence not relied upon, credibility assessments and, if applicable, recommendations for sanctions.

The written deliberation statement will then be shared with the Title IX Coordinator who will work with the Hearing Officer to prepare a Notice of Outcome, including any applicable sanctions, to be provided to the parties.

b. For Non-Title IX Hearings

The Hearing Officer will deliberate and issue a finding for each alleged violation, rationale for the decision, and, if applicable, recommended sanctions. The Hearing Officer will finalize the Notice of Outcome to be issued to the parties.

c. Disciplinary Actions and Sanctions

For a list of sanctions that may be imposed upon responsible parties who are students, please refer to the Student Handbook/Code of Conduct or here:

https://www.southtexascollege.edu/pdf/Student_Handbook.pdf

For a list of disciplinary actions that may be imposed upon responsible parties who are employees, please refer to the Employee Handbook:

[EmployeeHandbook.pdf \(southtexascollege.edu\)](https://www.southtexascollege.edu/pdf/EmployeeHandbook.pdf)

Sanctions

Student: Sanctions for a student(s) who has violated the College's policy may include: a verbal or written warning, restitution, probation, community service, loss of privileges, confiscation of prohibited property, behavioral requirements, an educational program, campus or academic reassignment, suspension, expulsion, eligibility restriction, delayed conferral of degree, strike or ban, mental health assessment and/or mandatory treatment, withholding of official transcript, degree, or certificate, withdrawal from a course, non-academic transcript notation, and a supervision plan or case management Plan in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct.

Employee: Sanctions for an employee who has violated the College's policy may include, but are not limited to: counseling, verbal warning, required training, written reprimand, conduct and performance improvement plan, reassignment, suspension with or without pay, and termination.

11. Dismissal of Complaint

An allegation of sexual harassment presented as a Formal Complaint is subject to the mandatory dismissal procedures under Title IX. A Formal Complaint may also be dismissed at any time upon

the request of the Complainant. In addition, a Formal Complaint may be dismissed if specific circumstances prevent the College from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the Formal Complaint or any of the allegations therein.

12. Promptness of Resolution

All allegations of sexual misconduct will be acted upon promptly by the Title IX Coordinator after the Title IX Coordinator receives actual knowledge of the allegation or a Formal Complaint has been filed. Complaints typically take 60 to 90 business days to resolve. Exceptions and extenuating circumstances may cause a resolution to take longer, but the Title IX Coordinator will respond promptly in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent. Any time the general timeframes for resolution will be delayed, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice to the Complainant and Respondent of the delay, the cause of the delay, and an estimate of the anticipated additional time that will be needed as a result of the delay.

13. Appeals

Simultaneous Notification of Outcome, in writing, is sent to both the Complainant and the Respondent following a live hearing to consider a Formal Complaint or other proceeding concerning sexual misconduct or other violations of Student Code of Conduct, the Employee Handbook or College policies.

Parties may appeal the Notice of Outcome for any type of hearing within ten (10) business days of receipt of the Notice of Outcome. Appeals are limited to the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity;
2. New evidence has come to light that was not reasonably available at the time the determination was made; or
3. A conflict of interest or bias on the part of any person involved with the administration of the hearing.

Once the appeal is resolved a result is finalized.

14. Prevention and Outreach Program

The College provides a comprehensive prevention and outreach program on sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking which:

- (1) Addresses a range of strategies to prevent sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking, including a victim empowerment program, a public awareness campaign, primary prevention, bystander intervention, and risk reduction; and
- (2) Provides students with information regarding the protocol for reporting incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking including the name, office location, and contact information of the institution's Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, by:
 - (a) e-mailing the information to each student at the beginning of each semester or other academic term; and
 - (b) including the information in the required orientation.

As part of the protocol for responding to reports of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking the College shall:

- (1) to the greatest extent practicable based on the number of counselors employed by the College, ensure that each alleged victim or alleged perpetrator of an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking, and any other person who reports such an incident, are offered counseling provided by a counselor who does not provide counseling to any other person involved in the incident; and notwithstanding any other law, allow an alleged victim or alleged perpetrator of an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking to drop a course in which both parties are enrolled without any academic penalty.

15. Trauma-Informed Investigation Training

Each peace officer employed by the College is required, within one (1) calendar year of the peace officer's employment with the College, to complete training on trauma-informed investigation into allegations of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

16. Amnesty for Students Reporting Certain Incidents

The College may not take any disciplinary action against a student, who in good faith reports being the victim of or a witness to an incident of sexual harassment or prohibited conduct, for a violation by that student of the College's Code of Conduct if such violation occurred at or near the time of the reported incident. This rule applies regardless of the location at which the incident occurred or the outcome of the College's disciplinary process regarding the incident, if any.

The College may investigate to determine whether a report of an incident of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking was made in good faith. A determination that a student is entitled to amnesty is final and may not be revoked. Amnesty does not apply to a student who reports the student's own commission, or assistance in the commission, of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or retaliation. In addition, the College retains the ability to provide amnesty from the application of the College's policies in circumstances other than those described in this report.

17. Memoranda of Understanding Required

To facilitate effective communication and coordination regarding allegations of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking at the College, the College has entered into a memorandum of understanding with one or more:

- a. local law enforcement agencies;
- b. sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking advocacy groups; and
- c. hospitals or other medical resource providers.

18. Orientation for New Students on Sexual Harassment and Prohibited Behavior

The College requires each entering freshman or transfer student to attend an orientation on the College's sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking policy before or during the first semester or term in which the student is enrolled at the College. The College establishes the format and content of the orientation. The orientation:

- 1. may be provided online; and
- 2. must include statements regarding:
 - a. the importance of a victim of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking going to a hospital for treatment and preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as practicable after the incident;
 - b. the right of a victim of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking to report the incident to the College and to receive a prompt and equitable resolution of the report; and
 - c. the right of a victim of a crime to choose whether to report the crime to law enforcement, or to decline to report the crime to law enforcement;

19. Administrative Reporting Requirements

Not less than once every three months, the Title IX Coordinator shall submit to the College President a written report concerning the number and nature of reports received regarding sexual misconduct by College employees, including information regarding:

- a. the investigation of those reports;
- b. the disposition, if any, of any disciplinary processes arising from those reports; and
- c. the reports for which the College determined not to initiate a disciplinary process, if any.

The College's Title IX Coordinator shall immediately report to the College President an incident reported to the Title IX Coordinator if the coordinator has cause to believe that the safety of any person is in imminent danger as a result of the incident. At least once during each fall or spring semester, the College President submits to the College's Board of Trustees and posts on the College's Internet website a report concerning the reports received from the Title IX Coordinator. The report:

- a. may not identify any person; and
- b. must include:
 - the number of reports received alleging a violation of Title IX
 - the number of investigations conducted as a result of those reports;
 - the disposition, if any, of any disciplinary processes arising from those reports;
 - the number of those reports for which the College determined not to initiate a disciplinary process, if any; and
 - any disciplinary actions

Confidentiality of Victims

The College makes every effort to preserve the privacy of reports. The College will not share the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint of harassment (sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking), discrimination, or retaliation; any Complainant; any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination; any Respondent; or any witness, except as permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. 1232g; FERPA regulations, 34 CFR part 99; or as required by law; or to carry out the purposes of 34 CFR Part 106, including the conduct of an investigation, hearing, or grievance proceeding arising under that regulation. In Texas, Chapter 51, Section 5.256, of the Education Code states that unless waived in writing by the alleged victim, the identity of the alleged victim of an incident is confidential and not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552 of the Government Code and may be disclosed only to (a)

persons employed by or under contract with the postsecondary educational institution to which the report is made who are necessary to conduct an investigation of the report or any related hearings; (b) a law enforcement officer as necessary to conduct a criminal investigation of the report; (c) the person or persons alleged to have perpetrated the incident, to the extent required by other law; or (d) potential witnesses to the incident as necessary to conduct an investigation of the report. The College reserves the right to determine which College officials have a legitimate educational interest in being informed about these incidents, pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Only a small group of officials who need to know will typically be told about the complaint, including but not limited to: Academic Affairs; the Office of Student Rights and Responsibility; Accountability, Risk, and Compliance; the Department of Public Safety, and the Behavioral Intervention Team. Information will be shared as necessary with Investigators, Decision-makers, witnesses, and the parties. The circle of people with this knowledge will be kept as tight as possible to preserve the parties' rights and privacy. The College may contact parents/guardians of students to inform them of situations in which there is a significant and articulable health and/or safety risk but will usually consult with the student first before doing so.

The College 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 timely warning alert is issued based on a VAWA offense, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld. The College keeps all publicly accessible records, including the Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible under law.

Campus Services for Victims

After receiving a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the College will advise students and staff in writing about any 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.

On Campus	Employees	Students
Counseling/ Mental Health		South Texas College Counseling Office: 956-872-2173
Health Services	Call 911 / South Texas College does not provide health services	Call 911 / South Texas College does not provide health services

Visa and Immigration Assistance/ Student Services		866-655-7822 International Students South Texas College
Student Financial Aid		Financial Aid Office Phone: 956- 872-8375
Department of Public Safety	STC Dispatch: 956-872-4444 In an Emergency: Call 911	STC Dispatch: 956-872-4444 In an Emergency: Call 911
Sexual Misconduct Resource Site	Sexual Misconduct < South Texas College	Sexual Misconduct < South Texas College

OFF Campus	Employees	Students
Counseling/ Mental Health	Employee Assistance Programs (EAP) 800-346-3549 (UTEAP.ORG)	
Health Services	South Texas Health System McAllen Hospital - 956-632-4000 Rio Grande Regional Hospital - 956-632-6000 Doctor's Hospital at Renaissance - 956-362-8677	South Texas Health System McAllen Hospital - 956-632-4000 Rio Grande Regional Hospital - 956-632-6000 Doctor's Hospital at Renaissance - 956-362-8677
Visa and Immigration Assistance	South Texas Immigration Council, Inc. (956-682-5397)	South Texas Immigration Council, Inc. (956-682-5397)
McAllen Police Department Weslaco Police Department Pharr Police Department Rio Grande City Police Department Mission Police Department	956-681-2000/ Emergency 911 956-968-8591/ Emergency 911 956-402-4700/ Emergency 911 956-487-8892/ Emergency 911 956-584-5000/ Emergency 911	956-681-2000/ Emergency 911 956-968-8591/ Emergency 911 956-402-4700/ Emergency 911 956-487-8892/ Emergency 911 956-584-5000/ Emergency 911

Assistance for Victims - Rights & Options

The College assists victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and gives each victim a written explanation of their rights and options, regardless of whether the victim decides to file a criminal complaint or whether the alleged offense took place on or off campus. If the offense takes place outside the jurisdiction of South Texas College, and Title IX is not applicable, but the Title IX Coordinator finds out about the alleged offense, help is offered and a letter is sent.

Examples of the assistance offered include, but are not limited to, counseling, identifying community resources, providing academic accommodations, speaking with local police agencies, and explaining the process for obtaining a temporary restraining order. The college is legally required to accommodate a student's reasonable request for academic accommodations after an alleged sex offense, if the victim asks for them and they are reasonably available.

The Title IX Coordinator or designee determines what measures to take and who will be responsible for making decisions related the any case involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

False Complaints

Any person who knowingly files a false complaint alleging a violation of the College's policy or with the intent to harm or deceive is subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal or expulsion from the College. Pursuant to Texas law, an employee who commits such an offense must be terminated from employment with the College.

The Title IX Coordinator ensures that training is conducted for Title IX investigators, Advisors, Decision Makers, Appeal Decision Makers, and other personnel (collectively referred to as the "Title IX Pool") with a focus on sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination covered by Title IX and the Clery Act. A list of trainings and corresponding training materials used to train members of the Title IX Pool can be found here

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/title-ix/training.html>

Records of the investigation and resolution of a case are considered confidential. Information is shared internally between administrators who need to know. Where information must be shared to permit the investigation to move forward, the person bringing the accusation will be informed. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation are maintained in accordance with Texas State Law and the Federal FERPA statute. Any public release of information to comply with the open crime logs or timely warning provisions of the Clery Act will not identify the names of victims or information that could easily lead to a victim's identification. Additionally, the College maintains the privacy of any accommodations or protective measures afforded to a victim, except as necessary to provide those accommodations or protective measures. The College retains all records of Title IX related allegations, investigations, resolutions, and hearings in accordance with state and federal law.

Anyone with knowledge about sexual misconduct or gender-based violence or the crimes of sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence should report it immediately by contacting the South Texas College Department of Public Safety located at, 2509 W. Pecan Blvd., McAllen, Texas (956-872-4444) or the following college officials:

Title IX Coordinator

Todd Nelson
 Title IX & 504 Coordinator
 Contracts and Regulatory Resources Officer
 956-872-4664
 3201 W. Pecan Blvd., Bldg. N 150
 McAllen, TX 78501
TitleIX@southtexascollege.edu

Title IX Deputy Coordinators(s)

Brenda Munoz
 Title IX and 504 Compliance Manager
 (956) 872-2307
 2501 W Pecan Blvd. A118
 McAllen, TX 78501
TitleIX@southtexascollege.edu

Alicia Correa
 Director of Human Resources - Benefits & Compensation
 956-872-3815
 2501 W Pecan Blvd. A120
 McAllen, TX 78501
TitleIX@southtexascollege.edu

Celinda E. Salinas
 Director of Career & Employer Services
 956-872-6319
 3201 W Pecan Blvd. Bldg. U1.402
 McAllen, TX 78501
TitleIX@southtexascollege.edu

For more information on the types of disciplinary proceedings and sanctions used by the College such as the steps, anticipated times, and decision-making processes for Title IX proceedings, click the link below:

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/title-ix/files/Title-IX-Procedures.pdf>

Texas State Law

If a person would like to file criminal charges for an alleged violation of a criminal law, or they would like to seek an order of protection, then the definitions contained and prescribed in the Texas Penal Code and Texas Family Code would apply.

Under Texas State Law, an offense that formerly would have been called forcible rape is not categorized in Texas Penal Code. Sexual Assault of the Texas Penal Code Section 22.011 b (1)

does describe without consent: the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence, or coercion;

Texas State Law Definitions

Texas Family Code Sec. 71.004. Family Violence

Family Violence means:

- An act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
- Abuse, as that term is defined; by Sections 261.001(1)(C), (E), (G), (H), (I), (J), (K), and (M), Tex. Fam. Code, by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or Dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021 Tex. Fam. Code.

Texas Family Code Sec. 71.003. FAMILY

“Family” includes individuals related by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Sections 573.022 and 573.024, Government Code, individuals who are former spouses of each other, individuals who are the parents of the same child, without regard to marriage, and a foster child and foster parent, without regard to whether those individuals reside together.

Texas Family Code Sec. 71.0021. DATING VIOLENCE “Dating Violence” means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

- Is committed against a victim or applicant of a protective order;
 - With whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or
 - Because of the victim’s marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and
 - Is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault. For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of: 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."

Texas Penal Code Sec. 22.011. SEXUAL ASSAULT

A person commits an offense if the person:

- Intentionally or knowingly:
 - Causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means without that person's consent;
 - Causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - Causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
- regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person intentionally or knowingly:
 - Causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
 - Causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
 - Causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
 - Causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
 - Causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

Texas Penal Code Sec. 22.021. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT

A person commits an offense if the person:

- Intentionally or knowingly:
 - causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
 - causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or

- regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, Intentionally or knowingly:
 - causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
 - causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the act;
 - causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
 - causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; and,
 - causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode;
 - by acts or words places the victim in fear that any person will become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person;
 - by acts or words occurring in the presence of the victim threatens to cause any person to become the victim of an offense under Texas Penal Code Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or to cause the death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping of any person;
 - uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode;
 - acts in concert with another who engages in conduct described by the first section above directed toward the same victim and occurring during the course of the same criminal episode; or
 - with the intent of facilitating the commission of the offense, administers or provides to the victim of the offense any substance capable of impairing the victim's ability to appraise the nature of the act or to resist the act;
 - the victim is younger than 14 years of age; regardless of whether the person knows the age of the victim at the time of the offense; or
 - the victim is an elderly individual or a disabled individual.

CONSENT: Texas defines consent in this context by defining what “without the consent of the other person” means. A sexual assault or aggravated sexual assault under Texas law is WITHOUT CONSENT if:

- The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;

- The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
- The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
- The actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
- The other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
- The actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
- The actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
- The actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
- The actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
- The actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
- The actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.
- the actor is a health care services provider who, in the course of performing an assisted reproduction procedure on the other person, uses human reproductive material from a donor knowing that the other person has not expressly consented to the use of material from that donor;
- the actor is a coach or tutor who causes the other person to submit or participate by using the actor's power or influence to exploit the other person's dependency on the actor; or

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

Texas Penal Code Sec. 42.072. STALKING (a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

- Constitutes an offense under Section 42.07, Harassment, or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
 - Bodily injury or death for the other person; or
 - That an offense will be committed against; a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
 - That an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
- Causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship, or the other persons property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and,
- Would cause a reasonable person under circumstances of the other persons to:
 - Fear bodily injury or death for the person;
 - Fear that an offense will be committed against a member of the persons family or household or an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
 - Fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
 - Feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.
 - Would cause a reasonable person under circumstances similar to the circumstances of the other person to: (A) fear bodily injury or death for the person; (B) fear that an offense will be committed against a member of the person's family or household or an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
 - Fear that an offense will be committed against the persons property; or
 - Feel harassed, terrified, intimidated, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

Texas Penal Code Sec. 42.07. HARASSMENT (a) A person commits an offense if, with intent to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, or embarrass another, the person:

- initiates communication and in the course of the communication makes a comment, request, suggestion, or proposal that is obscene;
- threatens, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the threat, to inflict bodily injury on the person or to commit a felony against the person, a member of the person's family or household, or the person's property;
- conveys, in a manner reasonably likely to alarm the person receiving the report, a false report, which is known by the conveyor to be false, that another person has suffered death or serious bodily injury;
- causes the telephone of another to ring repeatedly or makes repeated telephone communications anonymously or in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another;
- makes a telephone call and intentionally fails to hang up or disengage the connection;
- knowingly permits a telephone under the person's control to be used by another to commit an offense under this section; or
- sends repeated electronic communications in a manner reasonably likely to harass, annoy, alarm, abuse, torment, embarrass, or offend another.
- publishes on an Internet website, including a social media platform, repeated electronic communications in a manner reasonably likely to cause emotional distress, abuse, or torment to another person, unless the communications are made in connection with a matter of public concern; or
- tracks or monitors the personal property or motor vehicle of another person, without the other person's effective consent, including by:
 - (A) using a tracking application on the person's personal electronic device or using a tracking device; or
 - (B) physically following the other person or causing any person to physically follow the other person

Disclosures to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), the College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College 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, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Victims of violent crime, as well as the guardian of a victim and the close relative of a deceased victim, have certain rights in the Texas criminal justice system. Among these rights are:

- a. The right to **PROTECTION** from harm and threats of harm arising from cooperation with prosecution efforts;
- b. The right to have your **SAFETY**, and that of your family, taken into consideration when bail is being considered;
- c. The right to be **INFORMED** about court proceedings, including cancellations or rescheduling upon request;
- d. The right to **INFORMATION** about procedures in criminal investigations and in the criminal justice system;
- e. The right to receive **INFORMATION** about the Texas Crime Victims Compensation Fund and referral to available social service agencies;
- f. The right to provide **INFORMATION** to a probation department conducting a presentence investigation about the impact of the offense upon you and your family;
- g. The right to have the law enforcement agency that requests a medical examination of a victim of an alleged sexual assault **PAY** all costs of the examination only;
- h. The right to be **NOTIFIED** about parole proceedings, to participate in the parole process, and to be notified of the inmate's release;
- i. The right to be **PRESENT** at all public court proceedings related to the offense, if the presiding judge approves;
- j. The right to a **SAFE** waiting area before and during court proceedings;
- k. The right to prompt **RETURN** of any property that is no longer needed as evidence;
- l. The right to have the prosecutor **NOTIFY** your employer that the need for your testimony may involve your absence from work;
- m. The right to **COMPLETE** a Victim Impact Statement, detailing the impact of the offense
- n. upon you and your family, and to have that statement considered during sentencing and any parole action;
- o. The right to **COUNSELING**, on request, regarding AIDS and HIV infection and testing for AIDS and HIV related infections, if the offense is a sexual offense or sexual assault

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment in the workplace and schools is an illegal practice under Section 703 of Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, as amended, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended. Sexual harassment is defined as “unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.” Sexual harassment is conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- 1) Quid Pro Quo:
 - a. An employee of the College,
 - b. Conditions the provision of aid, benefit, or service of the recipient,
 - c. On an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
- 2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, and pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the College's education program or activity.
- 3) Sexual Assault as defined in 20.U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), “dating violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 1229(a)(10), “domestic violence” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or “stalking” as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

The College assumes an affirmative posture to prevent and eliminate sexual harassment in any division, department, or any work unit by any employee. It is the policy of the College that any practice or behavior that constitutes sexual harassment will not be tolerated. Sexual harassment of employees or students at South Texas College is strictly forbidden. Any employee who is found to have engaged in such conduct shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. This policy shall be applied without regard to the gender of the employee involved.

It is the policy of South Texas College that supervisors and faculty shall not enter into any type of romantic or sexual relationship with staff under their supervision or with students enrolled in their courses. Such relationships will be looked upon as potentially detrimental to the working and learning environment, considered inappropriate and unacceptable, and grounds for disciplinary action including termination for all parties involved. Nothing in this policy should be interpreted to prohibit or restrict speech that is permitted by the State of Texas or the U.S. Constitution.

SEX OFFENDER POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006

Pursuant to this act, each jurisdiction shall make available on the Internet, in a manner that is readily accessible to all jurisdictions and to the public, all information about each sex offender in the registry. The jurisdiction shall maintain the internet site in a manner that will permit the public to obtain relevant information for each sex offender by a single query for any given zip code or geographic radius set by the user. The state of Texas maintains a Sex Offender Registry at

<https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>

Sex Offender Registration

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at or employed by institutions of higher education. The CSCPA is an amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Act. This federal law requires state law enforcement agencies to provide South Texas College with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are either enrolled, employed, or carrying on a vocation at South Texas College. The CSCPA further amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in the Act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

The South Texas College Department of Public Safety maintains a registry of convicted sex offenders that work, volunteer, or attend South Texas College. This registry is updated every semester by the South Texas College Department of Public Safety. Sex offenders petitioning to attend any South Texas College campus must contact within seven days of registering for classes. They must provide their school schedule, identification, and fill out a CR-35 Institution of Higher Education Notification Form. Sex offenders must also check-in and check-out each semester.

CATEGORIES OF CRIME STATISTICS AND ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

The following information provides context for the crime statistics reported as part of compliance with the Clery Act. The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and federal law. There are four categories of crime statistics which are then broken down into specific crimes that must be counted and included in both the annual security report as well as all published Clery Act statistics. Crime statistics in this report cover the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2021. The four categories are:

- 1. Criminal Offenses**
- 2. Hate Crimes**
- 3. VAWA Offenses (Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking) (Sexual Assault is also included in the Criminal Offenses)**
- 4. Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for Weapons, Drugs, and Liquor violations (if arrested, do not include referral statistic)**

Criminal Offenses (Primary Crimes)

Criminal offenses include the following crimes:

- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Manslaughter by negligence
- Sex Offenses
- Rape
- Fondling
- Incest
- Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary

- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

Hate Crimes

Hate crime offenses include the following crimes which is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias.

- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/damage/vandalism of property

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

- Weapons Law Violations
- Drug Law Violations
- Liquor Law Violations

VAWA Offenses

- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Stalking

Definitions of Statistical Categories

1. **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter** - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
2. **Manslaughter by Negligence** - The killing of another person through gross negligence.
3. **Sex Offenses**-Any sexual act directed against another person without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
4. **Rape** - 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, including any instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.
5. **Fondling** - The touching of private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable

of giving consent because of his/her age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

6. **Incest** - Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
7. **Statutory Rape** - Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
8. **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.
9. **Aggravated Assault** - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to product 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 successfully completed.
10. **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 intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
11. **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.)
12. **Arson** - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property, etc.
13. **Liquor Law Violations** - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing or intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
14. **Drug Abuse Violations** - Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
15. **Weapon Law Violations** - The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to

minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

16. **Hate Crime** - A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. Hate crimes are reported by the type of bias for the following Clery Act crimes: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson as well as for the following: larceny, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism.

Categories of Bias Definitions

1. **Race** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent or heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
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.
3. **Sexual Orientation** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
4. **Gender** - A preformed negative option or attitude towards a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender
5. **Gender Identity** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or a group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity
6. **Ethnicity** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
7. **National Origin** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or a group of persons based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
8. **Disability** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury and advanced age or illness.

CLERY STATISTICS

South Texas College Pecan Campus

Statistical Report of Crime

January 1, 2021-December 31, 2023

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	1
	2023	1	0	0	1
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	1	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	1	1
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	4	0	0	4
	2023	1	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	1
	2023	1	0	0	1
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2021	2	0	1	3
	2022	1	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes at the South Texas College Pecan Campus in 2021, 2022, 2023					
Unfounded Crimes: There were no unfounded crimes at South Texas College Pecan Campus in 2021, 2022, 2023					
There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus					

Clery Act Statistics - Pecan Campus Source Document

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/stcdps/pdf/Clery-Act-Statistics-Pecan-Campus.pdf>

South Texas College Mid- Valley Campus

Statistical Report of Crime

January 1, 2021-December 31, 2023

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	1
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	2
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	2	2
	2022	0	0	3	3
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	3	3
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes at the South Texas College Mid-Valley Campus in 2021,2022,2023					
Unfounded Crimes: There were no unfounded crimes at South Texas College Mid-Valley Campus in 2021,2022,2023					
There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus					

Clery Act Statistics - Mid-Valley Campus Source Document

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/stcdps/pdf/Clery-Act-Statistics-Mid-Valley-Campus.pdf>

South Texas College Nursing and Allied Health Campus

Statistical Report of Crime

January 1, 2021-December 31, 2023

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	1
	2023	1	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes at the South Texas College Nursing and Allied Health Campus in 2021,2022,2023					
Unfounded Crimes: There were no unfounded crimes at South Texas College Nursing and Allied Health Campus in 2021,2022,2023					
There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus					

Clery Act Statistics - Nursing and Allied Health Source Document

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/stcdps/pdf/Clery-Act-Statistics-Nursing-Allied-Health-Campus.pdf>

South Texas College Starr County Campus

Statistical Report of Crime

January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2023

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes at the South Texas College Starr County Campus in 2021,2022,2023					
Unfounded Crimes: There were no unfounded crimes at South Texas College Starr County Campus in 2021,2022,2023					
There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus					

Clery Act Statistics - Starr County Campus Source Document

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/stcdps/pdf/Clery-Act-Statistics-Starr-County-Campus.pdf>

South Texas College Technology Campus

Statistical Report of Crime

January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2023

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	1
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes at the South Texas College Technology Campus in 2021,2022,2023					
Unfounded Crimes: There were no unfounded crimes at South Texas College Technology Campus in 2021,2022,2023					
There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus					

Clery Act Statistics - Technology Campus Source Document

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/stcdps/pdf/Clery-Act-Statistics-Technology-Campus.pdf>

South Texas College Regional Center for Public Safety Excellence Campus

Statistical Report of Crime

January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2023

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes at the South Texas College RCPSE Campus in 2021, 2022, 2023					
Unfounded Crimes: There were no unfounded crimes at South Texas College RCPSE Campus in 2021, 2022, 2023					
The Regional Center for Public Safety Excellence was not an official campus until the 2019 Reporting year.					
There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus					

Clery Act Statistics- Regional Center for Public Safety Excellence Source Document

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/stcdps/pdf/clery-act-statistics-RCPSE.pdf>

South Texas College La Joya Teaching Center Campus

Statistical Report of Crime

January 1, 2021-December 31, 2023

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes at the South Texas College La Joya Teaching Center Campus in 2021, 2022, 2023					
Unfounded Crimes: There were no unfounded crimes at South Texas College La Joya Teaching Center Campus in 2021, 2022, 2023					
The La Joya Teaching Center was a separate campus in 2019 & 2020. In 2021 the campus became a non-campus. Currently the campus has no classes.					
There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus					

Clery Act Statistics- La Joya Teaching Center Source Document

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/stcdps/pdf/clery-act-statistics-la-joya-teaching-center.pdf>

South Texas College Pharr Teaching Center Campus "PSJA Ballew Campus"

Statistical Report of Crime

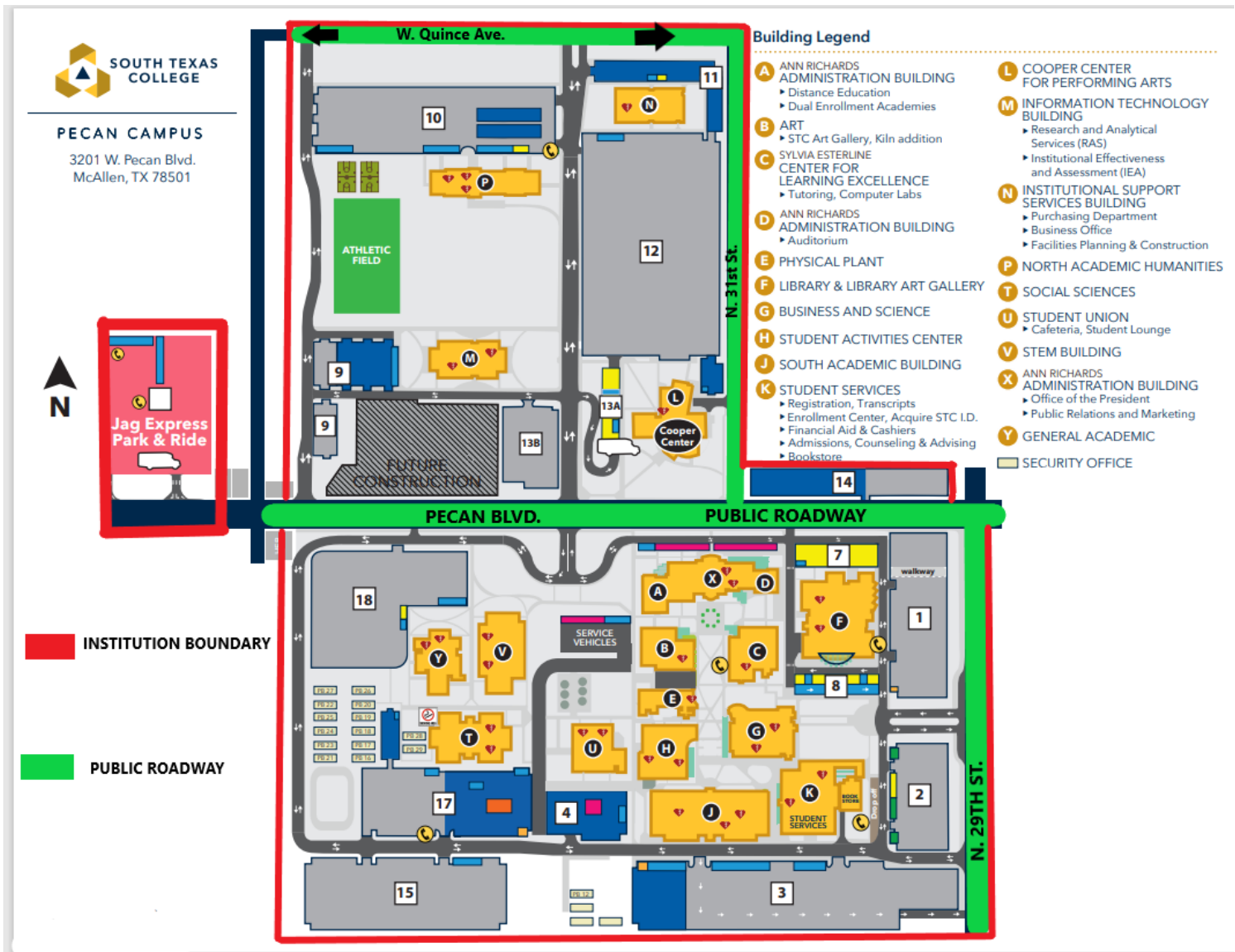
January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2023

Criminal Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Public Property	Year	On-Campus	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Drug Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Weapons Law Violations	2021	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: There were no reported hate crimes at the South Texas College Pharr Teaching Center Campus in 2020,2021,2022					
Unfounded Crimes: There were no unfounded crimes at South Texas College Pharr Teaching Center Campus in 2020,2021,2022					
There are no On-Campus student housing facilities associated with this campus					
*****The Pharr Teaching Center changed it's name to PSJA Elvis J. Ballew Campus in 2022***** Currently Ballew Campus is a non-campus					
The Pharr Teaching Center was a Campus in 2018, a non-campus in 2019 and 2020. In 2021 the Pharr Center was nothing , in 2022 it became a non-campus again.					

Clery Act Statistics- Pharr Teaching Center Source Document

<https://www.southtexascollege.edu/stcdps/pdf/clery-act-statistics-pharr-teaching-center.pdf>

CLERY ACT GEOGRAPHY





PECAN PLAZA

2501-2621 W. Pecan Blvd
McAllen, TX 78501

Building Legend

- A HUMAN RESOURCES**
 - Human Resources (2501)
- B EAST**
 - Department of Public Safety (2509)
 - Kinesiology, Health & Wellness (2515)
 - Security & Jag Express (2519)
 - Continuing, Professional, and Workforce Education (2525)
- C WEST**
 - Testing Center (2601-2605)
 - Kinesiology Office (2607)
 - Music Department (2613)
 - Continuing, Professional, and Workforce Education (2621)
 - Cashiers (2621)

Parking Legend

- General/Student
- Visitor
- STC DPS Parking
- Jag Express Buses Only
- Handicapped
- Shuttle Pick Up/Drop Off

General Legend

- AED Locations (Automated External Defibrillator)
- Designated Smoking Area



Pecan Plaza Campus



NURSING & ALLIED HEALTH CAMPUS

1101 E. Vermont
McAllen, TX 78503
Building B - 1901 S. McColl Rd.

Building Legend

- A NAH EAST**
 - ▶ Center for Learning Excellence
 - ▶ Student Success Center
 - ▶ Student Services
 - ▶ Security Office
- B NAH WEST & SIMULATION CENTER**
 - ▶ Cafeteria
 - ▶ Library
 - ▶ Open Labs
- C PHYSICAL PLANT**
- E SYSTEMS OFFICE**

Parking Legend

- General/Student
- Visitor
- Faculty/Staff
- Handicapped
- Motorcycle
- Cafeteria Visitor Only
- Parking Lot Number
- Shuttle Pick Up/Drop Off

General Legend

- Portable Buildings
- AED Locations
(Automated External Defibrillator)
available on all 4 floors
- Designated Smoking Area

**JagExpress
Valley Metro Transit**
1-800-574-8322



Nursing Campus



**SOUTH TEXAS
COLLEGE**

MID-VALLEY CAMPUS

400 N. Border
Weslaco, TX 78596

Building Legend

- A** CENTER FOR LEARNING EXCELLENCE
- B** NURSING & ALLIED HEALTH
- C** KINESIOLOGY & RECREATIONAL CENTER
- D** WORKFORCE CENTER
▶ Security Office
- E** LIBRARY
▶ Instructional Open Lab
- F** STUDENT UNION
▶ Admissions, Welcome Center
▶ Counseling / Advising
▶ Financial Aid & Cashiers
▶ Student Assessment Center
▶ Student Activities
▶ Cafeteria
- G** NORTH ACADEMIC
- H** SOUTH ACADEMIC
- J** PHYSICAL PLANT
- K** HEALTH PROFESSIONS & SCIENCES
- L** CHILDCARE DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Parking Legend

- General/Student
- Visitor
- Faculty/Staff
- Handicapped
- Motorcycle
- Cafeteria Visitor Only
- Parent Parking
- Parking Lot Number
- Shuttle Pick Up/Drop Off

General Legend

- Portable Buildings
- AED Locations
(Automated External Defibrillator)
- Designated Smoking Area

INSTITUTION BOUNDARY

PUBLIC ROADWAY



Mid-Valley Campus



STARR COUNTY CAMPUS

142 FM 3167
Rio Grande City, TX 78582

INSTITUTION BOUNDARY

PUBLIC ROADWAY

Parking Legend

- General/Student
- Visitor
- Faculty/Staff
- Handicapped
- 1-7 Parking Lot Number
- Shuttle Pick Up/Drop Off

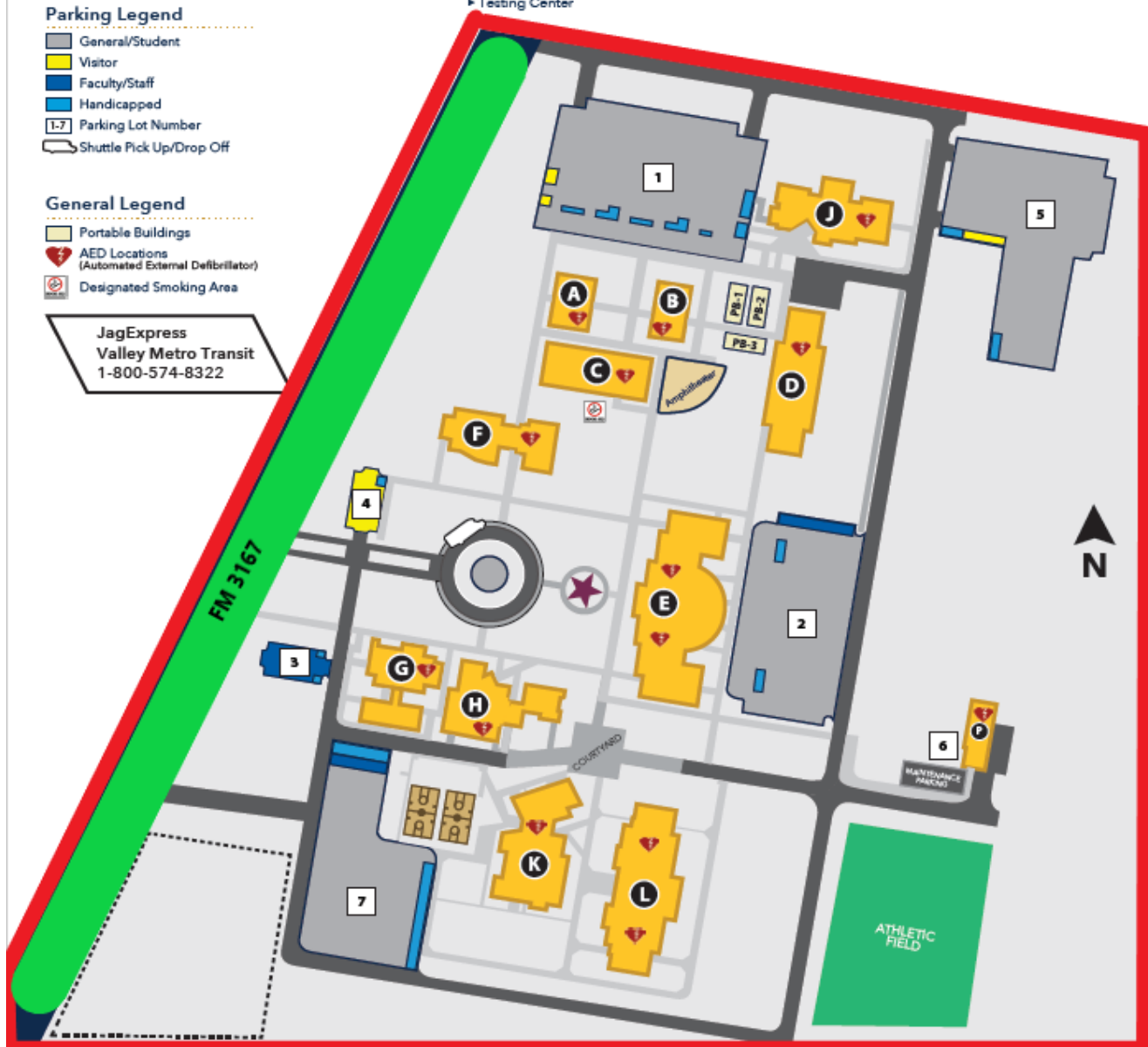
General Legend

- Portable Buildings
- AED Locations (Automated External Defibrillator)
- Designated Smoking Area

JagExpress
Valley Metro Transit
1-800-574-8322

Building Legend

- | | |
|--|---|
| A ADMINISTRATION/BOOKSTORE
▶ Security Office | H STUDENT ACTIVITIES CENTER
▶ Student Lounge
▶ Event Room
▶ Cafeteria |
| B CENTER FOR LEARNING EXCELLENCE
▶ Tutoring, Computer Labs | J MANUEL BENAVIDEZ JR. RURAL TECHNOLOGY CENTER |
| C NORTH ACADEMIC | K LIBRARY |
| D WORKFORCE CENTER
▶ Continuing Education | L HEALTH PROFESSIONS AND SCIENCES |
| E SOUTH ACADEMIC | P PHYSICAL PLANT |
| F CULTURAL ARTS CENTER | |
| G STUDENT SERVICES
▶ Acquire STC I.D. & Parking Permit
▶ Enrollment Center, Registration
▶ Admissions, Counseling & Advising
▶ Financial Aid & Cashiers
▶ Testing Center | |



Starr County Campus



**SOUTH TEXAS
COLLEGE**

TECHNOLOGY CAMPUS

3700 W. Military Hwy.
McAllen, TX 78503

Public Roadway

INSTITUTION BOUNDARY

Building Legend

A EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

- ▶ AEDT Labs
- ▶ Computer Labs
- ▶ Classrooms
- ▶ Faculty Offices
- ▶ Library
- ▶ Security Office

B ADVANCED TECHNICAL CAREERS

- ▶ Auditorium
- ▶ Automotive/Diesel Training Lab
- ▶ Business Computer Systems
- ▶ Cafeteria
- ▶ Center for Learning Excellence
- ▶ Electronic Computer Maintenance
- ▶ Faculty Offices
- ▶ Heating, Ventilation Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Technology

- ▶ Student Life
- ▶ Student Advising & Counseling
- ▶ PASS Program
- ▶ Welding Training Lab
- ▶ Automotive/Diesel Training Lab
- ▶ Classrooms
- ▶ NAAMREI Offices

D SHIPPING AND RECEIVING

E INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

- ▶ Advance Manufacturing Technology
- ▶ Classroom
- ▶ Continuing Education / Workforce
- ▶ Construction Supervision
- ▶ Electrician Technology
- ▶ Faculty Offices

Parking Legend

- General/Student
- Visitor
- Faculty/Staff
- Handicapped
- Motorcycle
- Cafeteria Visitor Only
- T-8 Parking Lot Number
- Shuttle Pick Up/Drop Off

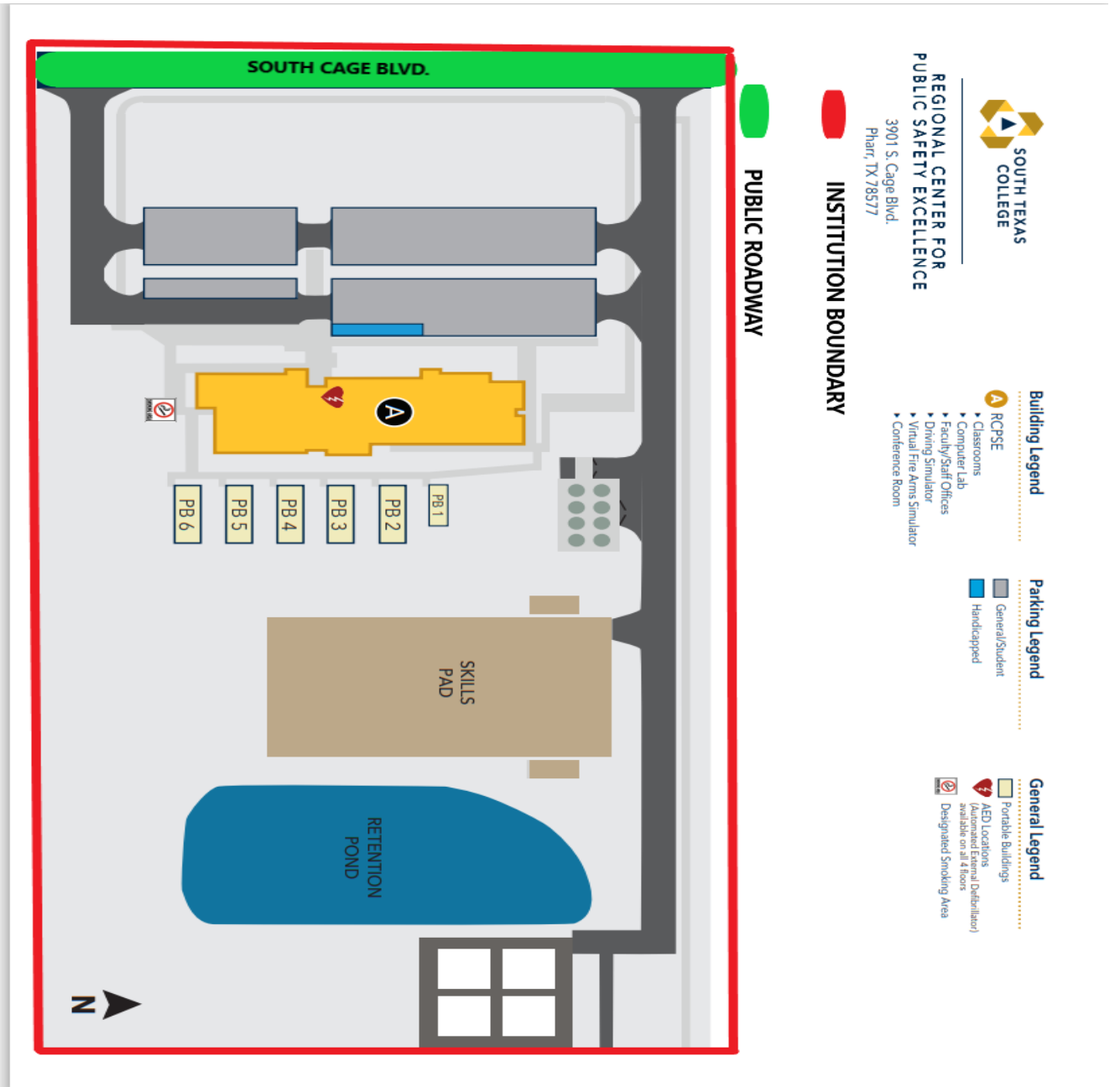
General Legend

- Portable Buildings
- AED Locations (Automated External Defibrillator)
- Designated Smoking Area



Technology Campus





Regional Center For Public Safety Excellence



South Texas College Cosmetology Center