



ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

2022

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	2
CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES	2
CAMPUS SECURITY	2
Maintenance of Campus Security	2
POLICY ON VISITORS	2
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES	3
Guidelines – General or Medical Emergency	3
Guidelines – Fire or Explosion	3
Guidelines – Facility-Related Emergency	3
Guidelines – Criminal Activity	4
Guidelines – Bomb Threat	3
Guidelines – Active Shooter	3
Lockdown/Shelter in Place Orders	4
Emergency Evacuation	5
SCI’s Hurricane / Severe Weather Policy	5
PERSONAL PROTECTION	5
SAFETY RULES	5
Enforcement of Safety Policy	6
REPORTING OF INJURIES	6
REPORTING OF CRIMES	6
Crime Definitions	7
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	8
Other Offenses	8
CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS REPORT	8
VICTIM NOTIFICATION	30
TIMELY WARNINGS	30
OTHER EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS	30
Community Notification	31
The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Timely Warning	31
SEX OFFENDERS	31
SEXUAL VIOLENCE, STALKING, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT	31
Definitions	31
Procedures	32
Initial Procedural Information For Victims	32
Reporting Procedures	32
Reporting to Police	33
Reporting to Campus Entities/Departments	33
Title IX Action and Sanctions	33
Victims’ Rights & SCI Responsibilities	33
Protective Measures	33
Confidentiality	34
Services Available for Victims/Survivors	34
Bystander Intervention	34
Risk Reduction Tips	34
WEAPONS POLICY	35
DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY	35

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1990 (“Clery Act”), the Southern Careers Institute (“SCI”) Annual Security Report (“ASR”) provides information regarding security and crime to the campus communities. This ASR reflects information about crimes that occurred on campus and on public property within, or immediately adjacent and accessible to, the campus during 2019 - 2021. The report also includes campus security and personal safety information such as crime prevention, fire safety, crime reporting policies, and the drug- and alcohol- abuse prevention policy.

A link to this ASR is e-mailed to all SCI students and staff on or before October 1 of each year and is made available via SCI’s website <https://scitexas.edu/consumer-info/>. A print copy may be requested at compliance@scitexas.edu.

All students and staff of SCI must remain compliant with the following policy and all requirements included in this report. The authorization and responsibility for enforcement has been given primarily to the Vice President of Compliance. The Campus Director and Campus Security Authorities at each location share in this responsibility as well.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The Clery Act identifies certain institutional employees as “Campus Security Authorities” (“CSA”s). These individuals are mandated to report crimes that they witness or that are reported to them. CSAs have an obligation under the Clery Act to notify law enforcement immediately, and then the SCI Compliance department of specific crimes.

SCI has designated certain officials at each campus to serve as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). Campus Security Authorities at each campus are SCI employees. A listing of SCI’s Campus Security Authorities can be found at: <https://scitexas.edu/consumer-info>

Campus	Campus Security Authority	Campus Security Authority Alternate	Campus Security Authority Alternate	Phone Number
Austin	Rhonda Evans	Chandra Johnson	Wendy Rocha	512-432-1400
Brownsville	Jeremie Baldwin	Maria Ibanez	Marcos Cardoza	956-541-4890
Corpus Christi	Delilah Olivares	Jennifer Castillo	Lily Ramos	361-994-3700
Harlingen	Shane Yates	Colette Purcell	Kara Alcocer	956-364-7300
Pharr	George Garza	Michael Rust	Nicole Munoz	956-687-1415
San Antonio North	Rick Finn	Rosina Perez	Kasey Wade	210-706-1601
San Antonio South	Cheryl Lokey	Amardeep Singh	David Reyes	210-977-1000
Waco	Lee Jones	Zacharias Christodoulides	Ambee Turner	254-265-9700

CAMPUS SECURITY

SCI is part of the local community and is open to the public. The public may enter academic and administrative buildings during daytime business hours, and often into the evening hours for night classes and activities. Access to facilities is managed and supervised in a variety of ways, according to use, size, and other factors.

Local law enforcement will be notified immediately if a criminal incident occurs.

Maintenance of Campus Security

During daily operations, SCI staff/faculty observe the safety conditions of the campus (i.e., proper lighting, secured access doors, only authorized persons on campus, etc.) and report or repair issues as necessary to maintain an adequate level of safety and security.

POLICY ON VISITORS

Visitors to a SCI campus must report to the front desk, sign the visitor sign-in sheet, and obtain a visitor’s badge. Visitors must be accompanied by an employee and are not permitted to explore the campus unattended. Only students, registered visitors, and authorized personnel are allowed beyond the reception area.

No child under the age of 16 may be on a SCI campus unless they are under the constant supervision of an adult. Under no circumstances will a student be allowed to bring children to the campus while the student is attending a scheduled class or program such as orientation.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

An emergency is any situation that poses danger to the safety of persons or property, and which requires an immediate response. An emergency can be caused by air pollution, fire, flood or floodwater, storm, hurricane, epidemic, riot, earthquake, intruder, or other causes. An emergency may be beyond the control of the resources available to the campus, and may require the combined efforts of the state, city, or other political subdivisions.

It is a primary goal of SCI to provide a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty, and staff at all locations. Emergencies can arise suddenly, and it is critical that site personnel know how to respond in an appropriate, coordinated manner that minimizes the risks to everyone involved and allows students, faculty, and staff to resume or continue to function normally without creating additional emergencies.

The campus has developed an emergency response procedure for site personnel to follow in the event of an emergency. The plan addresses what steps to take and in what order to take them should an emergency arise. The plan provides step-by-step instructions for site personnel to follow in the event of an emergency. It also lists resources that should be made available.

While the plan provides guidance for how to respond to numerous types of emergencies, it cannot foresee every possible emergency. Therefore, site personnel must be prepared to evaluate all the circumstances and make sound judgments based on the situation.

Guidelines – General or Medical Emergency

In an emergency, the following general guidelines should be observed by students and staff:

- Remain calm
- Students should contact a faculty or staff member for assistance
- If individual is unable to walk on their own, do not leave them alone. Persons who have a head injury, seizure, or are unconscious during the medical emergency should remain lying down on their side and made comfortable.
- Call 911 if deemed necessary or you are uncertain about the severity of a situation
- Contact the Campus Director or Campus Security Authority about all safety concerns and issues with the appropriate sense of urgency for the situation
- Faculty and staff members will attempt to obtain the name and address of the injured/ill party and an emergency contact phone number to call
- Complete an Incident Reporting Form, and submit it to the Campus Director or Campus Security Authority

Guidelines - Fire or Explosion

Each room in the school has a fire evacuation route map posted for easy view by staff and students with the address of the building posted on the map. Twice a year, fire and emergency evacuation drills are conducted at each campus and documentation of the drills are retained in the Campus Director's office. The drills describe the time, date and whether the test was announced or unannounced. All staff are made aware of emergency procedures during onboarding and/or in staff meetings to ensure all safety precautions have been met. Additionally, SCI provides ongoing training to staff on emergency procedures and evacuation, workplace safety, and fire prevention.

In the event of a fire or other emergency, able individuals should notify SCI staff. All students and staff must evacuate immediately by means of the nearest available exit and gather at a designated meeting point outside the facility. Staff must report to the Campus Director for headcount and students will be accounted for by their instructor and/or program director. No one will be allowed to return to the campus facility until directed to do so by the Campus Director or Campus Security Authority.

No staff are assigned to perform medical or rescue duties during emergency evacuation situations.

Portable fire extinguishers are provided for use in limited circumstances. Use may be appropriate when the fire is limited to the original material ignited, it is contained (such as in a waste basket) and has not spread to other materials. Evacuation should occur immediately if the flames begin to spread. The fire extinguishers at each campus are inspected annually by the local fire marshal.

Guidelines - Facility-Related Emergency

- Students will report all hazardous conditions such as gas leaks, broken pipes, power failures, mechanical failures, or chemical spills to any SCI staff member. SCI staff should then:
 - Immediately report the condition to the Campus Director or Campus Security Authority
 - If appropriate, the Campus Director or Campus Security Authority should order the location or building to be evacuated and begin the emergency notification process

Guidelines – Criminal Activity

- If an emergency, call 911; local police may be contacted for non-emergencies
- When safe to do so, students should contact the Campus Director or any SCI staff
- Describe the incident, give the location, and number of persons involved
- Complete an Incident Reporting Form, which can be obtained from the Campus Director, and file it with the Campus Director or Campus Security Authority

Guidelines – Bomb Threat

- Individual receiving call:
 - Signal (quietly) to another employee to get on same line.
 - Obtain as much information as possible.
- Second employee:
 - Quietly get online, cover mouthpiece of phone and take notes.
 - Signal another employee to notify CSA or other supervisor who will call police.
 - If only two employees are available, the second should act as above and not monitor call.
 - Stand by for instructions.

Guidelines - Active Shooter

- The campus or corporate office should go on lockdown immediately.
 - Clear the hallways immediately
 - Close all windows and lock the door if there is a lock. If not, push a heavy item in front of the door to impede entry.
 - Move everyone inside offices or classrooms away from doors or windows.
 - If possible, students and or employees should get behind a desk or large item.
 - If there are a large number of students or employees, everyone should sit on the floor against an interior wall.
 - Account for everyone in the office or classroom.
 - Turn off the lights.
 - The CSA or CSA alternate will call 911 or notify the appropriate person to do so.
 - An appropriate party should be gathering facts, as possible, to deliver to authorities.
 - The entire campus should be notified via emergency email that a lockdown is in place. Texting as many employees as possible via cell phone is also appropriate.

If hostages are taken, anyone with access to that information should do their best to communicate this to the CSA or person that is in contact with the authorities. In the event an intruder enters an office or classroom and starts shooting, personnel should make every attempt to get to a safer location. This may mean personnel are no longer required to shelter-in-place.

As detailed in the Reporting Crimes section below, while SCI strongly encourages the reporting of all crimes, it is understood that the welfare and choice of the victim of crimes comes first. If you choose to make a report, go immediately as possible to the Campus Director, and complete an incident reporting form.

SCI assumes no responsibility for personal property brought onto the campus. Anyone choosing to bring personal property on campus is encouraged to obtain personal insurance for loss or damage of such property. Should theft occur, report it to your supervisor as soon as it is discovered. Students who feel they have been a victim of theft should report the incident to their instructor or the nearest staff member, providing as much detail as possible.

Lockdown/Shelter in Place Orders

Lockdown/shelter-in-place orders may be issued in situations involving dangerous intruders or other incidents that may result in harm to persons if they were to leave the facility or their current location. All students, site personnel, and visitors will be directed to seek shelter in classrooms or other secure rooms. Only the CSA or CSA alternate are authorized to issue or lift a lockdown.

- Lock classroom and office doors and barricade with furniture

- Close windows and, if available, close window blinds, curtains, or shades
- Direct all persons to move away from windows and doors so that they can't be seen from outside the room
- Direct all persons to get down on the floor
- Allow no one to exit the room until given the all-clear signal

Emergency Evacuation

The Campus leadership team will determine if students and site personnel should be evacuated from the building. Evacuation will begin immediately upon notification. The staff will direct students and site staff to follow evacuation and drill procedures, following the primary evacuation route, or alternate routes if the primary route is too dangerous. Evacuation route maps are in each classroom. Re-Entry into the building will not be permitted until notification is received from CSA.

SCI's Hurricane / Severe Weather Policy

SCI is committed to providing a safe, comfortable, and productive work environment during periods of severe weather. SCI will issue a statement to students and staff by any of the following means: telephone, email blast, text message, media broadcast, social media, and/or school website. as to the times and dates of any campus closure. SCI will re-open each campus as soon as safely possible after a severe weather event.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Students and staff should always be alert and keep themselves and their possessions safe. SCI reviews campus security procedures and practices including emergency evacuations, policy on visitors, hours of operation, campus safety, and student access to the campus with all new students and employees. SCI strongly encourages students and staff to be aware of their surroundings and keep belongings always secure while on campus. Students and staff are responsible for their own security and the security of others.

During the day, the faculty and staff will monitor entrances to the classrooms and administrative office areas. In the evening, a staff person is available to walk students and staff to their cars when requested. Each building has a minimum of two emergency exits with security bar locks and lighted exit signs.

See additional safety tips for individuals on campus below:

- Share schedule with close network only (family members and/or close friends), creating a "buddy" system
- Update cell phone to include "In Case of Emergency" ("ICE") contact information
- Remain in areas that are well-lit
- Know the neighborhood and campus; find out which sections of buildings are open late (or early) and where to go to request help if needed
- Keep vehicles in good running condition. Maintain sufficient gas to get to the destination.
- Be aware of surroundings and have key ready before getting into a vehicle. Lock the doors immediately upon entering the vehicle. Check inside and out before getting inside the vehicle and check surroundings before exiting vehicle.
- Avoid parking in poorly lit or isolated areas. Be especially alert in parking lots.
- When feeling unsafe or being followed, drive to the nearest police or fire station, or call 911
- Don't invite vehicle break-ins. Never leave credit cards or other important papers or any objects in plain view. Place valuables under the seat, in the trunk, or somewhere else out of sight.
- Do not mark a key chain with personal information - name, address, or license number – creating a risk if they are lost.

SAFETY RULES

Individuals on campus should:

- Navigate hallways and classrooms with appropriate speed (no running) and courtesy to others and their personal space. Stay to the right in hallways.
- Treat the facility and equipment respectfully – do not use equipment unless trained and monitored by staff, and do not use equipment, furniture, etc., in any manner inconsistent with its purpose.
- Follow all parking lot rules such as maintaining the posted speed limit, yielding to pedestrians, etc.

- Not engage in behaviors that could escalate to create a dangerous situation – spilling liquid on the floor, blocking exits, creating a fire/burn hazard, setting off false fire alarms, etc.

Enforcement of Safety Policy

Safety violation warnings will be issued by the Campus Director to any employee, student, or visitor on SCI premises violating the Safety Rules. Any violation of the Safety Rules may result in disciplinary action.

Additional rules may be issued and posted as determined by the campus leadership.

REPORTING OF INJURIES

All students will be held accountable for immediately reporting to SCI staff when an injury occurs, even if medical treatment is not required or desired. Students must inform their instructor and/or Campus Director the following information:

- How they think they got hurt
- What they were doing at the time
- Who were they working with at the time?
- When and where the injury occurred and under what circumstances
- Other pertinent information that will aid in an investigation of the incident

Staff will complete the Incident Reporting Form to report student injuries and submit to the Campus Director.

REPORTING OF CRIMES

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities participating in federal financial aid programs to maintain and disclose information about crime on and near their campuses. SCI policy mandates that all crimes, suspicious circumstances, or conditions that threaten the safety and security of staff, students, or guests be reported to the Campus Security Authority (“CSA”). The CSA will respond and investigate the incident and take appropriate action within the scope of their duties.

While SCI strongly encourages the reporting of all crimes, it is understood that the welfare and choice of the victim of crimes comes first. Victims or witnesses wishing to make confidential reports of criminal activity may request the person taking the report maintain their confidentiality. Reports of this nature will be honored to the extent permitted by state law, criminal investigatory requirements, and SCI procedures. These confidential reports are counted and disclosed in the crime statistics for SCI, but, as with all other crimes included in the annual crime report, no personal identifiable information is included. SCI will report on-campus crimes to the local police department and provide records of all pertinent information to assist in the investigation. All students and staff are encouraged to lend their support, both in reporting of crimes, suspicious circumstances, or fires, and by practicing preventive measures to reduce crime and promote safety. Campuses are not permitted to take retaliatory action due to the reporting a crime or potential crime.

The Clery Act requires SCI to collect and report statistics concerning occurrences of security violations on or adjacent to each campus (including parking lots and connected buildings). The crime statistics are for the most recent school year as well as the two preceding school years for which data is available. Data is collected for the following criminal offenses:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Manslaughter by negligence
- Sexual assault (including rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape)
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Hate crimes
- Domestic violence
- Dating violence
- Stalking
- Arrests
- Referrals for disciplinary action for weapons law violations, drug abuse violations, or liquor law violations

Note: SCI does not recognize any off-campus student organizations and therefore does not report occurrences concerning off-campus criminal activity which is not adjacent to the campus or in the parking lot.

Students and staff must report potentially illegal activity they witness on campus to a school official or the police department (dial 911). "On campus" includes any building or property owned or controlled by SCI in direct support of, or related to, its educational purposes, including any property where SCI has entered into contractual agreement for its use. The SCI official will complete an incident reporting form, which includes the following information:

- Date of report
- Date and time of incident
- Name, address, and other pertinent information about the victims, complainants, suspects, etc.
- Location of incident
- Type of incident
- Description of what occurred (property, weapons, witness, vehicles, etc.)
- Name of the institution

Copies of police reports are provided to and retained by the Campus Director.

Crime Definitions

- Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury. This type of assault usually involves the use of a weapon or is by means likely to produce great bodily harm or death.
- Arson is 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.
- Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- Motor vehicle theft is the taking or attempted taking of a motor vehicle.
- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- Negligent manslaughter is the killing of another person through gross negligence (the failure to take proper care in doing something).
- Robbery is 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.
- Sexual Violence is defined as any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent:
 - Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.
 - Statutory rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the legal age of consent.
- Hate crimes are committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

For purposes of the annual statistical disclosure, hate crimes include any Clery-reportable offense that is listed above and the following additional offenses:

- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is willfully or maliciously destroying, damaging, defacing, or otherwise injuring real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control over it.
- Intimidation is unlawfully placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm using threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

- Larceny-Theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is able to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
- Simple Assault is the unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

- Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting
- Domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Other Offenses

- Drug abuse violations are defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.; the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.
- Liquor law violations are the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.
- Weapons violations are defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS REPORT

For the purpose of collecting and reporting campus crime statistics in accordance with the Clery Act, and indicated herein, all alleged on-campus crimes reported to law enforcement are included in the Campus Crime Statistics Report. Campus Directors request data from their local police department for use in compiling the Annual Security Report. In addition, any alleged crime reported to the Campus Director or Campus Security Authority will also be included in the campus crime report. The campus crime report follows UCR (uniform crime reporting) standards and definitions of crime.

SCI reports crime statistics for certain crimes that occurred "On Campus" and on "Public Property" immediately adjacent to the school-owned buildings and property. SCI is required to include statistics of crimes that were reported to the campus as well as crimes reported to local and state law enforcement agencies. "On Campus" areas include the campus itself and the parking area that is located immediately adjacent to the campus. "Public Property" includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are immediately adjacent and accessible from the campus. A formal police report need not be, or have been, made for crime incidents to be included in the annual report.

SCI does not have any dormitories or residential facilities for students, either on or off campus. In addition, the school does not report crime statistics for any non-campus buildings or property (other than the campus and its parking areas) it does not own or control.

SCI annually provides this information to students and staff. This information is also provided to any prospective student and prospective employee upon request.

AUSTIN MAIN CAMPUS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Not including theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.- related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.- related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
	0	0	0	0	0	0

BROWNSVILLE BRANCH CAMPUS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Not including theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.-related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.-related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
	0	0	0	0	0	0

CORPUS CHRISTI BRANCH CAMPUS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	2	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Not including theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.- related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.- related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
	0	0	0	0	0	0

HARLINGEN BRANCH CAMPUS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Not including theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.- related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.- related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
	0	0	0	0	0	0

PHARR BRANCH CAMPUS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Not including theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.-related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.-related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
	0	0	0	0	0	0

SAN ANTONIO NORTH BRANCH CAMPUS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Not including theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.- related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.- related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
	0	0	0	0	0	0

SAN ANTONIO SOUTH BRANCH CAMPUS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Not including theft from a motor vehicle)	0	1	0	0	0	2
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.- related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.- related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
	0	0	0	0	0	0

WACO BRANCH CAMPUS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Not including theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Campus	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2021 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2020 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes On Public Property	2019 Number of Occurrences in Each Hate Crime Category							
	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Nat'l Origin
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism on property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offense	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.-related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Drug-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law-related	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.-related	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	On Campus			On Public Property		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
	0	0	0	0	0	0

VICTIM NOTIFICATION

Upon written request, and in accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act, SCI will disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense the report with the results for any disciplinary proceeding conducted against the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the victim is deceased due to an alleged crime or offense, the next of kin of the victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of notification. Victims of sex offenses, as described in further detail below, will be notified of this information without the need to make a written request.

TIMELY WARNINGS

If any of the Clery-reportable crimes defined above occur on campus (except for drug abuse, liquor law, and weapons violations), the Campus Director or Campus Security Authority designee will issue a timely warning to staff and students. The warning will be issued to students and staff by any of the following means: telephone, email blast, text message, social media, and/or school website. Anyone with information that may possibly warrant a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Campus Director or a Campus Security Authority immediately.

The content of the timely warning will include information that promotes safety and that would aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The warning will include what crime occurred, where the crime happened, when it happened, and suspect information, if possible. The name and other identifying information about the victim(s) will be withheld from the timely warning.

Personally identifiable data of the alleged suspect/perpetrator will only be released when required by applicable local, state, and/or federal law, with the following exceptions:

- When the grievous nature of the matter warrants such disclosure; or
- As required under the “*Information for Crime Victims and Parties Involved in Disciplinary Proceedings*” section of this report.

OTHER EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Emergency notifications may also be made to students and staff for non-Clery Act crimes or when a situation poses an ongoing threat to the health or safety of students, staff, and visitors. The Campus Director (or designee) will make the decision to issue an emergency notification to appropriate recipients. The Campus Director will consider the safety of the campus, determine the appropriate timing and content of the emergency notification before initiating the notification process. The notification cannot compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency situation.

When the situation is a crime, additional notification considerations include the nature of the crime that was reported, the assessment of possible continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. If the need arises, the Campus Director or designee may issue the order to *lock down, evacuate, or shelter in place*.

Emergency notifications may also be issued in circumstances that present an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff on the campus, including fire, severe weather, or the breakout of certain illnesses. Information can come from various sources within and external to the campus such as radio or television, NOAA/National Weather Service radio, building smoke detection or sprinkler system, emergency sirens, internet, private citizens, or the local police or fire department.

Emergency notifications will be issued via to students and staff by any of the following means: telephone, email blast, text message, social media, and/or school website. The effectiveness of this alert system depends to a large extent on the validity and accuracy of the emergency contact information on file. The institution encourages students, faculty, and staff to ensure their contact information is current.

Community Notification

Certain emergencies or situations could require that the larger community also be notified. This notification will be distributed by various means to the area of the community that could be affected including, but not limited to, law enforcement, scheduled visitors, building ownership, owners of buildings in proximity to the campus, law enforcement, and/or local media. The same care and procedures will be followed as those stated above.

The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Timely Warning

SCI, in appropriate circumstances, may include personally identifiable information in a timely warning. Although personally identifiable information is generally protected from disclosure under FERPA, such information may be released in emergency situations.

SEX OFFENDERS

SCI recognizes the potential danger sex offenders pose to student safety. Therefore, to protect students while they travel to and from school, attend school, or participate in school-related activities, the Campus Director and/or Campus Security Authority will inform the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a state provides registered sex offenders information.

In Texas, the primary state of operation, information may be requested from the Department of Public Safety regarding convicted sex crime offenders. The website is located at <https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act also requires sex offenders who are required to register to notify their institution of higher education in the state at which the offender is employed or enrolled. SCI recognizes that it is the responsibility of local law enforcement officials to notify the community of potential public danger. Therefore, SCI does not disseminate sex offender registry information to students. SCI will work closely with local law enforcement officials to determine when and under what circumstances local law enforcement officials will notify the community about the presence of a registered sex offender.

Sex offender registry information may be used for: (1) the administration of criminal justice, (2) the screening of current or prospective staff or volunteers; or (3) the protection of the public in general and children. Unauthorized use of sex offender registry information with the intent to harass or intimidate another is a Class 1 misdemeanor and any individual using such information may be criminally prosecuted. Any staff using sex offender registry information in an unauthorized manner also will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE, STALKING, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual violence, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, and sexual harassment are prohibited and will not be tolerated in any manner, in any setting related to SCI, or by any individual(s) associated with SCI in any way. SCI is fully committed to maintaining a respectful, healthy, and safe environment for all members of the campus community.

Definitions

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

- Domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- Consent is defined in the Texas Penal Code, Section 1.07(11) as assent in fact, whether express or apparent.
- Sexual harassment is any unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, which includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome sexual advances; the use or threatened use of sexual favors as a basis for academic or employment decisions; conduct that creates a hostile, intimidating or offensive academic or working environment; conduct that has the effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or work performance; and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive to limit a person's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity.
- Sexual violence is defined as any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent:
- Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.
- Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Procedures

While crime victims may respond differently to the trauma of crime, they all have the same options and rights.

Initial Procedural Information for Victims

- Any person who has been a victim of a sexual offense is encouraged to seek prompt medical attention regardless of whether the crime was reported to the police
- Medical attention will help ensure that any injuries and/or diseases are identified and treated
- Medical attention allows for evidence collection at the individual's request, which is extremely important should the individual decide immediately or later, to pursue criminal prosecution, civil action, or a protective order.
- To preserve evidence, victims should avoid the following
 - Bathing
 - Urinating
 - Drinking any liquids
 - Smoking, eating, or brushing teeth if oral contact occurred
 - Changing clothes. However, if clothes are changed, place the clothes worn at the time of the assault in a paper bag

If a criminal report is filed, and evidence is collected, there is a rape examination protocol that includes the collection of swabs from various parts of the body, the combing of pubic hair, and preservation of clothing as well as samples of blood, hair, and saliva.

Reporting Procedures

All victims of sex offenses, stalking, and domestic or dating violence have several options for initiating a report or complaint. The options are listed below, and the individual may choose to implement one of these options or any combination of these options. Individuals representing any one of the on-campus options below will be able to provide victims with information about and assistance contacting the other options.

Reporting to Police

Directly to local law enforcement in the jurisdiction where the crime took place.

- List of law enforcement across Texas: <http://www.usacops.com/tx/>

Reporting to Campus Entities/Departments

Campus	Campus Security Authority	Campus Security Authority Alternate	Campus Security Authority Alternate	Phone Number
Austin	Rhonda Evans	Chandra Johnson	Wendy Rocha	512-432-1400
Brownsville	Jeremie Baldwin	Maria Ibanez	Marcos Cardoza	956-541-4890
Corpus Christi	Delilah Olivares	Jennifer Castillo	Lily Ramos	361-994-3700
Harlingen	Shane Yates	Colette Purcell	Kara Alcocer	956-364-7300
Pharr	George Garza	Michael Rust	Nicole Munoz	956-687-1415
San Antonio North	Rick Finn	Rosina Perez	Kasey Wade	210-706-1601
San Antonio South	Cheryl Lokey	Amardeep Singh	David Reyes	210-977-1000
Waco	Lee Jones	Zacharias Christodoulides	Ambee Turner	254-265-9700

All SCI staff, especially Campus Directors and those designated as Campus Security Authorities, are obligated and expected to report any of the crimes addressed in this report of which they become aware, to the VP of Compliance or the SVP of Human Resources.

Reporting does not require the filing of criminal charges by the victim. A report allows SCI to provide support to the victim and assess the level of risk to the safety of the campus. Once a report is made, SCI may have an obligation to investigate and/or act. SCI has no pastoral or professional counselors, and therefore no mandatory reporting requirements.

Title IX Action and Sanctions

If accusing a SCI student, employee, or visitor, alleged victims are encouraged to file a complaint with the appropriate Title IX Coordinator defined in the SCI catalog. Individuals are not required to file a police report or pursue criminal charges to pursue a complaint with SCI.

Title IX hearings are designed to provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation with resolution. Disciplinary hearings will be conducted by SCI officials who receive annual training on the issues related to sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

During any disciplinary proceedings the accuser and accused are entitled to the same opportunity to be accompanied to any related meetings or proceedings by an advisor of their choice. Additionally, both the accuser and the accused will simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome of the disciplinary proceeding, the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results, any change in the results that occurs prior to the time results become final, and when the results become final.

Sanctions for students found responsible for committing the violation charged include restricted access to campus activities, suspension, or expulsion. The final level of sanctions imposed will be consistent with the severity of the violation and the accused's past violations of the code of conduct. Similarly, sanctions for staff found responsible for violating SCI's policy include, but are not limited to, letter of reprimand, suspension, or termination.

Victims' Rights & SCI Responsibilities

When there is an allegation of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, or stalking, SCI takes action to support the health, safety, and well-being of the SCI community. In addition to the information provided in this report, students or staff who report that they have been a victim of any of the aforementioned crimes will be provided with a written explanation of all their rights and options as well as resources. All the rights and responsibilities described below are implemented regardless of whether the victim chooses to file criminal charges with law enforcement or pursue a formal complaint through the Student Grievances Procedure or Employee Policy.

Protective Measures

SCI will use good faith efforts to protect the alleged victim from any hostile environment on campus and any subsequent harassment or retaliation. Such actions include:

- Reporting any subsequent harassment or retaliation to the Campus Director
- Providing an escort to ensure the alleged victim can move safely between classes and activities
- Ensuring that the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator do not attend the same classes

- Providing referral to counseling services or providers
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring
- Arranging for the alleged victim to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty (i.e., financial, academic, etc.)

This assistance is available regardless of whether the victim reports the crime to law enforcement. SCI's non-retaliation policy is explained and provided during the initial contact with all involved in the investigation. SCI is obligated to protect the entire campus community. Therefore, in some cases, protective measures include issuing public safety alerts based on information provided by the victim or any witnesses.

Confidentiality

SCI will preserve the confidentiality of an alleged victim to the extent allowed by law, including when undertaking the above-referenced protective measures. All records and files maintained by staff members involved in the process will only be shared with other professionals who are considered "need to know". Only staff members who require information related to the case to perform their responsibilities related to the case will be provided with such information.

Services Available for Victims/Survivors

All services listed below are available to victims regardless of whether he/she chooses to report the incident to law enforcement.

- To locate law enforcement across Texas: <http://www.usacops.com/tx/>
- To locate rape crisis centers across Texas, contact Texas Association Against Sexual Assault at <http://taasa.org/> or (844) 303-7233
- RAINN's (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network) hotline is (800) 656-HOPE (4673.) To locate domestic violence agencies in Texas, call (800) 799-7233

Bystander Intervention

A bystander is a person who observes a conflict or unacceptable behavior. The observed behavior may be serious or minor, one-time, or repeated, but the bystander knows that the behavior is harmful or likely to make a situation worse. A bystander may have the opportunity to intervene by discouraging, preventing, or interrupting unacceptable behavior. The bystander may take the following actions to intervene safely and effectively:

- Create a distraction to interrupt the flow of events
- Involve others to assist
- Make an excuse to remove a friend from the situation
- Point out the unwanted behavior in a safe and respectful manner
- Call for help, if needed

Before taking any of these actions, determine the following:

- Are there risks to self and/or others?
- Is there a low-risk option?
- How to reduce risks.

Risk Reduction Tips

With recognition that a sexual assault victim is never to blame, there are actions that individuals can take that may reduce the risk of assault. Individuals should stay prepared, alert, and assertive. Additionally:

- Always be aware of surroundings
- Remain in areas that are well-lit and preferably areas with a lot of activity
- Stay with others rather than being alone
- Always have cell phone access
- If drinking alcohol, practice responsible drinking,
- Don't accept drinks from a stranger, and do not leave a drink unattended
- Take instincts seriously.

SCI requires all employees to complete annual training on the issues of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and sexual harassment.

WEAPONS POLICY

Carrying weapons, whether concealed or open, is prohibited on SCI campuses. All SCI campus locations have signs prohibiting weapons posted in accordance with Texas requirements.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (20 U.S.C. §1011i, 34 C.F.R. Part 86), requires that all colleges adopt and implement a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program (DAAPP) to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees on SCI premises or as part of any of its activities.

Southern Careers Institute (“SCI”) is committed to providing a safe, drug- and alcohol-free environment for students, employees, and visitors. The following Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) will support SCI’s effort to promoting and maintaining an alcohol and drug free institution. The DAAPP is distributed annually to all students enrolled and all employees.

The goals of the DAAPP are to articulate:

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on SCI property or as part of any of SCI activities.
2. A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
3. Comprehensive information about the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.
4. A listing of drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students; and
5. A clear statement that SCI will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, state, and federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conducts.

BIENNIAL REVIEW

The law further requires that the institution conduct a biennial review of its program with the following objectives:

- Determining the effectiveness of the program and implementing changes if they are needed; and
- Ensuring that disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

The biennial review must also include:

- The number of drug- and alcohol-related violations and fatalities occurring on campus or as part of campus activities that are reported to campus officials; and
- The number and types of sanctions the institution imposes on students or employees because of said incidents.

In the spring of even-numbered years (i.e., 2022, 2024, etc.), SCI will initiate the biennial review to meet these objectives and provide these statistics. SCI will form a diverse committee representing all SCI campuses, the corporate office, and a variety of departments.

Each review will determine the program’s effectiveness over the prior two years and will ensure that sanctions imposed for violations of the standards of conduct identified in the DAAPP are consistently enforced. The review must also identify any recommendations for changes to be implemented for the subsequent biennium.

Furthermore, each Biennial Review Report will disclose the following statistics as required by law:

1. The number of drug and alcohol-related violations and medical interventions that occur on the institution’s campus (as defined by the Clery Act) or as part of any of the institution’s activities that are reported to campus officials; and
2. The number and type of sanctions that are imposed by the institution because of drug-and alcohol-related violations and medical interventions on the institution’s campus or as part of any of the institution’s activities.

The review will address the prior two academic years and will generate a written Biennial Review Report. The report will describe the research methods and data analysis tools that SCI used to determine the effectiveness of the DAAPP and will identify the employees who have conducted the Biennial Review. The DAAPP biennial review will draw upon available data sources that include, but are not limited to, the following quantities:

1. Drug- and alcohol-related disciplinary sanctions imposed,
2. Drug- and alcohol-related referrals for counseling or treatment,
3. Drug- and alcohol-related incidents recorded in the campus records or with other law enforcement, and
4. Drug- and alcohol-related incidents of vandalism.

A copy of the final Biennial Review Report will be signed by the CEO and President of SCI and maintained on location. A copy of the report will be posted on the SCI website.

ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS

Students will receive a copy of the DAAPP during their enrollment process. The Compliance department will send an annual notification to current active students guiding them to the DAAPP information posted on the SCI website at <https://scitexas.edu/>.

The Human Resources department will ensure distribution of the SCI DAAPP to all SCI employees as part of new employee paperwork. Employees will have access to this policy on the Employee Portal SharePoint site throughout the year. A notification regarding this policy and its location will be sent each January. Additional information for employees can be found in section 2.10 of the Employee Handbook

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

All campuses are designated as drug- and alcohol-free. Upon enrollment, the campus will provide each student the SCI Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program containing comprehensive alcohol- and drug-related information. The possession, sale, furnishing, or use of alcohol or controlled substances on campus is prohibited. Students and employees will be held accountable for the use of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances on SCI or externship property, including the purchase, consumption, possession, furnishing, or sale of such items. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws.

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, SCI provides the following information regarding the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol in its DAAPP:

1. Disciplinary actions,
2. Applicable local, state, and federal laws,
3. Health risks associated with the use of drugs and abuse of alcohol, and
4. Drug/alcohol counseling and rehabilitation programs.

A student who violates the SCI prohibition on controlled substances or alcohol is subject to disciplinary action up to and including immediate suspension or dismissal from SCI, and legal implications including criminal prosecution, fine and/or imprisonment. Students dismissed for misconduct will be notified by the Campus Director. Readmission is subject to the Campus Director's approval.

SCI prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities. Pertinent standards of conduct applicable to students and employees are presented in this section.

Policies Applicable to Students

With respect to students, the Student Code of Conduct specifically prohibits the following:

Alcohol - Use, consumption, possession, furnishing, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages, open containers, or public intoxication is prohibited. Alcoholic beverages may not, in any circumstance, be used by, possessed by, or distributed to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age.

Drugs - Use, transmission, possession, or attempts to do any of these previous acts, or be under the influence of any controlled substance or dangerous drug as defined by law, abusable glue, aerosol paint, or any other volatile chemical substance for inhalation, performance-enhancing substance including steroids, any designer drug, or any intoxicant or mood-changing, mind-altering, or behavior-altering drug, is prohibited on campus or off premises at an SCI-sponsored activity, function, or event. The transmittal, sale, or attempted sale of what is represented to be any of the before-listed substances shall also be prohibited under this policy.

Illegal Substances/Drugs - Use, possession, sale, manufacturing, or distribution of narcotics or other controlled substances except as expressly permitted by law. Any drugs and or paraphernalia found to be in the students'

possession will be the student's possession whether he or she has purchased or furnished the items in question. Items confiscated will not be returned. Illegal substance use includes:

- a. Illegal or improper use of prescription medicines including steroids. All prescription medicines must be kept in their original bottle and must have the prescription from the doctor noted on the bottle.
- b. Possession of drug paraphernalia, including but not limited to water pipes, scales, needles, clips, rolling papers, bongs etc.; any device that may be associated with drug use, regardless of whether it is purchased or handmade, even as props for filming.
- c. Legal substances used in an improper manner (e.g., ingesting a cleaning chemical, inhaling other chemical substances for the purpose of intoxication).

The current DAAPP is located on the SCI website at <https://scitexas.edu/>.

Policies Applicable to Employees

SCI prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, inhalants, and alcohol in the workplace (i.e., on SCI owned or controlled property and during all workplace-related activities). Employees are subject to the standards set forth in the Employee Handbook. The rules of conduct indicate that the following alcohol and other drug offenses are prohibited and may result in immediate discharge:

- Conviction under a criminal drug statute or the illegal or unauthorized sale, purchase, transfer, use, or possession of alcohol or any dangerous controlled or illicit substance as defined by Texas law, on campus or at a SCI-sponsored or -sanctioned activity.
- Illegal or unauthorized sale, purchase, transfer, use, or possession of alcohol or drugs (narcotics, hallucinogens, stimulants) on SCI premises or while on SCI business.
- Being under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs on the job or on SCI premises. SCI has the right to require an appropriate test if an employee is suspected of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Conviction of, or pleading guilty to, a felony or a drug-related offense.

Students and employees who violate the standards of conduct outlined in this DAAPP are subject to both institutional sanctions as well as legal sanctions provided under local, state, and federal law. Pertinent criminal sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol are outlined below.

INTERNAL SANCTIONS

A student who violates the SCI prohibition on controlled substances or alcohol is subject to disciplinary action up to and including suspension or dismissal, reporting for criminal prosecution, fine and/or imprisonment. Students dismissed for misconduct will be advised by the Campus Director, and readmission is subject to the Campus Director's approval.

An employee who violates the SCI prohibition on controlled substances or alcohol is subject to disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination of employment, reporting for criminal prosecution, fine and/or imprisonment. Any disciplinary action taken will be consistent with SCI employee policies.

Student Sanctions

The following disciplinary sanctions may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the SCI DAAPP or engaged in misconduct, including misconduct pertaining to alcohol or other drugs. Disciplinary sanctions are cumulative, and the previous conduct history of the student will be considered when applying disciplinary sanctions. Disciplinary sanctions are also subject to enhancement based on the severity of the behavior and the impact on the SCI community. More than one disciplinary sanction can be imposed for any single violation.

1. Reprimand - A written notice provided to and discussed with a student explaining that the student has engaged in misconduct or violated SCI policy.
2. Restitution - Reimbursement for damage to, or misuse of property.
3. Suspension - Forced withdrawal from SCI for either a defined period or until stated conditions have been met.
4. Expulsion - Permanent separation of the student from SCI.
5. No Trespass Order - A student suspended or expelled from SCI will be barred from the campus or at campus-sponsored activities without the explicit permission of the Campus Director.
6. No Communication/Contact Order – SCI may prohibit a student from engaging in personal contact and all forms of communication with other members of SCI community. This sanction shall be imposed primarily when such contact

has the potential to lead to harassment, threats or other forms of unwanted interaction, or SCI believes there is a reasonable likelihood of additional conduct violations by the student.

Employee Sanctions

SCI prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, inhalants, and alcohol in the workplace and will impose sanctions on employees who violate these prohibitions.

Sanctions assigned to employees who violate the DAAPP may vary depending on the severity and nature of the offense. Sanctions may include a combination of or one of the following for violation:

1. Individual and verbal counseling by supervisor.
2. Write-up documenting the incident and warning that such infraction in the future will not be tolerated and may result in termination of employment.
3. Suspension with or without pay.
4. A mandatory referral to the Employee Assistance Program.
5. The issuance of a Performance Improvement Plan which is a developmental plan intended to improve the employee’s behavior, conduct, or performance with a timeframe for required improvement.
6. SCI may non-renew the contract of a faculty or staff.
7. SCI may terminate the employee’s employment.

This DAAPP is intended to comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 and applies to all students and employees of the institution. Questions about this DAAPP should be directed to compliance@scitexas.edu

EXTERNAL SANCTIONS

Local, state, and federal laws provide for a variety of legal sanctions for the unlawful possession and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. These sanctions include, but are not limited to, incarceration and monetary fines. Federal and state laws provide severe penalties for distributing or dispensing, or possessing with the intent to distribute or dispense, a controlled substance, and less severe penalties for possession of a controlled substance. If drugs are involved the city will most likely defer to the state or federal authorities because their penalties are more severe. If alcohol is involved, it may lead to a conviction under both local and state law and punishment according to both laws.

Courts do not excuse individuals convicted of these offenses from a prison sentence to go to college or work. A drug or alcohol conviction will remain on a criminal record, potentially damaging the individual’s ability to pass background checks necessary for housing rental or purchase, other credit-based determinations, future educational pursuits, or entry into many careers and obtaining certain licenses and certifications.

Further information regarding local, state, and federal laws are on campus and available to students and employees who are encouraged to review the information. The above-referenced examples of penalties and sanctions are based on the relevant laws at the time of adoption of this DAAPP. Such laws are, of course, subject to revision or amendment by way of the legislative process.

Local Sanctions

SCI has campus locations in the Texas cities of Austin, Brownsville, Corpus Christi, Harlingen, Pharr, San Antonio, and Waco. A review of the local ordinances of the Texas cities does not provide any greater or lesser sanctions as related to the possession, distribution, or manufacturing of drugs or alcohol related offenses. The cities follow the State of Texas sanctions as set forth in the Texas Penal Code and Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code. Students enrolled in fully online programs are subject to the local sanctions local in their home city or state.

State Sanctions

Students and employees may face a variety of legal sanctions under Texas law for the unlawful possession or distribution of alcohol or illicit drugs. Applicable Texas legal sanctions are summarized in the following table an, State and Federal Sanctions

OFFENSES UNDER TEXAS LAW	PENALTY	
	Minimum	Maximum
Type of Offense		
Manufacture or Delivery of Controlled Substances (drugs) Penalty Groups 1-4 Health & Safety Code Section 481.112-124	Jail term up to two years and a fine up to \$10,000	Imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$250,000

Possession of Controlled Substances (drugs) Health & Safety Code (HSC) 481.115	Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2,000, or both	Imprisonment for life and fine up to \$250,000
Delivery of Marijuana Health & Safety Code (HSC) 481.121	Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2,000, or both	Imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$100,000
Driving While Intoxicated (includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs, or both) Penal Code (PC) 49.04	Jail term up to two years and a fine up to \$10,000	Imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$250,000
Public Intoxication Penal Code (PC) 49.02	A fine not to exceed \$500	Varies with age and number of offenses Varies with number of offenses
Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor Alcohol Beverage Code (ABC) 106.02	A fine not to exceed \$500	At least eight hours of Community Service, 30-day license suspension
Consumption or Possession of Alcohol by a Minor Alcohol Beverage Code (ABC) 106.5 Possession & Alcohol Beverage Code (ABC) 106.04 Consumption	A fine not to exceed \$500	Varies with number of offenses, at least eight hours of Community Service, 30-day license suspension, Mandatory Alcohol Awareness classes
Purchase or Furnish Alcohol to a Minor Alcohol Beverage Code (ABC) 106.06	A fine not to exceed \$4,000 or confinement in jail for not more than one year, or both	If binge drinking involved: Driver's License Suspension for 180 days, 20-40 hours of Community Service, Alcohol Awareness Class
Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs)	Jail term up to two years and a fine up to \$10,000	Imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$250,000
Possession of controlled substances (drugs)	Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2,000, or both	Imprisonment for life and fine up to \$250,000
Delivery of marijuana	Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2,000, or both	Imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$100,000
Possession of marijuana	Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2,000, or both	Imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$50,000
Driving while intoxicated (includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs, or both)	License suspension of at least 60 days. Jail term not more than 180 days and a fine up to \$2000	Imprisonment up to 10 years and a fine up to \$10,000
Public Intoxication	A fine not to exceed \$500	Varies with age and number of offenses
Purchase of alcohol by a minor	A fine not to exceed \$500	Varies with number of offenses, at least eight hours of Community Service, 30-day license suspension
Consumption or possession of alcohol by minor	A fine not to exceed \$500	Varies with number if offenses, at least eight hours of Community Service, 30-day license suspension, Mandatory Alcohol Awareness classes
Providing alcohol to a minor	A fine not to exceed \$4,000 or confinement in jail for not more than one year, or both	If binge drinking involved: Driver's License Suspension for 180 days, 20-40 hours of Community Service Alcohol Awareness Class
<i>Note: Enhancement means that whatever the level of the committed offense it can be increased by one category level based on the individual's criminal history. The age of the offender means that the offense can have different punishment levels based on the offender's age at the time of the offense. If under age 21 different punishment levels apply for public intoxication. Penalties may be enhanced for prior offenses and/or offenses within 1000 ft. of a public university.</i>		

Federal Sanctions

The federal Controlled Substances Act makes it unlawful for a person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, distribute or dispense a controlled substance or counterfeit substance. It is also unlawful to possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance or counterfeit substance.

The law also makes it unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally possess a controlled substance unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner, while acting during his professional practice, or as otherwise permitted by law.

There are strict penalties for violating the Controlled Substances Act, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not exhaustive, provides an overview of federal penalties for certain drug-related convictions related to the illegal possession or distribution of controlled substances.

FEDERAL SANCTIONS	
Type of Offense	Penalties
Illegal possession of any controlled substance	Up to one (1) year in prison and a minimum fine of \$1,000, or both. Second conviction – punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two (2) years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three (3) years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000. Special sentencing provisions for possession of Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol, "roofies" or "roaches") impose a prison term of up to three (3) years, a fine, or both. Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 may also be imposed for possession of controlled substances, whether criminal prosecution is pursued. Persons convicted of possession may also be fined for the reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the offense. Penalties for possession with intent to distribute are potentially even more severe.
Conviction on federal charges of the sale, import, export, or shipping of drug paraphernalia	Up to three (3) years in prison and a monetary fine.
Conviction of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one (1) year in prison	The individual shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued, and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.
Any federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including school loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses. Federal drug trafficking convictions may result in denial of federal benefits for up to five (5) years for a first conviction. Federal drug convictions for possession may result in denial of federal benefits for up to one (1) year for a first conviction and up to five (5) years for subsequent convictions.	

Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S. Code § 841)

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The chart below presents the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES FOR SCHEDULES I, II, III, IV, AND V (EXCEPT MARIJUANA)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. Or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs., and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
II	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more	
I	Fentanyl Analog 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analog 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP		PCP	

Substance/Quantity	Penalty
10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture	100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture
Any Amount of Other Schedule I & II Substances	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram or less	
Any Amount of Other Schedule III Drugs	First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Any Amount of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (Other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.
Any Amount of All Schedule V Drugs	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES FOR MARIJUANA, HASHISH AND HASHISH OIL, SCHEDULE I SUBSTANCES

Substance/Quantity	Penalty
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture or 50 to 99 marijuana plants	First Offense: not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. Or more than life, Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) or 1 to 49 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

HEALTH RISKS

The National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984 required all states to raise their minimum purchase and public possession of alcohol to age 21. Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant, meaning it is a drug that slows down brain activity. It can change mood, behavior, and self-control and can cause problems with memory and thinking clearly. Alcohol can affect

coordination and physical control. Alcohol also has effects on the other organs in the body such as raising blood pressure and heart rate, while drinking too much too quickly can cause vomiting or losing consciousness.

Alcohol's effects vary from person to person, depending on a variety of factors, including:

- Quantity of alcohol consumed
- How quickly the alcohol is consumed
- Full or empty stomach
- Age
- Gender
- Race or ethnicity
- Physical condition
- Family history of alcohol problems

On average, for most women, moderate drinking is no more than one standard drink a day. For most men, moderate drinking is no more than two standard drinks a day. Even though moderate drinking may be safe for many people, there are still risks. Moderate drinking can raise the risk of death from certain cancers and heart diseases.

In the United States, a standard drink is one that contains about 14 grams of pure alcohol, which is found in:

- 12 ounces of beer (5% alcohol content)
- 5 ounces of wine (12% alcohol content)
- 1.5 ounces or a "shot" of distilled spirits or liquor (40% alcohol content)

Some people should not drink alcohol at all, including those who:

- Are under the age of 21,
- Are planning on driving,
- Are taking medicines that can interact with alcohol,
- Have medical conditions that get can worse if you drink alcohol,
- Will be operating machinery,
- Are recovering from an alcohol use disorder (AUD) or are unable to control the amount they drink, or
- Are pregnant or trying to become pregnant.

Binge drinking raises the risk of injuries, violence, poor decision-making, car crashes, and alcohol poisoning. Excessive drinking includes binge drinking and heavy alcohol use:

- Binge drinking is drinking so much at once that your blood alcohol concentration (BAC) level is 0.08% or more. For a man, this usually happens after having 5 or more drinks within a few hours. For a woman, it is after about 4 or more drinks within a few hours.
- Heavy alcohol use is consuming more than 4 drinks on any day for men or more than 3 drinks for women

Heavy alcohol use over a long period of time may cause health problems such as:

- Alcohol use disorder
- Increased risk of injuries
- Liver diseases, including cirrhosis and fatty liver disease,
- Heart diseases, and
- Increased risk for some cancers.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) places all substances which were regulated under existing federal law into one of five schedules. This placement is based upon the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability. A description of each schedule is included below along with information regarding different types of drugs.

SCHEDULE I

Has a high potential for abuse.

Has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.

There is a lack of accepted safety for use of the drug or other substance under medical supervision.
Examples include heroin, gamma hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana, and methaqualone.

SCHEDULE II

The drug or other substance has a high potential for abuse.
The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or a currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions.
Abuse of the drug or other substance may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence.
Examples include morphine, phencyclidine (PCP), cocaine, methadone, hydrocodone, fentanyl, and methamphetamine.

SCHEDULE III

The drug or other substance has less potential for abuse than the drugs or other substances in Schedules I and II.
The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.
Abuse of the drug or other substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.
Examples include anabolic steroids, codeine and hydrocodone products with aspirin or Tylenol®, and some barbiturates.

SCHEDULE IV

The drug or other substance has a low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances in Schedule III.
The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.
Abuse of the drug or other substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances in Schedule III.
Examples include alprazolam (Xanax®), clonazepam (Klonopin®), and diazepam (Valium®).

SCHEDULE V

The drug or other substance has a low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances in Schedule IV.
The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.
Abuse of the drug or other substances may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances in Schedule IV.
Examples include cough medicine with codeine.

The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) regulates five classes of drugs:

- Narcotics
- Depressants
- Stimulants
- Hallucinogens
- Anabolic steroids

Each class has distinguishing properties, and drugs within each class often produce similar effects. However, all controlled substances, regardless of class, share common features. All have abuse potential or are precursors to substances with abuse potential. The following charts summarize the drugs in each group, effects on the mind, effects on the body, and effects of overdose:

NARCOTICS
Opium, Heroin, Codeine, Oxycodone, Hydrocodone, Morphine, Demerol, Percodan, Fentanyl
Effects on the Mind – Narcotics produce a general sense of well-being by reducing tensions, anxiety, and aggression. Narcotic/opioid use comes with a variety of unwanted effects, including drowsiness, inability to concentrate, and apathy, and use can create psychological dependence. Long after the physical need for the drug has passed, the addict may continue to think and talk about using drugs and feel overwhelmed coping with daily activities.
Effects on the Body - Narcotics/opioids are prescribed by doctors to treat pain, suppress cough, cure diarrhea, and put people to sleep. Effects depend heavily on the dose, how it's taken, and previous exposure to the drug. Negative effects include slowed physical activity, constriction of the pupils, flushing of the face and neck, constipation, nausea, vomiting, and slowed breathing. As the dose is increased, both the pain relief and the harmful effects become more pronounced. Some of these preparations are so potent that a single dose can be lethal to an inexperienced user. Except in cases of extreme intoxication, there is no loss of motor coordination or slurred speech.

Physical dependence is a consequence of chronic opioid use, and withdrawal takes place when drug use is discontinued. The intensity and character of the physical symptoms experienced during withdrawal are directly related to the drug used, the total daily dose, the interval between doses, the duration of use and the health and personality of the user.

Effects of Overdose - Overdoses of narcotics are not uncommon and can be fatal. Physical signs of narcotics/opioid overdose include constricted (pinpoint) pupils, cold clammy skin, confusion, convulsions, extreme drowsiness, and slowed breathing.

DEPRESSANTS

Barbiturates - butalbital (Fiorina®), phenobarbital, Pentothal®, Seconal® and Nembutal®.

Benzodiazepines - Valium®, Xanax®, Halcion®, Ativan®, Klonopin® and Restoril®. Rohypnol® is a benzodiazepine that is not manufactured or legally marketed in the United States, but it is used illegally.

Sedative-hypnotic medications - Ambien® and Sonata® are approved for the short-term treatment of insomnia that share many of the properties of benzodiazepines. Other CNS depressants include meprobamate, methaqualone (Quaalude®), and the illicit drug GHB.

Effects on the Mind - Used therapeutically to put you to sleep, relieve anxiety and muscle spasms, and prevent seizures. They also cause amnesia, leaving no memory of events that occur while under the influence, reduce reaction time, impair mental functioning and judgment, and cause confusion. Long-term use of depressants produces psychological dependence and tolerance. Barbiturates lead to rapidly developed dependence and tolerance, meaning you need more and more of them to feel and function normally. This makes them unsafe, increasing the likelihood of coma or death.

Effects on the Body

Some depressants can relax the muscles. Unwanted physical effects include slurred speech, loss of motor coordination, weakness, headache, lightheadedness, blurred vision, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, low blood pressure, and slowed breathing.

Prolonged use can lead to physical dependence even at doses recommended for medical treatment. Unlike barbiturates, large doses of benzodiazepines are rarely fatal unless combined with other drugs or alcohol. Withdrawal from depressants can be life-threatening.

Effects of Overdose - High doses of depressants or use of them with alcohol or other drugs can slow heart rate and breathing enough to cause death.

STIMULANTS

Amphetamines, Cocaine, Crack, Nicotine

Effects on the Mind - When abused and not used under a doctor's supervision, stimulants are frequently taken to produce a sense of exhilaration, enhance self-esteem, improve mental and physical performance, increase activity, reduce appetite, extend wakefulness for a prolonged period, and "get high".

Chronic, high-dose use is frequently associated with agitation, hostility, panic, aggression, and suicidal or homicidal tendencies. Paranoia, sometimes accompanied by both auditory and visual hallucinations, may also occur. Tolerance can develop rapidly, and psychological dependence occurs. In fact, the strongest psychological dependence observed occurs with the more potent stimulants, such as amphetamine, methylphenidate, methamphetamine, cocaine and methcathinone. Abrupt cessation is commonly followed by depression, anxiety, drug craving, and extreme fatigue, known as a "crash."

Effects on the Body - Stimulants speed up the body's systems and are sometimes referred to as uppers, reversing the effects of fatigue on both mental and physical tasks. Therapeutic levels of stimulants can produce exhilaration, extended wakefulness, and loss of appetite. These effects are greatly intensified when large doses of stimulants are taken.

Taking too large a dose at one time or taking large doses over an extended period may cause such physical side effects as dizziness, tremors, headache, flushed skin, chest pain with palpitations, excessive sweating, vomiting, and abdominal cramps.

Effects of Overdose - Without medical intervention, high fever, convulsions, and cardiovascular collapse may precede death. Because accidental death is partially due to the effects of stimulants on the body's cardiovascular and temperature-regulating systems, physical exertion increases the hazards of stimulant use.

HALLUCINOGENS

Ecstasy/MDMA, K2 /Spice, Ketamine, LSD, Peyote & Mescaline, Psilocybin, Marijuana/Cannabis, PCP, Angel Dust

Effects on the Mind - Sensory effects include perceptual distortions that vary with dose, setting, and mood. Psychic effects include distortions of thought associated with time and space. Time may appear to stand still, and forms and colors seem to change and take on new significance. Weeks or even months after some hallucinogens have been taken, the user may experience flashbacks — fragmentary recurrences of certain aspects of the drug experience without taking the drug. The occurrence of a flashback is unpredictable but is more likely to occur during times of stress and seems to occur more frequently in younger individuals.

Effects on the Body - Physiological effects include elevated heart rate, increased blood pressure, and dilated pupils. Hallucinogens are found in plants and fungi or are synthetically produced and are used to alter human perception and mood.

Effects of Overdose - Deaths exclusively from acute overdose of LSD, magic mushrooms, and mescaline are extremely rare. Deaths generally occur due to suicide, accidents, and dangerous behavior, or due to the person inadvertently eating poisonous plant material. A

severe overdose of PCP and ketamine can result in respiratory depression, coma, convulsions, seizures, and death due to respiratory arrest.

STEROIDS

Testosterone, nandrolone, stanozolol, methandienone, and boldenone are the T frequently abused anabolic steroids.

Effects on the Mind - Scientific research indicates that high doses of anabolic steroids may cause mood and behavioral effects. In some individuals, steroid use can cause dramatic mood swings, increased feelings of hostility, impaired judgment, and increased levels of aggression (often referred to as “roid rage”) When users stop taking steroids, they may experience depression that may be severe enough to lead one to commit suicide. Anabolic steroid use may also cause psychological dependence and addiction.

Effects on the Body - Anabolic steroids are synthetically produced variants of the naturally occurring male hormone testosterone that are abused to promote muscle growth, enhance athletic or other physical performance, and improve physical appearance. Their use or abuse can cause a wide range of adverse effects depending on factors such as age, sex, the anabolic steroid used, amount used, and duration of use.

In adolescents, anabolic steroid use can stunt the ultimate height that an individual achieves. In boys, steroid use can cause early sexual development, acne, and stunted growth. In adolescent girls and women, anabolic steroid use can induce permanent physical changes, such as deepening of the voice, increased facial and body hair growth, menstrual irregularities, male pattern baldness, and genitalia changes. In men, anabolic steroid use can cause shrinkage of the testicles, reduced sperm count, enlargement of the male breast tissue, sterility, and an increased risk of prostate cancer. In both men and women, anabolic steroid use can cause high cholesterol levels, which may increase the risk of coronary artery disease, strokes, and heart attacks.

Abusers who inject steroids risk contracting various infections due to non-sterile injection techniques, sharing of contaminated needles, and using steroid preparations manufactured in non-sterile environments. These factors put users at risk for contracting viral infections such as HIV/ AIDS or hepatitis B or C, and bacterial infections at the injection sight. Abusers may develop endocarditis, a bacterial infection that causes a potentially fatal inflammation of the heart lining.

Effects of Overdose - Anabolic steroids are not associated with overdoses; adverse effects would develop from the use of steroids over time.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG COUNSELING AND TREATMENT RESOURCES

National Hotlines provide information and direction to local resources. Programs in each campus community provide drug and/or alcohol counseling and rehabilitation. See below for a list of programs, their locations, and phone numbers, although the list is not all-inclusive nor is SCI recommending any facility. Seeking help from, or being referred to or from these services, is private and confidential and the student/employee is not required to report such to SCI.

NATIONAL HOTLINES

National Institution on Drug Abuse (Information & referral) 1-800-633-HELP M-F, 8:30 am to 4:30 pm	Reach-Out Hotline 1-800-554-KIDS M-F, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm	Just Say No Foundation 1-800-258-2766	National Council on Alcoholism 1-800-622-2255 7 days/week, 24 hours/day	The National Federation of Parents for Drug-Free Youth (alcohol, drug crisis intervention, mental health, and referral) 1-800-522-9054
National Drug Abuse Hotline 1-800-241-9746	Cocaine Helpline 1-800-COCAINE	Drug Hotline 1-800-362-2644	Drug Treatment 1-800-877-7675	

AUSTIN MAIN CAMPUS

Aeschbach and Associate Inc DBA Addictions and Psychotherapy Servs 2824 South Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78704 512-444-5092	Austin Recovery Inc Outpatient Program 4201 South Congress Avenue, Suite 202 Austin, TX 78745 512-697-8601	Integral Care Ambulatory Detoxification 56 East Avenue Austin, TX 78701 512-804-3463
Integral Care CARE Program Journey OTP 5015 South IH 35, Suite 200-D Austin, TX 78744 512-804-3650	Integral Care Narcotic Treatment Program 1631 East 2nd Street, Building A Austin, TX 78702 512-804-3380	Maintenance and Recovery Services Inc (MARS) / South 2627 Jones Road, Suite 104 Austin, TX 78745 512-899-2100
Phoenix Academy of Austin Residential Services 400 West Live Oak Street Austin, TX 78704	Phoenix House Outpatient 3000 South Highway 35, Suite 315 Austin, TX 78704 512-440-0613	Texas NeuroRehab Center Texas Star Recovery Hospital 1106 West Dittmar Street Austin, TX 78745

214-296-0394		512-444-4835
--------------	--	--------------

BROWNSVILLE BRANCH CAMPUS

<p>Outcomes Detox and Recovery Center 425 East Los Ebanos Blvd Brownsville, TX 78520 956-621-0962</p>	<p>Recovery Center of Cameron County 355 W. Elizabeth Street, Suite 100 Brownsville, TX 78521 956-548-0028</p>
--	---

CORPUS CHRISTI BRANCH CAMPUS

<p>Charlies Place Recovery Center 5501 Interstate Highway 37 Corpus Christi, TX 78408 361-826-5350</p>	<p>Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Coastal Bend 1801 Alameda Street, Suite 150 Corpus Christi, TX 78404 361-854-9199</p>	<p>Counseling and Recovery Services (CARS) 4300 South Padre Island Drive, Unit 3-3 Corpus Christi, TX 78411 361-814-8107</p>
<p>Gulf Coast Behavioral Clinic 3126 Rodd Field Road Corpus Christi, TX 78414 361-452-6898</p>	<p>South Texas Substance Abuse Recovery Services(STSARS) 907 Antelope Street Corpus Christi, TX 78404 361-882-9979</p>	<p>Toxicology Associates 5233 Interstate Highway 37, Suite C-17 Corpus Christi, TX 78408 361-882-2064</p>

HARLINGEN BRANCH CAMPUS

<p>Recovery Center of Cameron County 1806 West Jefferson Avenue Harlingen, TX 78550 956-428-7800</p>	<p>Serving Children and Adults in Need RGV Youth Recovery Home 29783 Rangerville Road San Benito, TX 78586 956-428-5200</p>
---	--

PHARR BRANCH CAMPUS

<p>Eldorado Texas Community Service Ctr 5510 North Cage Boulevard, Suite P Pharr, TX 78577 956-787-3544</p>	<p>New Beginnings Behavioral Health Services 1107 Upas Avenue McAllen, TX 78501 956-381-1189</p>
<p>South Texas Behavioral Health Center 2102 West Trenton Street Edinburg, TX 78539 956-388-1300</p>	<p>Treatment Associates McAllen 401 North 22nd Street, Unit C McAllen, TX 78504 956-686-7290</p>

SAN ANTONIO NORTH BRANCH CAMPUS

<p>A Turning Point Counseling and Rehab Center 3201 Cherry Ridge, Suite B206-1 San Antonio, TX 78230 210-764-3700</p>	<p>Best Option LLC 3700 Fredericksburg Road, Suite 137 San Antonio, TX 78201 210-265-1133</p>	<p>Laurel Ridge Treatment Center 17720 Corporate Woods Dr San Antonio, TX 78259 210-491-9400</p>
<p>Methodist Specialty/Transplant Inpatient Unit Behavioral Medicine 8026 Floyd Curl Drive San Antonio, TX 78229 210-575-8112</p>	<p>Northeast Baptist Hospital BreakThru 8811 Village Drive San Antonio, TX 78217 210-297-2101</p>	<p>NW San Antonio Treatment Center 3615 Culebra Road San Antonio, TX 78228 210-314-6473</p>
<p>South Texas Veterans Healthcare System Villa Serena 4455 Horizon Hill San Antonio, TX 78229 210-321-2700</p>	<p>Texas Treatment Services LLC DBA STOP SA 3780 NW Loop 410 San Antonio, TX 78229 210-736-4405</p>	<p>TRS Behavioral Care Inc The Right Step San Antonio 12042 Blanco Road, Suite 101 San Antonio, TX 78216 210-541-8400</p>

SAN ANTONIO SOUTH BRANCH CAMPUS

<p>AAMA Inc Selena Outpatient 230 West Commerce Street Suite 312 San Antonio, TX 78207 210-270-8575</p>	<p>Alamo Area Resource Center Inc 303 North Frio Street San Antonio, TX 78207 210-625-7200</p>	<p>Alpha Home Inc Residential 814 Camden Street San Antonio, TX 78215 210-735-3822</p>
--	---	---

BHG San Antonio Treatment Center 519 East Quincy Street San Antonio, TX 78215 210-299-1614	Center for Healthcare Services Methadone Services 601 North Frio Street, Building 2, 1st Floor San Antonio, TX 78207 210-246-1300	Elite Counseling Deborah Judith Inc 700 South Zarzamora Street, Suite 209 San Antonio, TX 78207 210-822-9493
River City Rehabilitation Center Inc 680 Stonewall Street San Antonio, TX 78214 210-924-7547	San Antonio Treatment Center 3701 West Commerce Street San Antonio, TX 78207 210-434-0531	Volunteers of America Texas Inc LIGHT San Antonio 6487 Whitby Road, Building 4 San Antonio, TX 78240 210-558-0731

WACO BRANCH CAMPUS

Care Counseling Services A Program of Cenikor Foundation 3416 Hillcrest Drive Waco, TX 76708 254-224-8880	Manna House Faith Based Treatment 926 North 14th Street Waco, TX 76707 254-714-1223	Medmark Treatment Centers Waco 2210 Washington Avenue Waco, TX 76701 254-755-6411
--	--	---