

Prairie View A&M University

2015 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Crime and Fire Statistics for 2012-2014



Table of Contents

Chapter I Prairie View A&M University Annual Security Report

Overview of Prairie View A&M University	I-1
Policy for Preparing the Annual Security Report	I-1
Why an Annual Security Report?	I-1
Notifications	I-2
Police Department Overview	I-2
Jurisdiction, Enforcement, Arrest Authority	I-3
Professional Standards	
The Daily Crime Log	I-4
Police Department Telephone Directory	I-4
Incident Reporting and Response	I-4
Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities	I-6
Missing Persons	I-8
Timely Warning Policy	I-9
Emergency Response and Evacuation	I-10
Education Programs	I-14
Alcoholic Beverages, Illegal Drugs and Weapons	I-15
Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking	I-18
Sex Offender Registry	I-53
Definitions of Clery Act Offenses	I-54
Definitions of Clery Act Locations	I-57
Crime Statistics	I-59
List of Selected Resources	I-61

Chapter II Prairie View A&M University Annual Fire Safety Report

Overview of Prairie View A&M University	II-1
Risk Management and Safety	II-1
About the Annual Fire Safety Report	II-1
Fire Log	II-2
On-campus Student Housing Information	II-2
Contact Information for Reporting	II-2
Residence Hall Fire Safety	II-2
Fire Safety Inspection Program	II-3
Fire Drill and Evacuation Procedures	II-4

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs	II-5
Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety	II-5
Descriptions of Fire Safety Systems	II-6
Fire Statistics	II-7

Chapter III Prairie View A&M College of Nursing Annual Security Report

Prairie View A&M College of Nursing	III-1
Security	III-1
Crime Reporting	III-1
The Daily Crime Log	III-2
Timely Warnings	III-2
Emergency Response and Evacuation	III-3
Access to Campus Facilities	III-5
Maintenance of Campus Facilities	III-6
Education Programs	III-6
Resources	III-6
Crime Statistics	III-7

Chapter IV Prairie View A&M Northwest Houston Center Annual Security Report

Prairie View A&M Northwest Houston Center	IV-1
Security	IV-1
Crime Reporting	IV-1
The Daily Crime Log	IV-1
Timely Warnings	IV-2
Emergency Response and Evacuation	IV-3
Access to Campus Facilities	IV-9
Maintenance of Campus Facilities	IV-10
Education Programs	IV-10
Resources	IV-10
Crime Statistics	IV-11



PRAIRIE VIEW
A&M UNIVERSITY

Chapter I – Prairie View A&M University Annual Security Report

Overview of Prairie View A&M University

Founded in 1876, Prairie View A&M University is the second oldest public institution of higher learning in the state of Texas. Prairie View A&M University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools as a comprehensive public institution of higher education. With an established reputation for producing engineers, nurses and educators, PVAMU offers baccalaureate degrees in 50 academic majors, 37 Master's degrees and four doctoral degree programs through nine colleges and schools. A member of the Texas A&M University System, the University is dedicated to fulfilling its land-grant mission of achieving excellence in teaching, research and service. The main campus is located in Waller County, approximately 40 miles northwest of Houston and one mile north of US Highway 290 on Farm Road 1098.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Clery Act Compliance Coordinator works closely with the Prairie View A&M University Police Department (PVAMUPD), Risk Management and Safety and other university officials to prepare and distribute the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act* (Clery Act). The Annual Security Report is published every year by October 1st and contains three years of selected campus crime and fire statistics and certain campus security and fire safety policy statements in accordance with provisions of the Clery Act.

The Clery Act Compliance Coordinator composes the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and statistical information with input from various sources such as the Prairie View A&M University Police Department, local law enforcement agencies, Risk Management and Safety, Auxiliary Services, Student Affairs, and various university officials.

Why an Annual Security Report?

Enacted in 1990, *The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act* was intended to assist students in making decisions which affect their personal safety and to ensure that institutions of higher education provide current and prospective students, staff, and faculty the information they need to avoid becoming

victims of crimes on campus. The *Higher Education Act of 1998* and the subsequent amendments of the implementing regulations (34 C.F.R.668.46) significantly expanded institutions' obligations under the Act. The Act was also renamed the "*Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act*" (hereafter referred to as the Clery Act).

Notifications

Each year, an e-mail notification is sent to all current students, faculty, and staff providing the website to access this report. Upon request, prospective students and employees may obtain a written paper copy of the report at the University Police Department located in the front of the Central Receiving Building on the corner of Reda Bland Evans and Ann Preston Street; by calling (936) 261-1375; or on the web: <http://www.pvamu.edu/annual-security-and-fire-safety-report/>

Prospective employees are notified about the Clery Act via the Prairie View A&M University Human Resources jobs website: <http://www.pvamu.edu/hr/prospective-employees/careers-at-pvamu/>. There is a link in the Crime Information and Statistics section entitled Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Prospective students and parents of students can also read about and reference Clery Act information on the [Undergraduate Admissions webpage](#) and the [Graduate Admissions webpage](#). There is a link in the Crime Information and Statistics section entitled Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Prairie View A&M University Police Department

Under the Texas Education Code, Subchapter E, Chapter 51, Prairie View A&M University is authorized to operate its own police department. The department is staffed by approximately 21 licensed and commissioned police officers.

The Prairie View A&M University Police Department takes the lead in providing a safe environment for the university community by protecting life and property. To achieve this protection, the PVAMU Police Department maintains year-round 24-hour per day patrols to deter and detect crime, report fires and safety hazards, and control traffic on campus.

All police officers have completed their training at a state-approved police academy and have the same authority and power as other police agencies within the State of Texas. Police officers enforce all applicable federal, state, county, and city laws as well as university regulations.

The police department utilizes vehicle, foot and bicycle patrols to protect the safety of all who work at, visit, or attend Prairie View A&M University. The buildings and residential areas of the campus are periodically walked through. The residential areas are patrolled by vehicles and the bicycle patrol to deter crime and promote the aims of community policing.

Contract police and security officers provide supplemental patrols, particularly around parking and residential areas. These contract police and security officers provide an additional presence, and report suspicious or criminal activity to the PVAMU Police Department.

University Police Department Jurisdiction, Enforcement, Arrest Authority, Mutual Agreements, and Interagency Cooperation

The Prairie View A&M University Police Department is the primary police authority for Prairie View A&M University. Prairie View A&M University's police officers are certified Texas peace officers as defined in article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. Pursuant to Section 51.203 of the Texas Education Code, the primary jurisdiction of Prairie View A&M University police officers includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, rented, or otherwise under the control of Prairie View A&M University. As peace officers, the Department's armed police officers have the same authority to detain and arrest as municipal police officers.

The Prairie View A&M University Police Department is computer linked to city, state and federal criminal justice agencies, which provide access to criminal records, wanted persons, stolen property, and vehicle information. All crimes reported to PVAMUPD are investigated and are referred for prosecution through the Offices of the County Attorney and District Attorney when appropriate. Criminal matters involving university students may also be referred to university administration for disciplinary action.

The Prairie View A&M University Police Department does not have a written mutual aid agreement with any area law enforcement agency. However, PVAMUPD maintains good working relationships with all area law enforcement agencies including the Prairie View Police Department, Hempstead Police Department, Waller Police Department, Brookshire Police Department, Houston Police Department, Waller County Sheriff's Office, Harris County Sheriff's Office and the Texas Department of Public Safety. This cooperation extends to the reporting of crimes to the appropriate agencies, participation in police radio communications and computer network training programs, special events coordination, and investigations of serious crimes. Information on crimes that may impact or relate to the surrounding community and state is shared directly with appropriate law enforcement agencies. Additionally, Prairie View A&M University police investigators meet periodically with the City of Prairie View Police Department detectives and intelligence units to discuss crime trends and police intelligence matters. Through these relationships, the University Police Department monitors student non-campus criminal activity. Police officers from local agencies also work special events hosted by the university.

The contract security officers employed by PVAMU do not have arrest authority. However, the contract police officers do have arrest authority. In both cases, the scope of their official duties is confined to the campus of Prairie View A&M University.

Professional Standards

The Police Department's relationship with the community, and ensuring that we provide excellent service, is vital to achieving our overall mission of a safe and secure campus. All members of the Prairie View A&M University community and visitors to the campus can expect to be treated in a courteous and professional manner by members of our department. The Prairie View A&M University Police Department will not tolerate an employee who acts unprofessionally or who does not provide an appropriate level of service. We also wish to recognize instances in which our employees have been especially helpful or have exceeded your expectations in the service they have provided.

The quality of our service is dependent in part on feedback from the community we serve. Please help us improve our department by bringing your complaints and compliments to the attention of any of the following individuals in a timely manner:

- Request the on-duty Police Supervisor by calling (936) 261-1375. A supervisor is available 24-hours a day.
- Address written correspondence to: Chief of Police, Prairie View A&M University Police Department, P.O. Box 519: MS#1430, Prairie View, TX 77446.

The Daily Crime Log

Each business day, the PVAMU Clery Act Compliance Coordinator publishes a Daily Crime Log using information from the PVAMU Police Department, local law enforcement, Student Conduct and other Campus Security Authorities. The Daily Crime Log is available to the media, the public, and various campus offices. This summary identifies the type, location, time, and date the crime was reported to PVAMUPD.

The Daily Crime Log may be viewed at the University Police Department, located in the front of the Central Receiving Building on the corner of Reda Bland Evans and Ann Preston Street. A printed copy of the Daily Crime Log may be obtained by calling (936) 261-1375. Note that a request for Daily Crime Log information older than 60 days may take up to two business days from the date the request is received to be fulfilled.

Furthermore, be advised that certain information may be temporarily withheld from the Daily Crime Log if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of said information would jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection or result in the destruction of evidence. Once it is determined that the release of the information would no longer have such an adverse effect, the information must be added to the Daily Crime Log.

PRAIRIE VIEW A&M UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Web Site: <http://www.pvamu.edu/auxiliaryservices/upd/>

Area Code – 936 (for all numbers listed below)

Emergencies—from on campus phones/Police/Fire/Medical	4-911	Non-Emergencies/General Assistance	936-261-1375
Criminal Investigations	936-261-1378	Anonymous Tips Line	936-261-2222
Communications	936-261-1375	Records	936-261-1397

Incident Reporting and Response

Any on-campus emergency, criminal offense, or suspected criminal activity, should be reported immediately to the University Police by dialing 4-911 (emergency from a campus phone), 911 (emergency from a non-campus phone), in person, or dialing (936) 261-1375 (non-emergency). Also, you can use one of the many emergency telephones located throughout campus and near Residence Hall entrances. Campus elevators are

also equipped with emergency phones. Upon receipt of the call, the Prairie View A&M University Police Communications Center personnel can supply information or dispatch officers as necessary.

To contact the University Police for a non-emergency situation, please call (936)261-1375. For non-emergencies, the University Police Department also has an on-line reporting form at: <https://www.pvamu.edu/auxiliaryservices/upd/forms/>

PVAMUPD will respond as quickly and safely as possible to any request for assistance, whether it is an emergency or not. Response time is based on current activity and the severity of the call. Crimes in progress, alarms, traffic accidents with injuries, and medical assists have a higher priority than other types of calls. University Police officers are eager to be of assistance and may be contacted directly. For off-campus offenses, we encourage prompt reporting to the proper local law enforcement agency.

The prompt and accurate reporting of crimes is critically important. If a crime is not reported in a timely manner, evidence can be destroyed and the potential to apprehend a suspect may be reduced. Without accurate reports, leads could be missed and the investigation may be compromised. If you witness a crime or emergency, promptly report it to PVAMUPD and be prepared to answer questions as accurately as you can. The thoroughness of subsequent investigations is largely dependent upon the quantity and quality of the information received. If you are the victim of a crime, or you have seen or received information of criminal activity or other emergency, please contact PVAMUPD immediately.

The University Police Department encourages accurate and prompt reporting of crimes when the victim of such crimes elects or is unable to make such a report. The PVAMUPD criminal investigators provide information regarding victims' rights, as well as assistance in dealing with the traumatizing consequences of crimes, to those who make a report or who may be reluctant to report. PVAMUPD officers provide crime-victims information to victims and witnesses encountered in the field. PVAMUPD personnel and university officials will assist crime victims with notifying the proper law enforcement authorities, if the victim so chooses. It is our goal to provide assistance wherever the report is made and to ensure that the crime is included in our crime statistics as required.

Reporting Criminal Offenses to University Officials:

Campus Security Authorities

Faculty, staff, and students should report any criminal offenses within the campus environment directly to the University Police. For off-campus offenses, we encourage prompt reporting to the proper local law enforcement agency.

However, in certain circumstances, a victim of a crime may be more inclined to report the offense to someone other than a law enforcement officer. For this reason, the Clery Act requires the collection of crime reports from a variety of individuals whose responsibilities render them a Campus Security Authority (CSA) according to Clery Act criteria. Campus Security Authorities include:

- Members of a campus police or security department.
- Any individual having responsibility for campus security who is not part of a campus police or security department.
- A university official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Pastoral counselors and professional mental health counselors are exempt from the reporting requirements of the Clery Act when acting in that capacity. However, they are encouraged to refer persons they are

counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistics, particularly if the incident may pose an ongoing threat to the campus community.

For additional information on the duties and responsibilities of Campus Security Authorities, see the [Campus Security Authority Reference Manual](#) link under “Who are CSAs” on the [Prairie View A&M Police Department Clery Act page](#)

Non-Campus Criminal Activity

Although PVAMUPD officers have full peace officer authority in every Texas county in which PVAMU owns or controls property, PVAMUPD does not have routine law enforcement responsibilities off of the PVAMU campus. However, PVAMUPD works with other law enforcement agencies as appropriate. When a Prairie View A&M University student is involved in an offense at a non-campus location, the University Police Department may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies. Prairie View A&M University does not have recognized fraternity and sorority organizations housed off-campus in the city of Prairie View or in Waller County.

Anonymous Reporting of Crimes

The Prairie View A&M University Police Department encourages anyone who is a victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Felony crimes can be reported anonymously by calling Crime Stoppers at 1-800-252-8477. Non-emergency types of crimes can be reported anonymously via the University Police Department web page at: <https://www.pvamu.edu/auxiliaryservices/upd/forms/>. Furthermore, PVAMUPD operates a TIPS line (936-261-2222) to allow people to report non-emergency security or safety related concerns anonymously, as well as to provide the police department with information about criminal incidents or behavior.

The University Police Department and all campus security authorities will accept anonymous reports of crime for inclusion in the annual crime statistics for PVAMU.

Other Considerations

There will be no retaliatory action against any individual with respect to the implementation of any provision of the Clery Act.

Upon written request, Prairie View A&M University will disclose the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against an alleged student perpetrator to the victim of an alleged crime of violence or sex offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the offense, Prairie View A&M University will provide the results of said disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Access

The Dean, Director, or Department Head is responsible for determining access to facilities under their control. The University Police Department, upon request, will prepare a security survey of the facility to determine security coverage and appropriate access control.

Residence Halls

Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other authorized members of the university community. Exterior doors to on-campus residence halls are equipped with electronic card access that is connected to a centralized software system with 24 hour recording. Residents gain entry by swiping their card in the card access readers. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the residence halls, and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their own access cards. Interior residence hall doors are key-locked with deadbolts. The interior doors also have "peepholes." Residence areas are patrolled regularly by University Police officers. Additionally, private security patrols from 10pm to 6am every night.

On Campus Apartments

Access to on-campus apartments is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other authorized members of the university community. The facilities are equipped with electronic gates and access is through a card reader. Residents gain entry by swiping their card in the card access readers. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the apartment complex, and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their own access cards. Interior residence hall doors are key-locked with deadbolts. The interior doors also have "peepholes." Residence areas are patrolled regularly by University Police officers. Additionally, private security patrols from 10pm to 6am every night.

Academic and Administrative Buildings

The main campus of Prairie View A&M University is located within the City of Prairie View, and the public areas are therefore readily accessible. In general, the academic and administrative buildings are open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Individual facilities may have specific hours of operation, which can vary depending upon factors such as the time of the year and operational requirements. Access to some buildings, or portions of buildings, may be limited to authorized personnel at various times. Card swipe systems, locks and other means may be employed to limit access. Information about access to a specific facility can be obtained from the proctor for that facility. University Police generally are not assigned to specific academic or administrative buildings. However, they do patrol such areas on a regular basis.

General Provisions

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

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

Maintenance

Contracted facilities personnel are responsible for maintaining the buildings, grounds, and custodial services for the Prairie View A&M University campus. The group addresses maintenance, renovation, and repair projects for facilities, custodial and landscaping. Prairie View A&M's Utilities Department provides electricity, heating and cooling, running water, and wastewater disposal. Faculty and staff are encouraged to report maintenance problems to their respective building proctor or to Facilities Services at (936) 261-9703.

Each housing facility is responsible for making repairs in their facility. Students are encouraged to report maintenance issues online at www.connect.studenthousing.com. For after-hours emergency repairs, please contact the 24-hour on-call phone service for the residential facility: University College at 979-221-8875, University View at 936-264-6725, University Village Phase 1 at 979-221-4405, Phase 2 979-221-4406, Phase 3 979-221-4310. Residence Life, Risk Management and Safety, and the University Police regard security and life safety service needs as priorities.

Security lighting tours of campus are conducted jointly each semester by contracted maintenance staff, students, University Police, Residence Life, and various PVAMU departmental representatives. Issues concerning lighting as well as landscaping affecting the distribution of light are addressed. Residence hall staff conducts daily "on-duty rounds," and reports any known maintenance issues for life/safety and security. Residence hall staff will submit work orders for needed repairs to the residence facility maintenance department. Staff is on call daily for emergency issues. The operations of the emergency telephones are checked on a periodic basis by contracted maintenance.

Police personnel closely monitor any security-related maintenance problems after hours, and report their findings to the appropriate University official. If necessary, they will stand-by until the problem is corrected. University Police survey campus lighting while on patrol and monitor those areas having defective fixtures and report the deficiencies to the appropriate personnel for corrective action.

Missing Persons

It is the policy of the Prairie View A&M University Police Department to thoroughly investigate all reports of missing persons. In addition, this agency considers a missing child, and an adult that is mentally impaired, to be "at risk" until significant information to the contrary is confirmed.

Missing Student Notification

Prairie view A&M University requests that all new students voluntarily provide emergency contact information to Housing, Police and Student Affairs at the beginning of each year. This information is kept confidential and may only be utilized by PVAMU staff members with emergency response job responsibilities, in the case of emergencies involving students such as death, life threatening injuries or a missing person report. Students may register or update their emergency contact information at any time by logging in at <https://www.pvamu.edu/emergency/panther-alert-system/update-emergency-contact-information-instructions-for-students/>.

On-campus students have the option to designate one or more people to be notified within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. This information will be kept confidential, being accessible only to authorized campus officials and disclosed only to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. Whether or not a student has designated an emergency contact person to be notified, if a student is less than 18 years old and not an emancipated individual, Federal Law requires that PVAMU notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

Staff members should follow the instructions below upon receiving a report of a missing student:

1. Immediately contact the University Police Department with all information provided regarding the missing student so that an investigation can be initiated. This is required by Federal Law.
2. Provide the University Police with the names and contact information of any people designated as a “missing person contact” found in the “Emergency Contact” database. This is also required by Federal Law.
3. University Police will make contact with the designated emergency contact(s).
4. Housing personnel will contact the Emergency Contact designee of the student if advised to do so by PVAMUPD. All reports of missing students made to the housing staff or PVAMUPD will be investigated.

Anyone receiving a missing student report should immediately contact the Prairie View A&M University Police Department with all information available regarding the missing student so that an investigation can be initiated. The Prairie View A&M University Police Department will notify local law enforcement within 24 hours of the determination that a student living in on-campus housing is missing.

Timely Warning Policy

The circumstances in which a Timely Warning will be generated include, but are not limited to, the receipt of a good faith report to the University Police Department or other Campus Security Authority of a crime reportable under the Clery Act, that poses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Examples of such crimes may include, but are not limited to: arson, criminal homicide, sexual assault and robbery. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee, in consultation with the Chief of Police or their designee, is responsible for determining if a Timely Warning will be issued. The determination will be made on a case by case basis after due consideration of all available pertinent facts, such as the nature of the crime and whether or not a continuing danger to the campus community exists.

The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee, in consultation with the PVAMUPD Chief of Police or their designee, is responsible for determining the content of Timely Warnings. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee is primarily responsible for distributing Timely Warnings to the university community via blast email and text messages. However, PVAMUPD and the Office of Information Resource Management (OIRM) can also distribute Timely Warnings via the blast email and text messaging system if necessary. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee can also put out information via social media channels as a supplement to the aforementioned methods. Anyone with information warranting a Timely Warning should report the circumstances immediately to the University Police Department, by phone (936-261-1375) or in person at the University Police Department.

Timely Warnings will generally be distributed to students and university employees via blast email or text messages. Timely Warnings may also be posted on the PVAMUPD website at:

<https://www.pvamu.edu/auxiliaryservices/upd/> under “Timely Warnings.” Timely Warnings will contain sufficient information about the nature of an identified threat to assist members of the campus community in taking appropriate action to protect themselves or their property. Timely Warnings will generally include:

- A readily understandable description of the type of crime or occurrence.
- The general location, date and time of the offense.
- A physical description of the suspect(s) or composite picture.

- Possible connection to other incidents.
- Date and time the alert was issued.
- Suggested measures which members of the university community can take to help protect themselves.

It is important to note that in some cases law enforcement may need to withhold some facts if releasing the information would compromise an ongoing investigation or the identity of the victim. Victim names are never included in Timely Warnings.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

“Panther Alert” Emergency Notification System



Panther Alert is Prairie View A&M University's emergency notification system that gives the university the ability to communicate health and emergency information by phone, SMS text message, and e-mail. LED signage or verbal announcements may also be used in certain circumstances.

Prairie View A&M University will typically use the system to provide official notification of critical emergencies (i.e., situations that pose an imminent threat to the community). It is the policy of Prairie View A&M University to notify the campus community, via the Panther Alert Emergency Notification System, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

Personnel from the Prairie View A&M University Police Department, Risk Management and Safety and the Office of Marketing and Communications coordinate to determine whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists by evaluating information received from entities which may include, but are not limited to: law enforcement, a fire department, emergency medical services, the National Weather Service, other personnel from Risk Management and Safety and various additional offices/departments on campus. Personnel authorized to make a final determination of whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, and if a Panther Alert should be issued are: the Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee, the Chief of Police or their designee and the Director of Risk Management and Safety or their designee.

The generation of a Panther Alert message, and activation of the notification system, is generally the responsibility of the Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee. Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, the Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the emergency notification (in consultation with the PVAMUPD Chief of Police or their designee for crime-related notifications, and in consultation with the Director of Risk Management and Safety or their designee for non-crime related notifications) and initiate the notification system; unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the

emergency. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee is primarily responsible for distributing Panther Alerts to the university community via blast email and text messages. However, PVAMUPD and the Office of Information Resource Management (OIRM) can also distribute Panther Alerts via the blast email and text messaging system if necessary.

The content of the notification and necessary follow-up messages will provide information that will aid the campus community in response or evacuation measures. Follow-up notification will also be provided upon mitigation of the threat via the Panther Alert System.

Panther Alert alerts are generally issued to the entire campus community, rather than to specific segments of the campus population. However, if the threat is limited to a particular building, area or portion of the campus population, the emergency notification may be limited to the appropriate segment of the university community.

The Panther Alert system is tested on an annual basis by the University Police with the assistance of OIRM. OIRM provides feedback on the outcome of each Panther Alert system test.

Registering for Panther Alert: Students, Faculty, and Staff:

The Panther Alert emergency notification system allows students, faculty and staff who have a PantherNet username and password (which are the same as their email username and password) to register numbers to receive text message or speech alerts. Text message and speech alerts can be sent to cellular phones. Only speech alerts can be sent to other types of phones. Emergency alerts are automatically sent to all Prairie View A&M University email addresses. To register, please visit: <https://www.pvamu.edu/emergency/panther-alert-system/>

Public Access to Panther Alert:

Parents, family, and friends of Prairie View A&M can receive voice or text message emergency alerts by subscribing to the Panther Alert System. To learn how, visit <https://pvamu.bbcportal.com/>

Provision of Information to the General Public

In the event that a crisis occurs on University property, the Office of Marketing and Communications will be notified as soon as possible. As chief spokesperson for the university, the Office of Marketing and Communications will ultimately be responsible for the communications efforts that relate to the crisis. As such, the Office of Marketing and Communications will coordinate communications efforts as appropriate with the university and/or other governmental agencies that may be involved in the crisis event. The Office of Marketing and Communications will disseminate press releases, respond to media inquiries, produce radio and television announcements, maintain/update the university web site, provide logistics and support for press conferences, and serve in supporting other forms of communication as needed. In case of an emergency, the Prairie View A&M University main web site may be updated with current information pertaining to the incident: <http://www.pvamu.edu/>.

Emergency Preparedness

Procedures and Policies

PVAMU incident manuals found at [Emergency Policies and Procedures](#) and [PVAMU Safety Manual](#) include information about emergency policies and procedures, as well as evacuation guidelines and continuity planning requirements.

PVAMU police officers and supervisors have received training in the Incident Command System and Responding to Critical Incidents on Campus. The Incident Command System (ICS) is utilized when responding to incidents and PVAMUPD officers work with other Office of Risk Management & Safety units, PVAMU departments, and local public safety agencies to manage, mitigate, and recover from incidents.

Shelter-in-Place Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside the building in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to Shelter-in-Place

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including PVAMUPD, Residence Hall Staff members, other University employees, the federal or Waller County government, PVPD, or other authorities utilizing the University's emergency communications tools.

How to Shelter-in-Place

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - An interior room;
 - Above ground level; and
 - Without windows or with a minimum number of windows.
 - If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (Housing Staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to PVAMUPD so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

Drills and Tests

Prairie View A&M University tests various aspects of the emergency operations plan on at least an annual basis through various means such as: table-top exercises, functional scenarios, continuity exercises, and tests of the emergency notification system. A full-scale exercise shall be conducted at least once every two years to test the emergency operations plan. These exercises are performed and documented with after-action reviews. Documentation includes, at a minimum, a description of the test/exercise, the date and time of the test/exercise and whether it was announced or unannounced. In addition, Risk Management and Safety manages a robust Building Evacuation Program which works with facility managers to maintain and test building evacuation procedures for facilities on campus on an annual basis.

An evacuation (fire) drill is coordinated at least annually by PVAMU Risk Management and Safety (RMS) for all residential facilities on the PVAMU campus. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation.

PVAMUPD does not tell residents in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both short-term and long-term building evacuations, PVAMUPD and Residence Hall staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in the case of a fire or other emergency. At PVAMU, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants practice drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the University with an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. Evacuation drills are monitored by PVAMUPD, RMS, and Housing Staff to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Recommendations for improvements are submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration. Students receive information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures during their first floor meetings and during other educational sessions that they can participate in throughout the year. The House Staff members are trained in these procedures as well, and serve as resources for the students living in residential facilities.

RMS conducts numerous announced and unannounced drills and exercises each year and engages in follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. PVAMU RMS coordinates announced and unannounced evacuation drills each semester, as described above, to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures, and to assess and evaluate the emergency evacuation plans and capabilities.

PVAMU publicizes its emergency procedures in a campus-wide email sent in conjunction with at least one emergency response test each calendar year; directing students, faculty, and staff to visit the [Emergency Preparedness Information](#) site. Risk Management and Safety also works with various departments on campus to include the University Police and Emergency Medical Services to share emergency procedures and preparedness information through a variety of outreach programs and presentations throughout the year; including Campus Safety Awareness Week and National Night Out.

Education Programs

Security Awareness Programs

PVAMU encourages all students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. PVAMUPD officers conduct presentations during freshman orientation sessions to familiarize new students with campus law enforcement, campus regulations and personal safety on and off campus. At the beginning of each semester, housing orientation meetings are held with residents of on-campus student housing facilities to discuss safety issues. During these meetings, PVAMUPD officers conduct educational safety sessions. UPD officers also present at the Health Center Drug Symposium each year.

Members of the University community must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance.

- Report all suspicious activity to PVAMUPD immediately.
- Never take personal safety for granted.
- Try to avoid walking alone at night. Use the PVAMUPD escort service.
- Limit your alcohol consumption, and leave social functions that get too loud, too crowded, or that have too many people drinking excessively. Remember to call law enforcement for help at the first sign of trouble.
- Carry only small amounts of cash.
- Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, phones, etc.) unattended.
- Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
- Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock car doors and close windows when leaving your car.
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room, whether or not you are there. Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.
- Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be noticed easily.
- Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as a driver's license number, on items of value.
- Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage.

Crime Prevention Programs

The Prairie View A&M University Police Department is Community Policing Oriented and uses a variety of crime prevention methods that also serve as early intervention programs. The department's belief is that the key to preventing crime is "Awareness and Educational Programs." The police department provides safety seminars and educational programs by police officers throughout the year in collaboration with Student Activities, Residential Life, New Student Orientation and the University's Counseling Center. The programs and seminars presented include Drugs/Alcohol, Driving Under the Influence (DUI), Rape Prevention, and Campus Risk Management & Safety. Special sessions are held during freshman orientation to familiarize new students with campus law enforcement, campus regulations and personal safety on and off campus. The Department continues to proactively approach crime prevention through community policing efforts designed to enhance personal safety and help campus community members to develop self-esteem, which contributes to a healthy community. All officers will continue to focus on crime prevention and early intervention programs on campus.

The police department is available to assist campus departments in planning, presenting and coordinating activities and programs. Below are some of the programs presented by the Prairie View A&M University Police Department:

Operation P. V. Identification

A program designed to reduce theft on the Prairie View A&M University Campus. It involves engraving property with a unique identifier so that property can be easily returned if lost or stolen.

Community Policing Officer Program

A program in which police officers are assigned to resident halls to enforce housing regulations, and state and local laws, as well as to report safety hazard conditions. The Officers are involved in the Risk Management & Safety surveys of the campus buildings and grounds, crime prevention seminars, problem solving, customer service and distribution of campus Risk Management & Safety literature.

Escort Service

Faculty, staff and students are encouraged to request an escort to their vehicles when working late night hours. This service offered by PVAMUPD has played an important part in the increased police presence in buildings and on the grounds during the most demanding hours for services on the campus. Providing this vital service is a proactive measure of preventing crime against persons on the grounds and in our campus buildings.

Forum on “The Prevention of Alcohol Abuse”

A program focused on binge drinking on and off campus, alcohol poisoning, alcohol-related sexual assault, substance abuse and consequences of alcohol related offenses. The students participate in an alcohol-sensor demonstration and the fatal vision goggle demonstration. A software presentation of Alcohol 101 is presented. The program was created to reduce the harm associated with misuse of alcohol. The program provides the physiological, psychological and legal information to college students to help make responsible decisions about drinking, as well as non-drinking. This activity serves as an alcohol awareness campaign utilizing the student newspaper (The Panther), alcohol posters, pamphlets, brochures, handouts, bookmarks, and banners. Throughout the year, the Community Police Officers serve as program facilitators for crime prevention/safety programs upon request by campus organizations, clubs and professional organizations on and off campus.

Alcoholic Beverages, Illegal Drugs, and Weapons

Alcohol

As an institution interested in the intellectual, physical and psychological well-being of the campus community, Prairie View A&M University deems it important to curtail the abusive or illegal use, possession or sale of alcoholic beverages. All members of the university community and guests are required to comply with federal, state and local laws regarding the distribution, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages. (*Texas A&M University System Policy 34.02, Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation*) The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of law and student rules to possess or consume alcoholic beverages within the residence facilities if under the age of 21. Consequences could result in criminal charges or arrest by the University Police Department and/or sanctions by the university. Prairie View A&M University reserves the right to

permanently dismiss any student or terminate any employee whose continued presence on campus and in the community constitutes a risk to the health, safety, or general well-being of the University community or themselves.

As a deterrent to alcohol and other drug use and abuse, the University supports, promotes and sponsors programs to enhance student, faculty, and staff awareness of the devastating effects and consequences of indulging in the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. Literature on alcohol and other drug use is distributed to students, faculty, and staff.

In accordance with federal, state and local law, the following items are considered priorities regarding alcohol and other drug use:

- To inform students, faculty and staff that alcohol use is prohibited on campus.
- To provide educational programming to allow people to make informed choices regarding alcohol and other drug use when off campus; including choosing not to drink if you are underage.
- To provide students with appropriate and confidential counseling for alcohol and drug-related issues.
- To vigorously support students who choose to adhere to Prairie View A&M University's alcohol and drug policy as well as federal and state laws regarding alcohol and other drug use.

The Prairie View A&M University Police Department encourages all students, faculty and staff to read the University's alcohol, and drug policy located in the Student Handbook. The Prairie View A&M University Police Department assists the Counseling Center with seminars and workshops in the residence halls and orientation classes. The seminars and workshops are designed to prevent alcohol and other drug use and abuse. In keeping with the spirit of the Attorney General's Task Force Report on Drinking by College Students, the Prairie View A&M University Police Department has developed a coalition with the Prairie View Police Department and the local Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

The Office of the Dean of Student Life is committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals. Human Resource's Employee Assistance Program ([UTEAP website](#)) manages the alcohol & drug abuse and rehabilitation program for employees and faculty. The Employee Assistance Program also provides counseling and referral services.

Illegal Drugs

Texas state law prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, possession, or use of a controlled substance without legal authorization. A controlled substance includes any drug, substance or immediate precursor covered under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, including but not limited to opiates, barbiturates, amphetamines, marijuana, and hallucinogens. The possession of drug paraphernalia is also prohibited under Texas state law. Drug paraphernalia includes all equipment, products and material of any kind that are used to facilitate, or intended or designed to facilitate, violations of the Texas Controlled Substances Act. Alleged violations of this law may result in criminal charges and will also be adjudicated through University disciplinary procedure. (*Texas A&M University System Policy 34.02, Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation*)

Education, Counseling and Treatment

Prairie View A&M University is committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and other drugs (AODs) through educational programming, resources, and referrals. Prairie View A&M University has several AOD programs and services in place for students, faculty and staff. These programs, which are available at no charge, provide the campus population with counseling services, rehabilitation and substance abuse awareness and education options.

Student Counseling Services

PVAMU Student Counseling Services provides short-term individual, couples and group counseling, as well as crisis intervention, outreach, consultation and referral services. Student Counseling Services also offers educational workshops and classroom presentations on a variety of topics upon request. Information shared with the Student Counseling Services licensed counselors is treated as confidential in accordance with Texas law.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

PVAMU has an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) offered by the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston. The service is paid for by PVAMU and covers all employees and their immediate family members. The program offers assessment and short-term counseling for mental issues, legal help and financial help for its individual employees. The EAP also provides alcohol and drug related assessment and short-term counseling. The employee and/or immediate family member can self-refer to the EAP program or be referred by the Office of Human Resources (HR) if the issue is related to performance. In the case of an HR-initiated referral related to performance, the EAP only contacts HR to inform them that the employee kept the appointment. Details of the sessions are kept confidential. For more information, please refer to the [UTEAP website](#).

Panthers Promoting Healthy Decisions (PhDs)

The Panthers Promoting Healthy Decisions (PhDs) program is sponsored by the Owens Franklin Health Center. The program is designed to educate PVAMU students, as well as the community, about the issues that students face today with drugs, alcohol, and sex. The goal for this program is to allow students to teach one another about student-related issues, including those related to illicit drug use and alcohol abuse. PhDs educate the campus population through workshops, seminars, training, in-class presentations and panel discussions on an ongoing basis.

Departmental Drug Awareness Presentations

Departments may request on-site drug awareness presentations. The presentations are facilitated by staff from the Owens-Franklin Health Center, and address various topics such as the five characters of addiction and the typical red flags for identifying potential AOD abuse amongst co-workers and students.

Student-Athlete Drug and Alcohol Program

The Department of Athletics at PVAMU advocates the development of healthy and responsible lifestyles for student-athletes during their years of eligibility for long-term enrichment and enhancement of their lives. The department has a substance abuse program in place that provides education about mood and body-altering substances, drug testing, evaluation and assessment, AOD treatment and counseling on an annual basis. The program also educates student-athletes on discipline and consequences of violating Federal, State, System or University policies. The management team, which consists of the medical review officer, drug testing coordinator, coaching staff representative, team sport administrator, and an intervention coordinator,

monitors student-athletes in the program. In addition, all student-athletes are required to complete and return a drug testing consent form before they are allowed to participate in any PVAMU athletic program.

Office of Student Conduct

PVAMU's Office of Student Conduct gives sanctions to students that have violated the Student Code of Conduct regarding drugs and alcohol. These sanctions require students to complete a drug and/or alcohol education program with Student Counseling Services, located in the Owens-Franklin Health Center.

Campus Early Intervention Alcohol and Drug Education Program

The Early Intervention and Education Program (EIEP) is a multilevel educational program sponsored by the Owens Franklin Health Center. The program is designed to meet the individual needs of students who have been referred for drug and alcohol or other conduct violations. In addition to sanctioned referrals, the program offers individual assessment, counseling, and/or treatment referral. Students may refer themselves, or they may be referred by another member of the Prairie View A&M University community.

PVAMU Police Department

The Prairie View A&M University Police Department sponsors an annual Forum on the Prevention of Alcohol Abuse, which focuses on binge drinking on and off campus, alcohol poisoning, alcohol-related sexual assault, substance abuse, and the consequences of alcohol-related offenses. The students participate in an alcohol-sensor demonstration and a fatal vision goggle demonstration. A software presentation of "Alcohol 101" is also presented. The program was created to reduce the harm associated with the misuse of alcohol. The program provides physiological, psychological and legal information to college students to aid them in making responsible decisions about drinking or choosing to abstain from any type of substance use. The forum also serves as an alcohol awareness campaign utilizing the student newspaper (The Panther), alcohol posters, pamphlets, brochures, handouts, bookmarks, and banners. Throughout the year, the Community Police Officers serve as program facilitators on crime prevention/safety upon request by campus organizations, clubs and professional organizations on and off campus.

The Office of Student Financial Aid and Scholarships

PVAMU students who apply for financial aid are required to self-certify whether or not they have been convicted for the possession or sale of illegal drugs while receiving federal financial aid.

Weapons

In accordance with Texas Penal Code Ch. 46, it is a felony to intentionally, knowingly or recklessly possess a firearm, illegal knife or prohibited weapon (with or without a concealed handgun permit) on the physical premises of a school or educational institution, to include any buildings or passenger transportation vehicles under the direct control of the educational institution. (*Prairie View A&M University Rule 34.06.02P1, Weapons, Handguns, and Other Firearms; Texas A&M System Policy 34.06.02, Firearms*)

Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Prairie View A&M University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. Toward that end, Prairie View A&M University issues this statement of policy to inform

the campus community about programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking; as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official. PVAMU also prohibits sexual harassment in any form. Violation of the university administrative procedure prohibiting sexual harassment <https://www.pvamu.edu/sites/policies/uap/08.01.01.P0.01.pdf> may lead to disciplinary actions including reprimands, suspension, or termination of employment or academic status.

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

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

- **Domestic Violence:**
 - i. A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - D) 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
 - E) 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.
 - ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
- **Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.**
 - i. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
 - iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
- **Sexual Assault** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if incapable of giving consent.”

- **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Stalking:**
 - i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - A) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
 - B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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

- **Domestic Violence:** The state of Texas does not use the term “domestic violence” in the Family Code. However, in Section 71.004 of the Texas Family Code, the term “family violence” is used in lieu of domestic violence, and is defined as follows:
 Sec. 71.004. FAMILY VIOLENCE. "Family violence" means:
 - (1) an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself;
 - (2) abuse, as that term is defined by Sections [261.001\(1\)\(C\)](#), (E), and (G), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household.
 Sec. 71.005. HOUSEHOLD. "Household" means a unit composed of persons living together in the same dwelling, without regard to whether they are related to each other.

Sec. 71.006. MEMBER OF A HOUSEHOLD. "Member of a household" includes a person who previously lived in a household.

- **Dating Violence:** The state of Texas defines dating violence as follows in Section 71.0021 of the Texas Family Code:

Sec. 71.0021. DATING VIOLENCE.

- (a) "Dating violence" means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:
 - (1) is committed against a victim:
 - (A) with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or
 - (B) because of the victim's marriage to or dating relationship with an individual with whom the actor is or has been in a dating relationship or marriage; and
 - (2) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the victim in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.
- (b) For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:
 - (1) the length of the relationship;
 - (2) the nature of the relationship; and
 - (3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- (c) A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

- **Sexual Assault:** The state of Texas defines sexual assault as follows in Section 22.011 of the Texas Penal Code:

Sec. 22.011. SEXUAL ASSAULT.

- (a) A person commits an offense if the person:
 - (1) intentionally or knowingly:
 - (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
 - (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - (C) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - (2) intentionally or knowingly:
 - (A) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
 - (B) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
 - (C) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
 - (D) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - (E) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

- (b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:
- (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
 - (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
 - (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
 - (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
 - (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
 - (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
 - (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
 - (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
 - (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
 - (10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
 - (11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.
- (c) In this section:
- (1) "Child" means a person younger than 17 years of age.
 - (2) "Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another.
 - (3) "Health care services provider" means:
 - (A) a physician licensed under Subtitle B, Title 3, Occupations Code;
 - (B) a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 201, Occupations Code;
 - (C) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 453, Occupations Code;
 - (D) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 204, Occupations Code; or
 - (E) a registered nurse, a vocational nurse, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under Chapter 301, Occupations Code.
 - (4) "Mental health services provider" means an individual, licensed or unlicensed, who performs or purports to perform mental health services, including a:
 - (A) licensed social worker as defined by Section 505.002, Occupations Code;
 - (B) chemical dependency counselor as defined by Section 504.001, Occupations Code;

- (C) licensed professional counselor as defined by Section 503.002, Occupations Code;
 - (D) licensed marriage and family therapist as defined by Section 502.002, Occupations Code;
 - (E) member of the clergy;
 - (F) psychologist offering psychological services as defined by Section 501.003, Occupations Code; or
 - (G) special officer for mental health assignment certified under Section 1701.404, Occupations Code.
- (5) "Employee of a facility" means a person who is an employee of a facility defined by Section 250.001, Health and Safety Code, or any other person who provides services for a facility for compensation, including a contract laborer.
- (d) It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2) that the conduct consisted of medical care for the child and did not include any contact between the anus or sexual organ of the child and the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of the actor or a third party.
- (e) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2):
- (1) that the actor was the spouse of the child at the time of the offense; or
 - (2) that:
 - (A) the actor was not more than three years older than the victim and at the time of the offense:
 - (i) was not required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, to register for life as a sex offender; or
 - (ii) was not a person who under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, had a reportable conviction or adjudication for an offense under this section; and
 - (B) the victim:
 - (i) was a child of 14 years of age or older; and
 - (ii) was not a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.
- (f) An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that an offense under this section is a felony of the first degree if the victim was a person whom the actor was prohibited from marrying or purporting to marry or with whom the actor was prohibited from living under the appearance of being married under Section 25.01.
- Sec. 22.021. AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT.
- (a) A person commits an offense:
- (1) if the person:
 - (A) intentionally or knowingly:
 - (i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
 - (ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - (iii) causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - (B) intentionally or knowingly:

- (i) causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
 - (ii) causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
 - (iii) causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
 - (iv) causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - (v) causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; and
- (2) if:
- (A) the person:
 - (i) causes serious bodily injury or attempts to cause the death of the victim or another person in the course of the same criminal episode;
 - (ii) by acts or words places the victim in fear that any person will become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or that death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping will be imminently inflicted on any person;
 - (iii) by acts or words occurring in the presence of the victim threatens to cause any person to become the victim of an offense under Section 20A.02(a)(3), (4), (7), or (8) or to cause the death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping of any person;
 - (iv) uses or exhibits a deadly weapon in the course of the same criminal episode;
 - (v) acts in concert with another who engages in conduct described by Subdivision (1) directed toward the same victim and occurring during the course of the same criminal episode; or
 - (vi) administers or provides flunitrazepam, otherwise known as rohypnol, gamma hydroxybutyrate, or ketamine to the victim of the offense with the intent of facilitating the commission of the offense;
 - (B) the victim is younger than 14 years of age; or
 - (C) the victim is an elderly individual or a disabled individual.

Sec. 25.02. PROHIBITED SEXUAL CONDUCT.

- (a) A person commits an offense if the person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with another person the actor knows to be, without regard to legitimacy:
- (1) the actor's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption;
 - (2) the actor's current or former stepchild or stepparent;
 - (3) the actor's parent's brother or sister of the whole or half blood;
 - (4) the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption;
 - (5) the children of the actor's brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption; or
 - (6) the son or daughter of the actor's aunt or uncle of the whole or half blood or by adoption.

- **Stalking:** The state of Texas defines stalking as follows in Section 42.072 of the Texas Penal Code:
Sec. 42.072. STALKING.
 - (a) A person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:
 - (1) constitutes an offense under Section [42.07](#), or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
 - (A) bodily injury or death for the other person;
 - (B) bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
 - (C) that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
 - (2) causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and
 - (3) would cause a reasonable person to:
 - (A) fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
 - (B) fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;
 - (C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or
 - (D) feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.
- **Consent:** The state of Texas does not have a definition of consent, per se, in relation to sexual activity. However, under [Texas Penal Code section 22.011\(b\)](#), sexual activity is without the consent of the other person if:
 - (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
 - (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
 - (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
 - (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
 - (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
 - (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
 - (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
 - (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;

- (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
 - (10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
 - (11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.
- o Prairie View A&M University's definition of "consent" is: "providing clear, knowing and voluntary agreement to participate in an activity."

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it." We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911 (4-911 from a campus phone). This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

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

1. **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab money.

7. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. **Trust your instincts.** If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911).
11. **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.** If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911).** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - c. **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

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

Prairie View A&M University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

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

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

1. A statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act);
2. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;
3. What behavior and actions constitute “without consent,” in reference to sexual activity, in the State of Texas;
4. A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
5. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
6. Information regarding:
 - a. procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in “Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs” elsewhere in this document)
 - b. how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
 - c. existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document); and
 - d. options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
 - e. procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in “Adjudication of Violations” elsewhere in this document);

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

Prairie View A&M University has developed primary prevention and awareness programs for new students and employees intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. These programs include elements such as:

- Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP) Program
The RSVP Program was established to assist victims of dating or domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. RSVP serves victims by offering free and confidential direct services to victims at PVAMU. The program also sponsors primary awareness and prevention educational events.
 - Asking for it (presented during Panther Camp and Transfer Orientation)
This presentation defines sexual assault, dating violence and stalking, presents facts and myths and describes how to recognize, respond to and refer victims of such crimes.
 - Violence Prevention (presented during New Employee Orientation)
This presentation defines sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking, presents facts and myths and describes how to recognize, respond to and refer victims of such crimes.
- Student presentations at building meetings: These presentations provide an overview of sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. Definitions, facts and myths and consequences of those crimes are presented.

Specifically, the University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs** for all **incoming students** in 2014:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Building meetings	1/28- 1/30/2014	Residence Areas	DaV, SA, S
Athletics Presentation	August 2014	Field House	DaV, SA
Panther Camp	8/18/2014- 8/22/2014	Hobart-Taylor Auditorium	DaV, SA, S
Transfer Orientation	8/22/2014	Agriculture Bldg.	DaV, SA, S
University College Housing	8/25/2014- 8/29/2014	All Freshman Dorms	DaV, SA, S
ACCESS Program	5/2014	New Science Bldg.	DaV, SA, S
Panther Pride Program	6/2014	New Science Bldg.	DaV, SA, S

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

The University offered the following **primary prevention and awareness programs** for all **new employees** in 2014:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
New Employee Orientation	1 st and 15 th of each month	Harrington Science Bldg. Training Rm.	DaV, DoV, SA, S
New Non-Tenure Track and Adjunct	8/21/2015	College of Juvenile Justice & Psychology,	SA

Faculty Orientation

Rm. 260

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

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

Prairie View A&M University has developed an ongoing educational campaign consisting of elements such as:

- Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention (RSVP) Program

The RSVP Program was established to assist victims of dating or domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. RSVP serves victims by offering free and confidential direct services to victims at PVAMU. The program also sponsors ongoing awareness and prevention educational events.

 - realTalk Magazine

realTalk Magazine is designed to be both engaging and informative for students, faculty and staff. The magazine features articles, interviews, fast facts and columns dedicated to enhancing campus-wide knowledge of the dynamics of dating or domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. realTalk Magazine is intended to inspire positive change in how the campus community reacts and responds to survivors of dating and domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.
 - Getting to a Just Result: Effective Responses to Sexual Assault, Dating Violence and Stalking for the Student Conduct Officer (presented by request)

This presentation defines sexual assault, dating violence and stalking; including issues such as the scope of the problems, facts and myths and understanding survivors/perpetrators, as well as the role of Student Conduct.
 - The Three R's: Effectively Responding to Reports of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence and Stalking (presented by request)

This presentation defines sexual assault, dating violence and stalking, presents facts and myths and describes how to recognize, respond to and refer victims of such crimes.
 - A Survivor's Guide

This booklet defines dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, and provides a general overview of survivor's rights, PVAMU policies and state and federal laws pertaining to these crimes.
 - Coaching Boys into Men (ongoing throughout the year while athletes are present)

A guided program assisting athletics coaches to help their athletes build respectful, non-violent relationships.
 - Don't Cancel that Class

A program provided upon request that presents an overview of sexual assault and RSVP services.
 - Love Doesn't Have to Hurt

A program providing an overview of dating and domestic violence; including definitions, facts and myths, signs, consequences and building healthy relationships.

- Various other programs, such as the following, conducted periodically or as needed in residence facilities, for student or employee groups or at the Owens-Franklin Health Center.
 - Sexual Assault Awareness Month
This includes various activities and presentations raising awareness about sexual assault and addressing myths and facts pertaining to the crime, including ways to reduce one's risk.
 - Dating Violence Awareness
This program provides an overview of dating violence; including definitions, facts and myths, signs, consequences and building healthy relationships.
 - Panthers Promoting Healthy Decisions (PHDs)
This is a peer education program providing students and other members of the community with information about such topics as sexual assault, dating violence and domestic violence. Definitions, myths and facts and warning signs are discussed, as well as building healthy relationships.
 - Consent is Sexy (Freshman females)
Peer discussions focusing on sexual assault, with special emphasis on the issue of consent and what it means. During this program, various scenarios are presented and participants are asked to describe effective responses.
 - Women in Power: We Run This:
This program involves female students, faculty and staff sharing their experiences on topics such as how to deal with unwanted advances in the classroom and workplace.
 - Am I Really my Sister's Keeper
Peer discussions about prevention and awareness of dating violence and domestic violence. This may include information about bystander intervention and reporting incidents of sexual assault.
 - Fight Night
This program involves students discussing domestic violence and dating violence, including what situations could lead to domestic or dating violence and strategies for prevention.
 - Brother to Brother
Peer conversations about the realities of sexual assault, dating violence and domestic violence, as well as the consequences thereof.

The University offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs** for students in 2014:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Don't Cancel that Class	1/23/2014 and 1/24/2014	Various locations	SA
Teen Dating Violence Awareness	2/10/2014, 2/17/2014 and 2/24/2015	Student Counseling Center	DaV
Love Doesn't Have to Hurt	2/14/2014	MSC	DaV, DoV

Women in Power: We Run This	3/3/2014	MSC Student Lounge	DoV, DaV
Am I Really my Sister's Keeper?	3/17/2014	MSC Student Lounge	DoV, DaV, SA
Sexual Assault Awareness Month	April 2014	Owens-Franklin Health Center	SA
Sexual Assault Vigil	4/19/2014	Campus	SA
SVU	4/15/2014	MSC Student Lounge	DoV, DaV
PHDs 101	June-August 2014	MSC Ballroom & UC Panther Room	DaV, SA
University Village Residents' Meeting	8/2014	MSC Auditorium	DaV, SA, S
Student Leadership Institute	8/2014	Cooperative Extension Building	DaV, SA, S
University View Residents' Meeting	8/2014	University View Clubhouse	DaV, DoV, SA, S
Student Athlete Meeting	9/2014	MSC Auditorium	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Consent is Sexy	9/22/2014	UC Panther Room	SA
Domestic Violence Awareness Week	10/14/2014 to 10/20/2014	MSC	DaV, DoV
Fight Night	10/13/2014	New Sciences Bldg.	DoV, DaV
Consent is Sexy	10/15/2014	UC Panther Room	SA
Brother to Brother	Tuesdays 2014	Owens-Franklin Health Center	DoV, DaV, SA

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

The University offered the following **ongoing awareness and prevention programs** for employees in 2014:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
2014 Faculty and Staff Conference	8/20/2014	Opal Johnson Smith Auditorium	SA

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

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

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at Memorial Hermann Hospital (6400 Fannin Street, Houston, TX), Harris County Hospital District, or Scott & White Hospital (College Station, TX). In Texas, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is

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

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with University Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement (including on-campus law enforcement and/or local police), it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, Ms. Alexia Taylor (employee point of contact) at altaylor@pvamu.edu, 936-261-2123 or Ms. Denise Simmons (student point of contact) at dmsimmons@pvamu.edu, 936-261-3554) will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires.

Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator (Ms. Alexia Taylor, A.I. Thomas Building, room 017, altaylor@pvamu.edu, (936) 261-2123) by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person and the Prairie View A&M University Police Department (if the victim so desires.) Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to PVAMUPD will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

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

Prairie View A&M University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The

University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Prairie View A&M University Police Department or local law enforcement. Students should contact Ms. Alexia Taylor (employee point of contact) at altaylor@pvamu.edu; 936-261-2123, and employees should contact Ms. Denise Simmons (student point of contact) at dmsimmons@pvamu.edu; 936-261-3554.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, below are the procedures that the University will follow:

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a Criminal Trespass Warning to accused party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 9. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation
Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Institution will provide a Criminal Trespass Warning to accused party if deemed appropriate
Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options Institution will provide a Criminal Trespass Warning to accused party if deemed appropriate
Domestic Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options Institution will provide a Criminal Trespass Warning to accused party if deemed appropriate

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

The PVAMUPD criminal investigators offer direct services, assistance, and referrals for victims of crimes. The investigators provide assistance to victims/survivors of a crime by assisting them in obtaining the services they need to work through and better understand their options. The PVAMUPD criminal investigators work closely with other University offices and Waller County agencies to assist the victim in receiving effective, comprehensive services and compassionate responses. In addition, PVAMUPD officers offer information and guidance to victims when they file a PVAMUPD report, and victim services information is available on the PVAMUPD website.

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

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

Rights of Victims

The University recognizes that community support for both the victim/survivor and the accused is essential to a fair and just response to a sexual assault report. Therefore, the parties involved in a sexual assault incident are assured the following rights:

- The right to privacy and treatment of sensitive information in a confidential manner. To the extent allowed by law;
- The right to be treated with dignity and respect and also to receive nonjudgmental assistance;
- The right to meaningful support from institutional organizations and departments as appropriate (i.e., counseling, campus ministry, residential life, Student Conduct Office, department chairs, etc.);
- The right to a fair, impartial and timely investigation and resolution by campus disciplinary authorities of a sexual assault report;
- The right to an explanation of the complaint procedures for sexual assault violations;
- The right to an explanation of the allegations made against a party under this policy;
- The right to know prior to a hearing the names of witnesses who may be called;
- The right to speak on his or her own behalf in a disciplinary proceeding;
- The right to an adviser at any campus disciplinary proceeding concerning a sexual assault complaint;
- The right to have a support person present during the hearing. This person is not entitled to represent the complainant nor to assist her or him with her or his testimony. If the support person is to act as a witness, the conduct officer may require her/him to testify prior to the complainant. For student victim/victims/survivors, the adviser and support person will be the same individual;
- The right to privacy with regard to her or his past sexual/relationship history during campus disciplinary proceedings, to the extent allowed by law*;
- The right to be informed in a timely manner of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding concerning a sexual assault complaint, as defined by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA);
- The right to appeal the outcome of a hearing in which the party participates.

In addition, Texas Law assures a victim/survivor of sexual assault the following rights:

- The right to receive from law enforcement agencies adequate protection from harm and threats of harm arising from cooperation with prosecution efforts;
- The right to have a magistrate take the safety of the victim/survivor or his or her family into consideration as an element in setting the amount of bail for the accused;
- The right , if requested, to be informed of relevant court proceedings and to be informed if those court proceedings have been canceled or rescheduled prior to the event;
- The right to counseling, on request, regarding acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and testing for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, antibodies to HIV, or infection with any other probable causative agent of AIDS. (Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 56).

*There may be occasions when confidentiality is limited (e.g., making a formal police and/or Title IX report). PVAMU officials will endeavor to ensure that personal information is kept as private as possible.

Type Of Order	Rights of Victims	Institution’s Responsibilities
Protective Order	<p>Unless a later date is requested by the applicant, the court shall set a hearing date no later than 14 days after the application is filed. If, however, the court finds from the information contained in the application that there is a clear and present danger of family violence, the court may immediately issue a temporary ex parte order. The temporary order is valid for up to 20 days. Final protective orders are effective for 2 years, unless another length of time is specified.</p> <p>A protective order may prohibit the offender from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • committing further acts of family violence, sexual assault, human trafficking or stalking • harassing or threatening the victim, either directly or indirectly by communicating the threat through another person 	<p>Prairie View A&M University complies with Texas law in recognizing Protective Orders. Law enforcement agencies are notified of all protective orders issued in their area and they are required to maintain a list of those orders. If an offender violates the order and law enforcement is notified, officials will act to arrest the offender and seek to have charges filed. If a person violates the protective order in the presence of law enforcement, the offender must be arrested immediately.</p> <p>A complainant may meet with PVAMUPD to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for university police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> going to or near a school or day-care center of a child protected under the order attends <p>In some situations, a protective order may also include orders to: prohibit transfer or disposal of property, establish possession and visitation of a child, pay child or spousal support for a period not to exceed one year, attend mandatory counseling, vacate the residence or other specified property, if certain conditions are met. These additional provisions are not criminally enforceable. A person who violates them is not immediately arrested, but may be taken to civil court, found in contempt, fined and jailed.</p>	<p>temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.). The University cannot apply for a legal Protective Order, for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).</p>
<p>Magistrate’s Order of Emergency Protection</p>	<p>A Magistrate's Order for Emergency Protection may prohibit the arrested offender from committing any further acts of family violence, communicating with a member of the family or household or the person named in the order, or making any threats or going near the place of employment, household or business of a member of the household or of the person named. The offender may also be restricted from going near a school or day care facility. The victim does not have to be present in court when the order is issued.</p> <p>A violation of this order may be punishable by a fine of as much as \$4,000 or by confinement in jail for up to one year or both. Remember, if someone has physically assaulted or threatened you, contact your local police</p>	<p>Prairie View A&M University complies with Texas law in recognizing Protective Orders. Law enforcement agencies are notified of all protective orders issued in their area and they are required to maintain a list of those orders. If an offender violates the order and law enforcement is notified, officials will act to arrest the offender and seek to have charges filed. If a person violates the protective order in the presence of law enforcement, the offender must be arrested immediately.</p> <p>A complainant may meet with PVAMUPD to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for university police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to:</p>

	department or sheriff's office to press charges against that person. Even if you are ineligible for a protective order, you may be able to have the person arrested for assault, criminal trespass, or stalking.	escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.). The University cannot apply for a legal Protective Order, for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).
No Contact Order	The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused.	If the University receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

Who May File for a Protective Order?

1. An adult member of a family or household; or
2. any adult for the protection of a child; or
3. a prosecuting attorney; or
4. the Department of Human and Regulatory Services.

The person who is the alleged victim of family violence, sexual assault, human trafficking or stalking is considered to be the "applicant."

What Information Do I Need to Provide?

When you apply for a protective order, you must supply the following information:

1. The name of each applicant (victim) and the county where each applicant (victim) resides;
 2. the name, address, and county of residence of each individual who has committed family violence the offense against which protection is sought;
 3. the relationship between the victim(s) and the offender;
- a request for one or more protective orders.

The victim should file for the order as soon after the incident has occurred as possible. Additionally, if other incidents family violence, sexual assault, human trafficking or stalking have occurred, the victim needs to provide this information to the attorney who files the protective order application.

What Does it Cost?

The applicant (victim) or an attorney representing the applicant may not be assessed a fee, cost, charge, or expense by a district or county clerk or by a sheriff, constable or other public official or employee in connection with the filing, serving, entering or for any other service including any fees for dismissing, modifying, or withdrawing a protective order, certifying copies, comparing copies to originals, court reporter fees, judicial fund fees, transferring a protective order or for any other service related to a protective order.

The court may require the offender to pay the fees incurred in connection with the protective order unless the offender shows good cause or is indigent.

How Long Does it Take to Receive and How Long Does it Remain in Effect?

Unless a later date is requested by the applicant, the court shall set a hearing date no later than 14 days after the application is filed. If, however, the court finds from the information contained in the application that there is a clear and present danger of family violence, the court may immediately issue a temporary ex parte order. The temporary order is valid for up to 20 days. Final protective orders are effective for 2 years, unless another length of time is specified.

Types Of Orders Available In Texas

Type of Order:	Who Can File For One:	Court:	Based On:
Protective Order	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An adult member of a family or household; or 2. any adult for the protection of a child; or 3. a prosecuting attorney; or 4. the Department of Human and Regulatory Services. <p>The person who is the alleged victim of family violence, sexual assault, human trafficking or stalking is considered to be the "applicant."</p>	You can apply for a protective order through the district or county attorney, a private attorney, or through a legal aid service program. The application must be filed in the county in which you or the offender lives. There are no minimum time limits to establish residency, and protective orders are available in every county in Texas.	If the court finds that family violence, sexual assault, human trafficking or stalking has occurred and is likely to occur again, a court may render a protective order. Ultimately, a court must determine on a case-by-case basis whether a protective order is warranted.
Magistrate's Order of Emergency Protection	<p>A Magistrate's Order for Emergency Protection may be issued at the time of a defendant's appearance before a magistrate after arrest for an offense involving family violence, sexual assault, human trafficking or stalking. The order for emergency protection may be issued on the magistrate's own motion or on the request of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the victim; 2. guardian of the victim; 3. a peace officer; or 4. the attorney representing the State. 	The court of the magistrate the defendant appears before subsequent to arrest.	If the court finds that family violence, sexual assault, human trafficking or stalking has occurred and is likely to occur again, a court may render a protective order. Ultimately, a court must determine on a case-by-case basis whether a Magistrate's Order of Emergency Protection is warranted.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

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

requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

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

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, a victim should contact Ms. Alexia Taylor (employee point of contact) at altaylor@pvamu.edu, 936-261-2123 or Ms. Denise Simmons (student point of contact) at dmsimmons@pvamu.edu, 936-261-3554). If the victim wishes to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, she or he should contact Ms. Alexia Taylor (employee point of contact) at altaylor@pvamu.edu, 936-261-2123 or Ms. Denise Simmons (student point of contact) at dmsimmons@pvamu.edu, 936-261-3554.

On and Off Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Prairie View A&M University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

ON CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling (students)	Counseling	Student Counseling Services	(936) 261-3564
Health	Medical care and health education	Owens-Franklin Health Center	(936) 261-1400
Mental Health (students)	Mental health assistance	Student Counseling Services	(936) 261-3564
Victim Advocacy (Students)	Individual and group support, crisis intervention, housing and coursework advocacy, referrals, student conduct process advising	RSVP Coordinator	(936)261-1468 (936) 261-1462 (sexual assault hotline)
Legal Assistance	Legal advocacy	RSVP Coordinator	(936)261-1468

(students)			(936) 261-1462 (sexual assault hotline)
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Referral only	RSVP Coordinator	(936)261-1468 (936) 261-1462 (sexual assault hotline)
Student Financial Aid	Student Financial Aid assistance	Office of Student Financial Aid and Scholarships	(936) 261-1000
Peer Support	Health Education peer support	Panthers Promoting Healthy Decisions PHDs	(936) 261-1400

OFF CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling (Employees)	Counseling	UTEAP	www.uteap.org (713) 500-3327 1-800-346-3549
Health	Medical	Emergency Care – Waller County EMS for Transport 1. North Cypress Medical Center – Cypress, TX 2. Cy-Fair Hospital – Houston, TX 3. Tomball Hospital – Tomball, TX 4. Methodist Willowbrook Hospital – Houston, TX 5. Scott & White – Brenham, TX	911 (932)912-3500 (281) 890-4285 (281) 401-7500 (281) 477-1000 (979) 836-6173
Mental Health (Employees)	Mental health assistance	UTEAP	www.uteap.org (713) 500-3327 1-800-346-3549
Victim Advocacy	Hospital accompaniment and support	Focusing Families	(979) 826-0000
Legal Assistance (Employees)	Limited legal advice	UTEAP	www.uteap.org (713) 500-3327 1-800-346-3549
Legal Assistance	Assistance with criminal complaints and protective orders	Waller County District Attorney's Office	(979) 826-7718
Legal Assistance	Assistance with criminal complaints and protective orders	Harris County District Attorney's Office	(713) 755-6170
Legal Assistance	Sexual assault legal	Sexual Assault Legal	http://www.hopelaws.org/

	services	Services and Assistance (SALSA)	1-888-343-4414
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Visa and Immigration Assistance	USCIS	http://www.us-immigration.com/uscis/texas/houston-local-office.html

The existing counseling program available for all staff and faculty is the University of Texas Employee Assistance Program (UTEAP). This program provides counseling services to address the issues related to mental health, legal as well as financial areas. The program also covers an employee's household dependents. The program is provided by Prairie View A&M University and is free to all employees and their household dependents. The program provides up to five (5) counseling sessions per issue on mental health areas. On financial and legal concerns, advice and analysis up to thirty (30) minutes per issue is given. All calls made to UTAP are confidential, when the call is initiated by the employee. The contact information is www.uteap.org or the office can be contacted by calling (713) 500-3327 or at 1-800-346-3549.

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

<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with Prairie View A&M University be withheld by request. The Office of the Registrar should be contacted to make such a request at registrar@pvamu.edu or (936) 261-1000, prompt 2.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share “directory information,” personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. Although the confidentiality of the information received, the privacy of the individuals involved, and the wishes of the complainant/survivor regarding action by the university cannot be guaranteed, they will be protected to as great a degree as is legally possible.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault

or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Adjudication of Violations

Prairie View A&M University's disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, each policy provides that:

1. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
2. The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
3. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
4. The accuser and the accused will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The University will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, the role of the advisor is limited as follows:
 - The personal advisor/counselor may provide advice to the accuser or accused, but may not represent that party or directly cross examine witnesses, except in cases where the University is represented by an attorney.
 - The accuser or accused must notify the University in writing at least three (3) business days prior to the scheduled conference if they plan to have an attorney present.
5. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and
6. Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the University or a person may file a complaint under the following policies, depending upon the status of the accused (student or employee):

Code of Student Conduct

The policies set forth in the PVAMU Code of Student Conduct shall apply when a student is accused of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. The Office of Student Conduct will accept written notification of potential violations of the Code of Student by any member of the University community. Any charge should be submitted in writing to the Office of Student Conduct (Evans Hall, room 308) as soon as possible after the alleged violation takes place, preferably within five (5) business days. The Code of Student Conduct may be viewed at the Office of Student Conduct or found at: <http://www.pvamu.edu/sa/student-conduct/conduct-code/>.

- Once an incident is reported, the Office of Student Conduct will investigate to determine if a violation of the Code of Student Conduct has occurred. Depending on the preliminary investigation, a Student Conduct Officer may determine that a matter may be handled in the following ways:
 - The Student Conduct Conference: The Student Conduct Panel will hear cases involving primary violations of the Code of Student Conduct. The Student Conduct Conference is not analogous to a criminal trial. The focus of inquiry in disciplinary proceedings shall be deciding whether the student violated the Code of Student Conduct. Formal rules of evidence shall not be applicable, nor shall deviations from prescribed procedures necessarily invalidate a decision or proceeding unless significant prejudice to the student results.
 - Administrative Conference: The student meets with a Student Conduct Officer to discuss the violations, the student's involvement in the incident or lack thereof, and any other information relevant to the charges. Based on the information presented and discussed in the conference, the Student Conduct Officer will determine whether a violation has occurred and issue sanctions accordingly.
 - No Action: Complaints that fall outside the University's jurisdiction do not violate the Code of Student Conduct, or that are not supported by sufficient information, may result in no action being taken by the Office of Student Conduct.
- **Steps in the Disciplinary Process**

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

 - Investigation:

Once the University receives notice of a complaint or reported incident an investigation will begin. This investigation may include the interviewing of multiple parties, compiling and verifying statements, obtaining and gathering documentation and evidence, speaking with expert witnesses, research and writing an executive summary of facts regarding the alleged incident. Pending the outcome of the investigation, student conduct charges may be issued to the accused(s). The investigation may not substantiate charges under the sexual misconduct policy but may indicate other alleged violations of the PVAMU Code of Student Conduct. The other alleged violations may be referred to the Office of Student Conduct to proceed with the standard student conduct process. If the investigation of sexual misconduct is unsubstantiated and no evidence of other violations is presented, no hearing will occur and the case will be closed.

- Pre-Conference Meeting:
The accused will be given notice to attend a pre-conference meeting with the Office of Student Conduct to discuss the alleged charges, the student conduct process, and student rights. A pre-conference meeting will also be offered to the complainant to discuss the student conduct process and his/her rights as well.
- Student Conduct Conference (Hearing):
A student conduct conference date is identified and all individuals who are to be in attendance will be notified of the day, time, and location. A notice will be sent (email) to the student conduct panel members, accused and complainant notifying them when they are able to review information that will be presented at the hearing.

The conference packet will include the investigator's report and will be available at least three business days prior to the hearing. Additional relevant information, not known and/or not available at the time the conference packet was prepared, may be presented at the student conduct conference.

Individuals present for the student conduct conference may consist of trained panel members, Office of Student Conduct representative (the student conduct conference chair, the investigator, the complainant, the accused student, and any applicable witness. Additionally, the complainant and the accused student may bring one (1) advisor each. Student Conduct Conferences are conducted in closed session to protect the privacy of all parties as much as possible.

During the student conduct conference, an oral summary of the final investigation report is provided. The panel, the complainant, and the accused student are allowed to ask questions during the student conduct conference. The panel will review the information provided.

- Deliberation:
In a closed door session, the student conduct panel will deliberate and based on information presented, using a standard of preponderance of information, a determination regarding each individual alleged violation will be made along with any applicable sanctions. The student conduct conference panel, consisting of three to five members, shall determine by majority vote whether the student has violated the PVAMU Code of Student Conduct based on the information presented during the student conduct conference.
- Outcome/Notification:
Notification of the outcome, any applicable sanctions of the student conduct conference will be provided in writing via email to both the accused student and the complainant.
- **Appeals**
In cases of sexual misconduct, the accused student, as well as, the complainant may appeal the rendered decision in the case. Each grievance shall be accorded only one opportunity to be adjudicated unless the Appeal Administrator remands for further review.
A primary sanction separating a student from the University may appeal the student conduct conference outcome based on the following:

- Violations of a charged student's rights or other failure to follow the outlined student conduct procedures that substantially affected the outcome of the initial conference. Appeals based on this reason will be limited solely to a review of the record of the conference.
- Ability to present new information that was not available at the time of the hearing and could not have been presented. In addition, the student must show that the new information could have substantially affected the outcome. The nature of the information must be described in full detail in the appeal letter.
- The severity of the sanction(s) is disproportionate to the nature of the offense.

A student who receives a sanction of conduct probation or below may appeal the student conduct conference outcome based on the following:

- Ability to present new information that was not available at the time of the hearing and could not have been presented. In addition, the student must show that the new information could have substantially affected the outcome. The nature of the information must be described in full detail in the appeal letter.
- The severity of the sanction(s) is disproportionate to the nature of the offense.

To initiate an appeal, students must complete the Appeal Form and must submit a written statement detailing the basis for the appeal. The Appeal Form is available on the Office of Student Conduct's website. Additionally, printed copies are available from the Office of Student Affairs and the Office of Student Conduct. The completed form must be submitted by the student to the Office of Student Conduct located in Evans Hall, RM 307 within five (5) business days of the decision. Students who do not submit their appeal request within five (5) business days of the dated written notification of the decision rendered waives his/her opportunity to appeal.

The student must base the appeal on one or more specific aspect of the original student conduct conference listed above. When making an appeal, it is important to understand that the University has already issued a decision on whether the student was found responsible for violating a student rule. The responsibility now shifts to the student to provide, in writing, a basis covering the student's reasons for the appeal as specified above (e.g., new information and/or severity of sanction). In cases where the reason for an appeal is new information that was not available at the time of the original student conduct conference, information should be submitted as to why this information was not available at that time. It is important to remember that the written statement must be as comprehensive and accurate as possible in order for the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs to make the most informed decision regarding the appeal after reading the appeal paperwork.

In all student conduct conferences, the accused shall be presumed not responsible until it is proven that a violation of the University's Code of Student Conduct occurred. The burden of proof shall rest with those bringing the charges and said burden of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence is defined as the greater weight and degree of credible evidence presented in the conduct conference.

All appeal decisions made by the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs are final and binding. The student is afforded no other opportunity for further appeal. After

review of all the written information provided, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs may assign one of the following actions:

- Uphold the original decision
- Modify the original sanction based on the severity of the sanction*
- Remand the case back to the Office of Student Conduct. If the appeal is based upon the availability of new information and this new information is sufficient to alter a decision, the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs may choose to refer the case back to the Office of Student Conduct for a new conduct conference.

*The Associate Vice President for Student Affairs may not increase the sanction that was assigned in the original conduct conference.

Appeal decisions will be made in writing to the accused student, as well as, the complaint upon the conclusion of the appeal process. Every effort will be made to send follow-up correspondence within fifteen University business days.

- **Anticipated Timelines**

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

Below is the typical timeline for the disciplinary process. However, the timeline is subject to change due to delays.

Investigation	15 to 30 days
Pre-conference Meeting	1 to 3 days
Student Conduct Conference	1 day
Deliberation	1 day
Outcome/Notification	1 to 5 days
Appeal	4 to 15 days

- **Standard of Evidence**

In all student conduct conferences, the accused shall be presumed not responsible until it is proven that a violation of the University's Code of Student Conduct occurred. The burden of proof shall rest with those bringing the charges and said burden of proof shall be a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence is defined as the greater weight and degree of credible evidence presented in the conduct conference; that is, "more likely than not."

- **Possible Sanctions**

- Sexual Assault:
In the cases of sexual misconduct, the following sanctions may be imposed after the accused student is found responsible for violating the PVAMU Code of Student Conduct.
 - Expulsion: separation of the student from the University whereby the student is not eligible for readmission.

- Dismissal: separation of the student from the University for an indefinite period of time. Readmission to the University may be possible.
 - Suspension: separation of the student from the University for a definite period of time. The student is not guaranteed readmission at the end of this period of time but is guaranteed a review of the case and a decision regarding eligibility for readmission.
 - Deferred Suspension: the sanction of the suspension may be placed in deferred status. If the student is found in violation of any University regulation during the time of deferred suspension, the suspension is immediate without further review. Additional disciplinary action appropriate to the new violation may also be taken.
 - Conduct Probation: an official warning that the student's conduct is in violation of Prairie View A&M University's Code of Student Conduct or the Penal Code of the State of Texas but is not sufficiently serious to warrant expulsion, dismissal, or suspension.
 - Psychological Assessment: the University can mandate the student undergo a psychological assessment to determine whether the student is eligible to remain a student, and in cases of suspension from the institution, return as a student. The cost of the assessment may be the student's responsibility.
 - Educational Requirements: provisions to complete specific educational requirements related to the violation committed. These initiatives could include ethics, alcohol, drug education programs, consent matters, or conflict resolution that are designed to promote responsible decision making regarding the conduct violation. Those found in violation are subject to mandatory fees associated with these programs.
 - Restrictions: the withdrawal of specified privileges for a definite period of time as a result of negative behavior but without further penalties contained in the imposition of conduct probations.
 - Loss of Campus Housing Privileges: removal from University housing for disciplinary reasons.
- Domestic Violence/Dating Violence/Stalking
- In the cases of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, the following sanctions may be imposed after the accused student is found responsible for violating the PVAMU Code of Student Conduct.
- Expulsion: separation of the student from the University whereby the student is not eligible for readmission.
 - Dismissal: separation of the student from the University for an indefinite period of time. Readmission to the University may be possible.
 - Suspension: separation of the student from the University for a definite period of time. The student is not guaranteed readmission at the end of this period of time but is guaranteed a review of the case and a decision regarding eligibility for readmission.

- Deferred Suspension: the sanction of the suspension may be placed in deferred status. If the student is found in violation of any University regulation during the time of deferred suspension, the suspension is immediate without further review. Additional disciplinary action appropriate to the new violation may also be taken.
 - Conduct Probation: an official warning that the student's conduct is in violation of Prairie View A&M University's Code of Student Conduct or the Penal Code of the State of Texas but is not sufficiently serious to warrant expulsion, dismissal, or suspension.
 - Psychological Assessment: the University can mandate the student undergo a psychological assessment to determine whether the student is eligible to remain a student, and in cases of suspension from the institution, return as a student. The cost of the assessment may be the student's responsibility.
 - Educational Requirements: provisions to complete specific educational requirements related to the violation committed. These initiatives could include ethics, alcohol, drug education programs, consent matters, or conflict resolution that are designed to promote responsible decision making regarding the conduct violation. Those found in violation are subject to mandatory fees associated with these programs.
 - University Community Service: this may be assigned to students who are required to work in a specified area of community service for a specific time frame as a means of satisfying requirements of a disciplinary decision.
 - Restrictions: the withdrawal of specified privileges for a definite period of time as a result of negative behavior but without further penalties contained in the imposition of conduct probations.
 - Loss of Campus Housing Privileges: removal from University housing for disciplinary reasons.
- **Range of Protective Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct**

Prairie View A&M University can offer a range of protective measures to victims alleging misconduct. Such measures include, but are not limited to: safety escorts, separate waiting areas during hearings, adjustments to class schedules and changes to living arrangements. Moreover, Prairie View A&M University strictly prohibits retaliation against those reporting crimes or misconduct.
 - **University-Initiated Protective Measures**

In addition to those protective measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will

constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Prairie View A&M University.

Texas A&M University System (TAMUS) Regulations

TAMUS 08.01.01 *Civil Rights Compliance*

TAMUS 12.01 *Academic Freedom Responsibility and Tenure (Faculty)*

TAMUS Policy 32.02 *Discipline and Dismissal of Employees*

TAMUS Regulation 32.02.02 *Discipline and Dismissal of Nonfaculty Employees*

NOTE: Prairie View A&M University is a member of the Texas A&M University System. As such, the policies and regulations at the System level take precedent over any University procedure and the University is expected to govern itself in accordance with the outlined content and processes.

University Administrative Procedure (UAP) 08.01.01.P0.01 *Civil Rights Compliance:*

- **How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy**
In accordance with System Regulation 08.01.01, a University employee or student who believes he or she has been subjected to discrimination, sexual harassment and/or related retaliation should promptly report the incident in writing to the Equal Opportunity Compliance Officer (EOCO). Written reports may also be submitted online at: <http://www.pvamu.edu/saia/equal-opportunity/complaints/equal-opportunity-online-complaint-form/>. A complete copy of UAP 08.01.01.P0.01 is accessible from the online Policy Library located at: <https://www.pvamu.edu/sites/policies/uap/08.01.01.P0.01.pdf> or from the EEO website at: <http://www.pvamu.edu/saia/equal-opportunity/complaints/>.
- **Steps in the Disciplinary Process**
 - The human resources officer will coordinate the investigation of the complaint. The human resources office will retain the original complaint form and forward within five (5) business days copies to the respondent(s), the complainant's and respondent(s)'s supervisor(s) and department head(s), and the administrator designated to review complaints.
 - The CEO will designate one or more senior administrators to review complaints for the member. If the complainant or respondent is the CEO, the complaint will be directed to the chancellor. If the complainant or respondent CEO reports directly to a vice chancellor under System Regulation 02.02.01, Vice Chancellor for Agriculture and Life Sciences and Vice Chancellor for Engineering, the complaint will be directed to the appropriate vice chancellor. Complaints filed by employees reporting directly to the chancellor will be reviewed by the system Board of Regents or designee.
 - The designated administrator will review the complaint and provide a written decision to the human resources officer within fifteen (15) business days of the administrator's receipt of the complaint. If additional time is needed for investigation and consideration of the complaint, the administrator will notify the human resources officer of the need for an extension and the date by which a decision will be made, and the human resources officer will notify the complainant, supervisor and department head of the extension. Absent unusual

circumstances, the extension should not be for more than fifteen (15) additional business days.

- The human resources officer will provide the administrator's written decision to the complainant, respondent(s), and the complainant's and respondent(s)'s supervisor(s) and department head(s) within five (5) business days of receiving the decision. This will be the final decision on the complaint.

- **Decision-Making Process**

The EOCO and/or an assigned investigator will conduct the investigation and complete a report on the merits of the complaint within fifteen (15) business days. In Title IX cases, the investigation and report should be completed in sixty (60) calendar days. In the event of unusual circumstances that require an extension of time to thoroughly investigate a complaint and produce a written report of the investigation results, the EOCO will promptly advise the claimant and the respondent of those circumstances in writing and provide a timeframe for completion of the investigation and report. The EOCO and/or the assigned investigator will submit a final investigative report with appropriate findings to the appropriate vice president who will render a decision on the merits of the complaint within five (5) days of receipt of the finalized report unless unusual circumstances require additional time.

The vice president's decision will be the final decision regarding the merits of the complaint. The vice president will provide written notice of the decision to the complainant(s) and respondent(s), and the complainant(s)' and respondent(s)' supervisor(s)/department heads.

- **Standard of Evidence**

The EOCO uses the preponderance of evidence standard when reviewing all sex-based discrimination/sexual harassment complaints.

- **Possible Sanctions**

In most cases, inappropriate job-related conduct or job performance can be addressed by the supervisor who is counseling the employee and providing guidance on appropriate conduct or performance. For more serious incidences or if counseling does not achieve the desired results, the supervisor may issue a written reprimand.

Suspension without pay: An employee may be temporarily removed from duties without pay or be temporarily placed in a non-paid status. Any suspension without pay for more than five (5) work days must be submitted to the CEO or designee for approval.

Transfer, demotion and/or reduction in salary: These actions include the realignment of an employee's assigned duties, title and/or salary for disciplinary reasons.

Dismissal: An employee may be dismissed from system employment immediately after all approvals of this regulation are granted. The employee must be notified of the dismissal in writing. The prescribed personnel action form confirming the dismissal must be processed through administrative channels in accordance with Section 5 of TAMUS Regulation 32.02.02.

Extended suspension with pay: An employee may be suspended with pay by the president or designee for up to 30 work days upon a finding that the suspension is in the best interests of the University or to investigate allegations against the employee.

- **Range of Protective Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct**

Prairie View A&M University can offer a range of protective measures to victims alleging misconduct. Such measures include, but are not limited to: safety escorts, separate waiting areas during hearings and adjustments to work schedules or locations. Moreover, Prairie View A&M University strictly prohibits retaliation against those reporting crimes or misconduct.

- **University-Initiated Protective Measures**

In addition to those protective measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Prairie View A&M University.

- **Appeal of Disciplinary Action or Dismissal**

If an employee wishes to appeal any disciplinary action or dismissal from employment, the appeal must be made in accordance with TAMU System regulation 32.01.02, Complaint and Appeal Process for Non-faculty Employees.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

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

Sex Offender Registry

The "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" is a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000 that provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education, employed, or volunteering on campus.

This act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 to clarify that nothing in that Act may be construed to prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) is the official Texas internet source for Sex Offender Registration information. The Sex Offender Registration open record information is extracted from the DPS Sex Offender Registration Database. The DPS maintains files based on registration information submitted by criminal justice agencies and represents a statewide source of information on sex offenders required by law to register.

The DPS public web page can be found at <https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffender/>.

The University Police Department receives notification of registered sex offenders from the Waller County Sheriff's Sex Offender Registration Office that are currently employed, work, teach, volunteer, or attend classes on the campus of Prairie View A&M University.

Additional resources for gathering sex offender and sex crime data in the area:

Waller County Sheriff's Office – (979) 826-8282

Prairie View Police Department – (936) 857-3521

Definitions of Clery Act Offenses (General)

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. According to the [Prairie View A&M University Student Conduct Code 24.4.20.1](#), an individual who is mentally incapacitated, unconscious, or unaware that the sexual abuse is occurring is considered unable to give consent. The type of force employed may involve physical force, coercion, intentional impairment of an individual's ability to appraise the situation through the administering of any substance, or threat of harm to the victim. Without consent is defined in the Texas Penal Code under [Texas Penal Code section 22.011\(b\)](#):

- (b) A sexual assault under Subsection (a)(1) is without the consent of the other person if:
- (1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force or violence;
 - (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
 - (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
 - (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
 - (5) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unaware that the sexual assault is occurring;
 - (6) the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
 - (7) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
 - (8) the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;

- (9) the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the actor;
- (10) the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
- (11) the actor is an employee of a facility where the other person is a resident, unless the employee and resident are formally or informally married to each other under Chapter 2, Family Code.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based upon 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, 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: 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. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Any incident meeting this definition is considered to be a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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

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

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering

with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding).

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

Hate Crime: Any of the aforementioned offenses (except for negligent manslaughter), and any other crime involving bodily injury, reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias.

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics.

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person (or group of persons) because the person's internal sense of being male, female, or a combination of both may be different from the gender assigned at birth, e.g. bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that "race" refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and/or traditions.

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced aged or illness.

Additional Hate Crime Definitions: In addition to any of the crimes above, the following acts are now reportable as Hate Crimes, when motivated by prejudice on account of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

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

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither 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.

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except “Arson”): To willfully or maliciously damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

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

Drug Law Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (enzedrines, enzedrine).

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

Definitions of Clery Act Locations (General)

“On Campus” is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls. This also includes any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the geographic area that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

****“Residential Facilities”*** for students on campus is a subset of the ***“On Campus”*** category.

“Non-Campus” is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. This also includes any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution.

“Public Property” is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Prairie View A&M University, Prairie View - Reportable Crimes 2012

Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	5	4	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (incest or statutory rape)	2012	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	5	3	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	6	4	0	0
Burglary of Structure	2012	43	39	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	7	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes *	2012	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	1	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2012	40	36	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	5	5	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	0	0

Statistics were requested from local law enforcement agencies. However, they were unable to be provided in a usable format enabling a determination to be made as to whether or not they should be counted.

* In 2012, there were no reported criminal incidents involving hate/bias.

Prairie View A&M University, Prairie View - Reportable Crimes 2013-2014

Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Rape	2013	3	3	0	0
	2014	4	4	0	0
Sex Offenses, Fondling	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Incest	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Statutory	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	3	3	0	0
	2014	4	1	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2013	1	1	0	0
	2014	2	0	0	0
Burglary of Structure	2013	16	16	0	0
	2014	31	29	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	6	0	0	0
	2014	6	0	0	0
Arson	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes *	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence*	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence*	2013	16	13	1	0
	2014	6	5	0	0
Stalking*	2013	2	1	0	0
	2014	8	5	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2013	2	1	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	2	2	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2013	9	2	0	0
	2014	23	8	0	1
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	69	59	0	0
	2014	50	50	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2013	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	33	33	0	0
	2014	16	16	0	0

Statistics were requested from local law enforcement agencies. However, they were unable to be provided in a usable format enabling a determination to be made as to whether or not they should be counted.

* In 2013 and 2014, there were no reported criminal incidents involving hate/bias.

† Statistics have been compiled for this category beginning in 2013.

List of Selected Campus Resources

PVAMU Police Department	(936) 261-1375	
Risk Management and Safety	(936) 261-1746	ehs@pvamu.edu
PVPD	(979) 826-8033	
Waller County Sheriff's Office	(979) 826-8282	
Student Counseling Services	(936) 261-3564	
Owens-Franklin Health Center	(936) 261-1400	healthservices@pvamu.edu
Behavioral Intervention Team	(936) 261-3564	
Relationship and Sexual Violence Program	(936) 261-1468	rsvp@pvamu.edu
Focusing Families Crisis Line	(979) 826-0000	
Department of Residence Life	(936) 261-2651	residencelife@pvamu.edu
University Village Property Manager	(936) 261-5952	mmoore@studenthousing.com
University College/University View Property Manager	(936) 261-5992	ygbarker@pvamu.edu
Parking Management Office	(936) 261-1701	
Transportation Services	(936) 261-1140	transportationservices@pvamu.edu
Office of Student Conduct	(936) 261-3524	studentconduct@pvamu.edu
Title IX Coordinator	(936) 261-2123	altaylor@pvamu.edu
Deputy Title IX Coordinator	(936) 261-3554	dmsimmons@pvamu.edu
Director, Human Resources	(936) 261-1730	raayyar@pvamu.edu
Athletic Director	(936) 261-9100	athletics@pvamu.edu

Chapter II – Prairie View A&M University Annual Fire Safety Report

Overview of Prairie View A&M University

Founded in 1876, Prairie View A&M University is the second oldest public institution of higher learning in the state of Texas. With an established reputation for producing engineers, nurses and educators, PVAMU offers baccalaureate degrees in 50 academic majors, 37 Master's degrees and four doctoral degree programs through nine colleges and schools. A member of the Texas A&M University System, the University is dedicated to fulfilling its land-grant mission of achieving excellence in teaching, research and service.

Prairie View A&M University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools as a comprehensive public institution of higher education authorized to award Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral degrees, and is a member of the Texas A&M University System. It is a land-grant university authorized under the Morrill Acts of 1862 and 1890. The main campus is located in Waller County approximately 40 miles northwest of Houston and one mile north of US Highway 290 on Farm Road 1098.

Risk Management and Safety

Risk Management and Safety (RMS) provides services for students, staff, faculty and visitors to promote a healthy and safe environment. RMS services support the PVAMU community in achieving teaching, research and service objectives with effective, efficient and safe operations in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations policies and standards.

Risk Management & Safety (RMS) is responsible for conducting ongoing fire prevention activities, including oversight of fire detection, response, and safety, and for providing liaison with outside agencies on matters relating to life and fire safety issues. The RMS reviews construction and remodeling plans and monitors construction progress to ensure that life and fire safety requirements are adequately implemented. RMS performs periodic walk-through inspections of all PVAMU facilities at all campus locations. RMS also assist with the establishment of evacuation plans, conducts fire drills which include evacuation of the buildings, responds to alarms and systems, conducts fire investigations, trains and assists fire response personnel with the facility floor plan, provides fire safety and fire extinguisher training, and provides special assistance during fire alarms or other emergencies.

About the Annual Fire Safety Report

The Annual Fire Safety Report is required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) for any Title IV institution that has an on-campus student housing facility. Per HEOA, an institution that has an on-campus student housing facility must collect fire statistics, maintain a Fire Log and publish an Annual Fire Safety Report. The purpose of this report is to disclose fire safety policies and procedures pertaining to PVAMU on-campus student housing facilities, as well as to disclose statistics for fires that occurred in those facilities.

PVAMU Risk Management and Safety composes the Annual Fire Safety Report with information and input from various sources; such as American Campus Communities personnel, and maintains the Fire Log.

Fire Log

Prairie View A&M University maintains a Fire Log that is available to the public. The Fire Log is maintained by the Risk Management and Safety Department in the Harrington Science Building, room 104. The Fire Log is available for viewing during normal business hours (8am-5pm, M-F). Please contact RMS at (936) 261-1746 or via email at chs@pvamu.edu for more information about viewing or obtaining a copy of the Fire Log.

On-campus Student Housing Information

All student housing is located on the campus of Prairie View A&M University in Prairie View, TX, and is on the PVAMU shuttle bus route. All student housing is managed by American Campus Communities, which is the nation's premier owner and manager of luxurious, academically-oriented student housing.

Phases I & II – 900 sq. ft. 4/2 or 630 sq. ft. 2/2 units

Phase III – 727 sq. ft. 2/2 units

Phase IV – 252 sq. ft. double bed/1 units

Phase VI – 1100 sq. ft. 4/4 units

Phase VII – 787 sq. ft. to 1248 sq. ft. 2/2 to 4/4 units

Contact Information for Reporting

Per federal law, PVAMU is required to annually disclose statistical data for all fires that occur in on-campus housing facilities. In the event of an emergency, please call 911 from a cellular or non-campus phone or 4-911 from any campus phone. For non-emergency purposes of including fire statistics in the annual fire safety report, employees and students should report all instances that a fire occurred in on-campus student housing to one of the individuals listed below. These individuals also can provide additional information about this report.

Risk Management & Safety

(936) 261-1746

chs@pvamu.edu

Residence Hall Fire Safety

Use of Candles and Other Open Flames: The majority of fires that occur in residence halls across the Nation are a result of burning candles. All open flame devices are prohibited in student rooms, including burning incense. If candles are found in your room, they will be confiscated. Use of candles, incense, etc., may result in a student's referral to the Office of Student Affairs, and may result in one's relocation or removal from University housing.

Cooking appliances: Used inappropriately, all cooking devices can be extremely hazardous. According to the Terms and Conditions of Student Housing, any misuse of cooking

appliances or use of non-approved devices may result in student's referral to the Student Affairs for Disciplinary Actions.

Electrical Overloads/ Extension Cords: Use of extension cords as permanent power supply (over 8 hours) is prohibited, instead, invest in a power strip. To ensure reasonable safety standards, minimum power strip requirements include that they be 3-prong grounded, have an auto-reset breaker in the strip, be UL-listed, and be made of 12-gauge or larger wire. Do not overload power strips or outlets by plugging one power strip into another, and do not route cords under doors, carpets, or furniture that will pinch the wire.

Smoke Detectors: Never cover, attempt to dismantle, or otherwise tamper with the smoke detectors in your room or hallways. If you see a problem with any smoke detector immediately report it to the Residence Hall Maintenance personnel. Any malfunctioning or broken smoke detectors will be replaced immediately. Interference with or misuse of fire alarms or other safety/security equipment or programs is a violation of the University's Code of Student Conduct and may result in a student's relocation or removal from University housing.

Smoking: Smoking in bed is extremely dangerous and is one of the primary causes of fires in living areas. Careless disposal of matches and cigarette butts is also a common cause of fires. Smoking is prohibited in all residential facilities, and University Buildings throughout PVAMU.

Halogen Lamps: Due to high temperatures emitted from halogen lamps, they are prohibited in the residence halls. Many fires have been caused by materials coming in contact with halogen bulbs or other parts of the lamp.

Decorations: Flammable items such as tapestries, fishnets, and sheets may not be hung on the ceiling, walls, or lighting fixtures.

Flammable Liquids/Materials: Solvents like gasoline, ether, paint, etc., are not permitted in student rooms or storage areas. In addition, charcoal, gas, butane, and propane grills/burners are prohibited.

Sprinkler Systems: Sprinkler systems help contain and extinguish fires in buildings. The sprinkler heads are delicate pieces of equipment and will discharge water if damaged. Residents are required to maintain an 18-inch clearance around sprinkler heads. Never play sports in the hall or hang items from sprinkler heads as they are easily damaged and may activate. One sprinkler head will discharge 15-40 gallons of water per minute, can cost several hundred dollars to replace, and can do thousands of dollars of damage to personal property. Misuse/tampering with a sprinkler head is a violation of the University's Code of Student Conduct and may result in a student's relocation or removal from University housing.

Fire Safety Inspection Program

Prairie View A&M University conducts several levels of fire and life safety inspections in all of our residence facilities. Inspections are done by the American Campus Community staff on a routine, or as needed, basis along with maintenance personnel during repair operations. PVAMU RMS personnel perform inspections in conjunction with fire drills and as requested by students or American Campus Communities (ACC) personnel.

Residence Halls

Monthly Inspections – Each month, ACC staff conduct egress area fire safety inspections. These areas include corridors, stairways, and exit paths.

Pre-Occupancy Inspections – Prior to occupancy of residence halls each fall, spring and summer semester, a more in-depth inspection is conducted. These inspections include all common areas, mechanical, electrical, and custodial areas within each building as well as exit paths outside of the facilities.

Annual Inspections – Once each calendar year, a complete fire and life safety inspection is conducted by American Campus Community in conjunction with Risk Management and Safety. The intent of these inspections is to increase the level of safety and safety awareness for all occupants of the residence halls.

These inspections include residence hall rooms and staff offices as well as mechanical and common areas. Inspections begin around the third week of the fall semester and will continue until all residence halls have been inspected. Inspections will be conducted in the presence of a residence hall staff member. Safety practices in general and the Fire Life safety rules found in the rules section will be the primary focus of the inspection. These inspections will look for such items as:

- **Electrical:** Use of extension cords, cover plate missing/damaged, electrical wiring frayed/damaged/crimped, multi adapter without breaker in use, prohibited/ unapproved appliances
- **Fire Alarm Equipment:** smoke detector obstructed (min. 24” clearance), smoke detector damaged
- **Lofts:** being less than 30” from the ceiling, being of poor construction and/or being placed in an unsafe/unapproved location
- **Ignition Sources/Combustible Products:** candles/incense being present in the room, flammable liquids in the room, combustible materials near electrical source and excessive fire load in the room
- **Emergency Planning:** absence of the evacuation plan on the back of the room door, window/door obstructed
- **Miscellaneous:** poor housekeeping, floor/wall/ceiling penetrations, and the door closure missing/damaged

Fire Drill and Evacuation Procedures

Fire drills are conducted at least once each year in every on-campus residential structure. The drills are used to both educate and remind residents about the proper evacuation procedure and to survey the residential facility for any non-functional safety devices. Reports on the results of the drills are submitted to PVAMU residence hall directors/managers. It is policy that upon activation of an alarm, or upon being instructed to do so by residence facility staff, all occupants of PVAMU on-campus residential structures will immediately evacuate and relocate to a safe distance away from the facility while still being in view of residence staff.

If you are in a building when you become aware of a fire or a smoke or fire alarms sounds:

- Immediately evacuate the building via the shortest and safest route. Do not use elevators.
- If you notice smoke, use an alternate escape route.
- If you **must** go through an area with smoke, crawl as low as possible.
- Use caution before opening any doors. Feel the door with the back of your hand. If the door is cool to the touch, stay low and open the door to exit. If the door feels hot, find an alternate escape route. Close doors behind you.
- Pull the nearest fire alarm if the building alarm has not already sounded.
- Call 911 after you get to safety.
- Do not re-enter your apartment until the fire department has declared that it is safe to do so.

If you are trapped in a building when a fire or smoke alarm sounds:

- Keep the door closed and seal cracks around the door with tape, wet clothes, towels or sheets, etc.
- Call 911 to report that you are trapped and state your location.
- Hang a light-colored piece of cloth outside your window to signal firefighters.
- Stay low, stay calm and await the arrival of firefighters.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs

At the beginning of each semester, building meetings are held with the residents to discuss safety issues, to include the response procedures referenced in the “Fire Drill and Evacuation Procedures” section above. The Residence Hall Handbook is given to each resident along with the police department conducting safety and educational sessions. Such topics discussed during the sessions include: familiarizing new residents with campus rules and regulations, personal safety on and off campus, Resident Survival Skills Workshops and Class Action-College Students and Texas Law.

Every community poses its own fire risks. In order to assess the risks at each community, the General Manager and Maintenance Supervisor should complete an annual walk-through with fire department personnel to inspect fire and alarm systems and to identify potential fire hazards in need of correction. This is an excellent time to build a good relationship with the local fire department so they are familiar with the site in the event of an emergency, and also to open doors for building a good programming relationship. Listed below are several safety measures that residence staff are trained in, and which should be implemented at the site level. Although they are divided into areas by staff position, keep in mind that the General Manager and/or Maintenance Supervisor may delegate responsibilities as they deem necessary:

Prevention and preparedness: Residence staff should:

- Keep office and storage areas clear of large quantities of paper, trash or other combustible material.
- Keep halls and doorways clear of obstructions.
- Do not tamper with, or attach anything to, the fire safety system or related hardware.
- Keep electrical appliances and extension cords in good repair Report any deficiencies to staff at once.
- Keep heating appliances away from walls and combustible materials.
- Take note of the fire extinguishers closest to your area. If you ever notice that a fire extinguisher is missing, damaged or defective, report the matter to the Maintenance Supervisor immediately.

Use of a Fire Extinguisher:

- Remove pin from handle.
- Stand back approximately eight (8) feet from the fire.
- Aim at the base of the fire, and squeeze the handle.
- Direct the spray from side to side to cover the source of the flames.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

At the present time there are no improvements in fire safety planned. The systems already in place meet all applicable fire safety standards.

Description of On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Systems

Facility	Fire Detection Information	Fire Suppression Information		Other Fire Safety Features	Number of Fire Drills Each Year
	Hardwired Smoke Detectors in Every Room	Fully Sprinkled	Fire Extinguishers	Fire Alarms in Every Room	
Phase I & II L.W. Minor St. & Oscar Pipkin St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446					
Building 1	X	X	X	X	1
Building 2	X	X	X	X	1
Building 3	X	X	X	X	1
Building 4	X	X	X	X	1
Building 5	X	X	X	X	1
Building 6	X	X	X	X	1
Building 7	X	X	X	X	1
Building 8	X	X	X	X	1
Building 9	X	X	X	X	1
Building 10	X	X	X	X	1
Building 11	X	X	X	X	1
Building 12	X	X	X	X	1
Building 13	X	X	X	X	1
Building 14	X	X	X	X	1
Building 15	X	X	X	X	1
Building 16	X	X	X	X	1
Building 17	X	X	X	X	1
Building 18	X	X	X	X	1
Building 19	X	X	X	X	1
Building 20	X	X	X	X	1
Building 21	X	X	X	X	1
Building 22	X	X	X	X	1
Phase III 300 E.E O'Banion St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446					
Building 23	X	X	X	X	1
Building 24	X	X	X	X	1
Building 25	X	X	X	X	1
Building 26	X	X	X	X	1
Building 27	X	X	X	X	1
Building 28	X	X	X	X	1
Building 29	X	X	X	X	1

Building 30	X	X	X	X	1
Building 31	X	X	X	X	1
Building 32	X	X	X	X	1
Building 33	X	X		X	1
Building 34	X	X		X	1
Phase IV Ann Preston St. & E.M. Norris PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77466					
Building 35	X	X	X	X	1
Building 36	X	X	X	X	1
Building 37	X	X	X	X	1
Building 38	X	X	X	X	1
Building 39	X	X	X	X	1
Building 40	X	X	X	X	1
Building 41	X	X	X	X	1
Building 42	X	X	X	X	1
Building 43	X	X	X	X	1
Building 44	X	X	X	X	1
Building 45	X	X	X	X	1
Building 46	X	X	X	X	1
Building 47	X	X	X	X	1
Building 48	X	X	X	X	1
Phase VI 300 E.E. O'Banion St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446					
Building 49	X	X	X	X	1
Building 50	X	X	X	X	1
Phase VII 240 E.M. Norris PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446					
Building 52	X	X	X	X	1

2012 Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities						
Facility Name	Total Fires in Each Facility	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Phase I & II L.W. Minor St. & Oscar Pipkin St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 3	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 4	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 6	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 7	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 9	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 10	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 14	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 15	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 16	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 17	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 18	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 19	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 20	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 21	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase III 300 E.E O'Banion St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 23	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 24	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 25	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 26	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 27	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 28	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 29	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 30	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 31	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 32	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

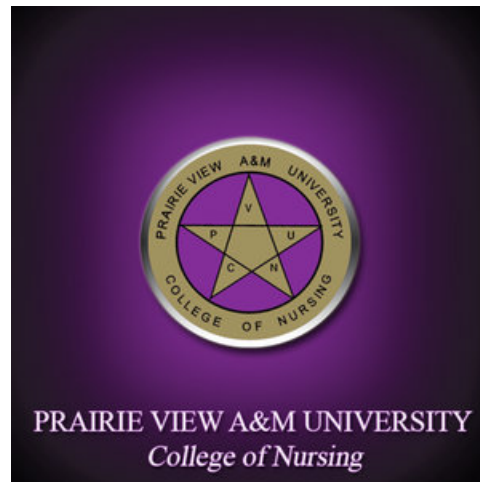
Building 33	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase IV Ann Preston St. & E.M. Norris PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77466						
Building 35	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 36	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 37	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 38	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 39	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 40	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 41	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 43	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 44	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 45	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 46	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 47	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 48	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase VI 300 E.E. O'Banion St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 49	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 50	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase VII 240 E.M. Norris PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 52	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2013 Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities						
Facility Name	Total Fires in Each Facility	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Phase I & II L.W. Minor St. & Oscar Pipkin St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 3	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 4	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 6	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 7	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 9	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 10	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 14	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 15	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 16	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 17	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 18	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 19	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 20	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 21	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase III 300 E.E O'Banion St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 23	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 24	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 25	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 26	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 27	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 28	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 29	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 30	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 31	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 32	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Building 33	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase IV Ann Preston St. & E.M. Norris PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77466						
Building 35	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 36	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 37	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 38	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 39	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 40	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 41	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 43	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 44	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 45	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 46	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 47	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 48	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase VI 300 E.E. O'Banion St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 49	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 50	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase VII 240 E.M. Norris PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 52	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2014 Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities						
Facility Name	Total Fires in Each Facility	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Phase I & II L.W. Minor St. & Oscar Pipkin St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 3	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 4	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 6	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 7	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 9	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 10	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 12	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 14	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 15	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 16	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 17	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 18	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 19	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 20	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 21	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase III 300 E.E O'Banion St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 23	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 24	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 25	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 26	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 27	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 28	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 29	1	1	Unintentional Fire - Cooking	0	0	\$350
Building 30	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Building 31	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 32	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 33	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase IV Ann Preston St. & E.M. Norris PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77466						
Building 35	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 36	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 37	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 38	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 39	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 40	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 41	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 43	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 44	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 45	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 46	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 47	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 48	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase VI 300 E.E. O'Banion St. PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
Building 49	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building 50	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phase VII 240 E.M. Norris PVAMU Prairie View, TX 77446						
	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Chapter III – Prairie View A&M University College of Nursing Annual Security Report

Prairie View A&M University College of Nursing

The College of Nursing is located at 6436 Fannin Street in the Texas Medical Center. The purpose of the College of Nursing is to prepare beginning professionals as nurse generalists (BSN); and graduate prepared nurses with an area of specialization (MSN) and/or a doctoral prepared (DNP) expert clinical practice scholar, all of whom have foundations for continuing personal, professional and educational growth. Graduates are prepared to practice in a variety of settings and to assume leadership roles as socially responsible and accountable professionals in response to the health needs of a rapidly changing, technologically complex society.

General Statement on Policies and Procedures

All applicable policies and procedures for the College of Nursing that are not specifically addressed in this chapter can be found in the appropriate section of Chapter I – Prairie View A&M University Annual Security Report.

Security

The College of Nursing is staffed by security guards. The security guards do not have arrest authority. However, the Houston Police Department patrols the PVAMU Houston School of Nursing Campus on an as-needed basis, and is the primary law enforcement authority for the campus.

Crime Reporting and Response

Report non-emergency public safety incidents (crimes, medical/fire incidents, safety hazards, suspicious behavior, etc.) to an on-site security guard (713-790-7296). Non-emergency crimes can also be reported to

the Houston Police Department (713- 884-3131). To report an in-progress crime or emergency on the PVAMU College of Nursing Campus, call 911.

On-site security will respond promptly to incidents within their capabilities. In the case of an incident outside the scope of on-site security response capabilities, the Houston Police Department will be contacted. Police will respond as quickly and safely as possible to any request for assistance, whether it is an emergency or not. Response time is based on current activity and the severity of the call. Crimes in progress, alarms, traffic accidents with injuries, and medical assists have a higher priority than other types of calls.

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the university or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. Faculty, staff and students may confidentially report criminal or unethical behavior through Houston Police Department Crime Stoppers at (713) 222-TIPS (8477) or online at <http://crime-stoppers.org/tips.html> website.

The Daily Crime Log

Each business day, the PVAMU Clery Act Compliance Coordinator publishes a Daily Crime Log using information from local law enforcement, on-site security personnel and other Campus Security Authorities. The Daily Crime Log is available to the media, the public, and various campus offices. This summary identifies the type, location, time, and date the crime was reported to security personnel at the College of Nursing. The Daily Crime Log may be viewed at the security office. A printed copy of the Daily Crime Log may be obtained by calling (936) 261-1375.

Timely Warnings

The circumstances in which a Timely Warning will be generated include, but are not limited to, the receipt of a good faith report to a Campus Security Authority of a crime reportable under the Clery Act, that may pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Examples of such crimes may include, but are not limited to: arson, criminal homicide, sexual assault and robbery.

In the event that an incident is reported that may warrant issuance of a Timely Warning, the Dean of the College of Nursing or their designee will promptly notify the Prairie View A&M University Police Department (PVAMUPD). PVAMUPD is then responsible for notifying the PVAMU Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee of what is known about the incident. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee, in consultation with the Chief of Police or their designee, is responsible for determining if a Timely Warning will be issued. The determination will be made on a case by case basis after due consideration of all available pertinent facts, such as the nature of the crime and whether or not a continuing danger to the campus community exists.

The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee, in consultation with the PVAMUPD Chief of Police or their designee, is responsible for determining the content of Timely Warnings. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee is primarily responsible for distributing Timely Warnings to the campus community via blast email or text messages. However, PVAMUPD and the Office of Information Resource Management (OIRM) can also distribute Timely Warnings via the blast email and text messaging system if necessary. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee can also put out information via social media channels as a

supplement to the aforementioned methods. Anyone with information warranting a Timely Warning should report the circumstances immediately to security personnel or a campus official.

Timely Warnings will generally be distributed to students and College of Nursing employees via blast email or text messages. Timely Warnings are also generally posted on the College of Nursing video monitor located at the first floor entrance, and on bulletin boards throughout the building. Timely Warnings will contain sufficient information about the nature of an identified threat to assist members of the campus community in taking appropriate action to protect themselves or their property. Timely Warnings will generally include:

- A readily understandable description of the type of crime or occurrence.
- The general location, date and time of the offense.
- A physical description of the suspect(s) or composite picture.
- Possible connection to other incidents.
- Date and time the alert was issued.
- Suggested measures which members of the university community can take to help protect themselves.

It is important to note that in some cases law enforcement may need to withhold some facts if releasing the information would compromise an ongoing investigation or the identity of the victim. Victim names are never included in Timely Warnings.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

“Panther Alert” Emergency Notification System



Panther Alert is Prairie View A&M University's emergency notification system that gives the university the ability to communicate health and emergency information by phone, SMS text message, and e-mail. LED signage or verbal announcements may also be used in certain circumstances.

Prairie View A&M University will typically use the system to provide official notification of critical emergencies (i.e., situations that pose an imminent threat to the community). It is the policy of Prairie View A&M University to notify the CON campus community, via the Panther Alert Emergency Notification System, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

Personnel from the Prairie View A&M University Police Department, Risk Management and Safety and the Office of Marketing and Communications coordinate to determine whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists by evaluating information received from entities which may include, but are not limited to: College of Nursing officials, College of Nursing Security, Texas Medical Center officials, law enforcement, a fire department, emergency medical services, the National Weather Service, other personnel from Risk Management and Safety and various additional offices/departments

on campus. Personnel authorized to make a final determination of whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, and if a Panther Alert should be issued are: the PVAMU Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee, the Chief of Police or their designee and the PVAMU Director of Risk Management and Safety or their designee.

The generation of a Panther Alert message, and activation of the notification system, is generally the responsibility of the Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee. Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, the Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the emergency notification (in consultation with the Chief of Police or their designee for crime-related notifications, and in consultation with the Director of Risk Management and Safety or their designee for non-crime related notifications) and initiate the notification system; unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee is primarily responsible for distributing Panther Alerts to the campus community via blast email and text messages. However, PVAMUPD and OIRM can also distribute Panther Alerts via the blast email and text messaging system if necessary.

The content of the notification and necessary follow-up messages will provide information that will aid the campus community in response or evacuation measures. Follow-up notification will also be provided upon mitigation of the threat via the Panther Alert System.

Panther Alert alerts are generally issued to the entire campus community, rather than to specific segments of the campus population. However, if the threat is limited to a particular building, area or portion of the campus population, the emergency notification may be limited to the appropriate segment of the university community.

The Panther Alert system is tested on an annual basis by the University Police with the assistance of OIRM. OIRM provides information about the outcome of the testing.

Registering for Panther Alert: Students, Faculty, and Staff:

The Panther Alert emergency notification system allows students, faculty and staff who have a PantherNet username and password (which are the same as their email username and password) to register numbers to receive text message or speech alerts. Text message and speech alerts can be sent to cellular phones. Only speech alerts can be sent to other types of phones. Emergency alerts are automatically sent to all Prairie View A&M University email addresses. To register, please visit: <https://www.pvamu.edu/emergency/panther-alert-system/>

Public Access to Panther Alert:

Parents, family, and friends of Prairie View A&M can receive voice or text message emergency alerts by subscribing to the Panther Alert System. To learn how, visit <https://pvamu.bbcportal.com/>

Provision of Information to the General Public

In the event that a crisis occurs on CON property, the PVAMU Office of Marketing and Communications will be notified as soon as possible. As chief spokesperson for the university, the Office of Marketing and Communications will ultimately be responsible for the communications efforts that relate to the crisis. As such, the Office of Marketing and Communications will coordinate communications efforts as appropriate with the university and/or other governmental agencies that may be involved in the crisis event. The Office of Marketing and Communications will disseminate press releases, respond to media inquiries, produce radio and television announcements, maintain/update the university web site, provide logistics and support for press conferences, and serve in supporting other forms of communication as needed. In case of an emergency, the Prairie View A&M University main website may be updated with current information pertaining to the incident: <http://www.pvamu.edu/>. The College of Nursing main web page may be updated with current information pertaining to the incident in addition to, or instead of, the PVAMU website being updated: <http://www.pvamu.edu/nursing/>. The College of Nursing would also provide important safety information to the Texas Medical Center at: (713) 795-0000 or <http://www.tmc.org>.

Emergency Preparedness

The College of Nursing emergency response and evacuation procedures are intended to provide our students, faculty, and staff with a directional system to facilitate safe preparations for emergency natural and human-caused disasters, such as hurricanes and local, state and national threats (hazardous materials, biological and chemical threats, radiological materials, and pandemic flu) in congruence with the Texas Medical Center and City of Houston Emergency Preparedness plans.

All faculty, staff and students of the College of Nursing are given instruction on evacuating the building during orientation to the College of Nursing. Discussion on safety and emergency preparedness are shared with students during the college convocation each semester. The faculty, students, and security participate in the convocation.

The College of Nursing conducts a Fire Drill each semester that includes all occupants of the building. The drill is facilitated by PVAMU Risk Management and Safety and the Houston Fire Department. At the sound of the audible alarm and the flashing of the strobes, the College of Nursing Security Officers sound the fire alarm to Fire Department and ensure that all occupants have vacated the facility safely via the stairwells. Also, each floor has a helper(s) who assumes the responsibility of ensuring that all occupants on the respective floor have closed the doors of their office, classrooms, etc. and have vacated the floor via the closest stairwell. The drills are used to both educate and remind CON faculty, staff and students about the proper evacuation procedure and to survey the facility for any non-functional safety devices. Reports on the results of the drills are submitted to the proper officials at the College of Nursing.

Access to PVAMU College of Nursing Campus

Badges

All students, faculty, and staff members must have a building access badge to enter the College of Nursing. Badges are made during the week of registration and other times as designated. Should a badge need to be replaced, submit a request in the Office of Admissions and Student Services.

Security Desk

Students who do not have their badges will be required to sign in at the Security Desk, first floor. Visitors to the College of Nursing must also sign in at the security desk and wait for approval to proceed beyond the first floor. The College of Nursing Security Desk may be contacted at (713) 797-7296.

Building Hours

Students may use the College of Nursing student areas from 6 a.m. to 12 midnight. After 5 p.m. and prior to 8 a.m. students must use their building access card to enter the building and other designated areas. Students must use access badges individually and must not use their badges to allow other students, visitors, etc. to enter building.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The facilities and landscaping are maintained to minimize conditions that might pose a danger. Malfunctioning doors or lights, or other unsafe conditions should be reported to the College of Nursing Security Desk at (713) 797-7296.

Education Programs

While no crime prevention programs are offered at the College of Nursing, students, faculty and staff are encouraged to contact PVAMUPD at (936) 261-1375 for information about programs offered at the Prairie View campus. Moreover, safety information is provided to faculty, staff and students during the college convocation each semester. The College of Nursing encourages all students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Resources

Security Dispatch Office	(713) 790-7296
Texas Medical Center	(713) 795-0000
Houston Police Department	911 (emergency), (713) 884-3131 (non-emergency)
Houston Fire Department	911 (emergency), (832)394-6700 (non-emergency)
UTEAP	(713) 500-3327 1-800-346-3549
Prairie View A&M University Police Department	(936) 261-1375
Prairie View A&M University Risk Management and Safety	(936) 261-1746

Prairie View A&M University, College of Nursing - Reportable Crimes 2012

Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (incest or statutory rape)	2012	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0
Burglary of Structure	2012	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes *	2012	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2012	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	0	0

Statistics were requested from local law enforcement agencies. However, they were unable to be provided in a usable format enabling a determination to be made as to whether or not they should be counted.

* In 2012, there were no reported criminal incidents involving hate/bias.

Prairie View A&M University, College of Nursing - Reportable Crimes 2013-2014

Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes ^s
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Rape	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Fondling	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Incest	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Statutory	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary of Structure	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes *	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence [‡]	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence [‡]	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking [‡]	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0

Statistics were requested from local law enforcement agencies. However, they were unable to be provided in a usable format enabling a determination to be made as to whether or not they should be counted.

* In 2013 and 2014, there were no reported criminal incidents involving hate/bias.

† Statistics have been compiled for this category beginning in 2013.

§ Unfounded Crimes are those that a commissioned peace officer has investigated and found to be false or baseless.



Chapter IV – Prairie View A&M University Northwest Houston Center Annual Security Report

Prairie View A&M University Northwest Houston Center (NWHC)

A demand for graduate and certification courses in the Northwest Houston area led to the establishment of the Prairie View A&M University Northwest Houston Center. The PVAMU Northwest Houston Center is located at 9449 Grant Road. The two-story facility has approximately 52,000 square feet of classroom, meeting, office and student services space.

General Statement on Policies and Procedures

All applicable policies and procedures for the Northwest Houston Center that are not specifically addressed in this chapter can be found in the appropriate section of Chapter I – Prairie View A&M University Annual Security Report.

Security

The building does not have a PVAMUPD officer assigned to it. However, Allied Barton Security Guards patrol the building on a regular basis (from 7 am to 11 pm Monday through Thursday and 7 am to 7 pm Friday and Saturday). There are cameras allowing the security guards to monitor the parking lots and exterior of the building. However, there are no cameras inside the building. The security guards do not have arrest authority. However, both the Harris County Sheriff's Office and the Houston Police Department patrol the majority of the Northwest Campus on an as-needed basis. The Houston Police Department is the primary law enforcement authority for NWHC.

Crime Reporting and Response

Report non-emergency public safety incidents (crimes, medical/fire incidents, safety hazards, suspicious behavior, etc.) to an on-site security officer (936-261-1394). Non-emergency crimes can also be reported to the Houston Police Department (713- 884-3131).

The first step in any serious emergency is to dial 8-911 from a NWHC campus phone to reach the Houston Police Department. Dial 911, if calling from a cell phone. The contract security officer office phone cannot dial 8-911 because it is a PVAMU Main Campus phone number 936-261-1394 and when 8-911 is called from that number, it rings at Waller County Sheriff's Office.

In a police, fire or medical emergency, call:

From a cell phone:	Call 9-1-1	Tell the dispatcher where you are
From NWHC desk phone:	Call 8-9-1-1	Houston Police Department (give location)
From Security Desk Phone:	Call 8-9-1-1	Rings at Waller County Sheriff's Office
From internal desk phone:	Call 4-9-1-1	Rings at the PVAMU Campus Police Department

At present time, the phone system at PVAMU NWHC is not registered with the Houston Police Department. When calling from a cell phone or an internal desk phone, you must provide the address: 9449 Grant Road, Houston, TX 77070.

On-site security will respond promptly to incidents within their capabilities. In the case of an incident outside the scope of on-site security response capabilities, the Houston Police Department will be contacted. Police will respond as quickly and safely as possible to any request for assistance, whether it is an emergency or not. Response time is based on current activity and the severity of the call. Crimes in progress, alarms, traffic accidents with injuries, and medical assists have a higher priority than other types of calls.

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the university or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. Faculty, staff and students may confidentially report criminal or unethical behavior through Houston Police Department Crime Stoppers at (713) 222-TIPS (8477) or online at <http://crime-stoppers.org/tips.html> website.

The Daily Crime Log

Each business day, the PVAMU Clery Act Compliance Coordinator publishes a Daily Crime Log using information from local law enforcement, on-site security personnel and other Campus Security Authorities. The Daily Crime Log is available to the media, the public, and various campus offices. This summary identifies the type, location, time, and date the crime was reported to security personnel at the NWHC. The Daily Crime Log may be viewed at the security desk. A printed copy of the Daily Crime Log may be obtained by calling (936) 261-1375.

Timely Warnings

The circumstances in which a Timely Warning will be generated include, but are not limited to, the receipt of a good faith report to a Campus Security Authority of a crime reportable under the Clery Act, that may pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Examples of such crimes may include, but are not limited to: arson, criminal homicide, sexual assault and robbery.

In the event that an incident is reported that may warrant issuance of a Timely Warning, the Dean of the Northwest Houston Center or their designee will promptly notify the Prairie View A&M University Police Department (PVAMUPD). PVAMUPD is then responsible for notifying the PVAMU Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee of what is known about the incident. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee, in consultation with the Chief of Police or

their designee, is responsible for determining if a Timely Warning will be issued. The determination will be made on a case by case basis after due consideration of all available pertinent facts, such as the nature of the crime and whether or not a continuing danger to the campus community exists.

The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee, in consultation with the PVAMUPD Chief of Police or their designee, is responsible for determining the content of Timely Warnings. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee is primarily responsible for distributing Timely Warnings to the campus community via blast email or text messages. However, PVAMUPD and the Office of Information Resource Management (OIRM) can also distribute Timely Warnings via the blast email and text messaging system if necessary. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee can also put out information via social media channels as a supplement to the aforementioned methods. Anyone with information warranting a Timely Warning should report the circumstances immediately to security personnel or a campus official.

Timely Warnings will generally be distributed to students and Northwest Houston Center (NWHC) employees via blast email or text messages. Timely Warnings may also be posted on NWHC video monitors, and on bulletin boards throughout the building. Timely Warnings will contain sufficient information about the nature of an identified threat to assist members of the campus community in taking appropriate action to protect themselves or their property. Timely Warnings will generally include:

- A readily understandable description of the type of crime or occurrence.
- The general location, date and time of the offense.
- A physical description of the suspect(s) or composite picture.
- Possible connection to other incidents.
- Date and time the alert was issued.
- Suggested measures which members of the university community can take to help protect themselves.

It is important to note that in some cases law enforcement may need to withhold some facts if releasing the information would compromise an ongoing investigation or the identity of the victim. Victim names are never included in Timely Warnings.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

“Panther Alert” Emergency Notification System



Panther Alert is Prairie View A&M University's emergency notification system that gives the university the ability to communicate health and emergency information by phone, SMS text message, and e-mail. LED signage or verbal announcements may also be used in certain circumstances.

Prairie View A&M University will typically use the system to provide official notification of critical emergencies (i.e., situations that pose an imminent threat to the community). It is the policy of Prairie View A&M University to notify the NWHC campus community, via the Panther Alert Emergency

Notification System, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

Personnel from the Prairie View A&M University Police Department, Risk Management and Safety and the Office of Marketing and Communications coordinate to determine whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists by evaluating information received from entities which may include, but are not limited to: NWHC officials, law enforcement, a fire department, emergency medical services, the National Weather Service, other personnel from Risk Management and Safety and various additional offices/departments on campus. Personnel authorized to make a final determination of whether or not a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, and if a Panther Alert should be issued are: the PVAMU Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee, the Chief of Police or their designee and the PVAMU Director of Risk Management and Safety or their designee.

The generation of a Panther Alert message, and activation of the notification system, is generally the responsibility of the Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee. Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, the Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the emergency notification (in consultation with the Chief of Police or their designee for crime-related notifications, and in consultation with the Director of Risk Management and Safety or their designee for non-crime related notifications) and initiate the notification system; unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The Executive Director of Marketing and Communications or their designee is primarily responsible for distributing Panther Alerts to the campus community via blast email and text messages. However, PVAMUPD and OIRM can also distribute Panther Alerts via the blast email and text messaging system if necessary.

The content of the notification and necessary follow-up messages will provide information that will aid the campus community in response or evacuation measures. Follow-up notification will also be provided upon mitigation of the threat via the Panther Alert System.

Panther Alert alerts are generally issued to the entire campus community, rather than to specific segments of the campus population. However, if the threat is limited to a particular building, area or portion of the campus population, the emergency notification may be limited to the appropriate segment of the university community.

The Panther Alert system is tested on an annual basis by the University Police with the assistance of OIRM. OIRM provides information about the outcome of the testing.

Registering for Panther Alert: Students, Faculty, and Staff:

The Panther Alert emergency notification system allows students, faculty and staff who have a PantherNet username and password (which are the same as their email username and password) to register numbers to receive text message or speech alerts. Text message and speech alerts can be sent to cellular phones. Only speech alerts can be sent to other types of phones. Emergency alerts are

automatically sent to all Prairie View A&M University email addresses. To register, please visit: <https://www.pvamu.edu/emergency/panther-alert-system/>

Public Access to Panther Alert:

Parents, family, and friends of Prairie View A&M can receive voice or text message emergency alerts by subscribing to the Panther Alert System. To learn how, visit <https://pvamu.bbcportal.com/>

Provision of Information to the General Public

In the event that a crisis occurs on NWHC property, the PVAMU Office of Marketing and Communications will be notified as soon as possible. As chief spokesperson for the university, the Office of Marketing and Communications will ultimately be responsible for the communications efforts that relate to the crisis. As such, the Office of Marketing and Communications will coordinate communications efforts as appropriate with the university and/or other governmental agencies that may be involved in the crisis event. The Office of Marketing and Communications will disseminate press releases, respond to media inquiries, produce radio and television announcements, maintain/update the university web site, provide logistics and support for press conferences, and serve in supporting other forms of communication as needed. In case of an emergency, the Prairie View A&M University main website may be updated with current information pertaining to the incident: <http://www.pvamu.edu/>. The NWHC main web page may be updated with current information pertaining to the incident in addition to, or instead of, the PVAMU website being updated: <http://www.pvamu.edu/northwest/>.

Emergency Preparedness

The purpose of the Northwest Houston Center (NWHC) Emergency Preparedness Plan is to provide for the safety and security of students, employees and visitors; preserve the structure and order; minimize property damage; and ensure rapid recovery in times of emergency (natural or human caused disasters). Whenever an emergency affecting the NWHC escalates to a level that cannot be handled by routine measures, the Dean will seek guidance from PVAMU and local law enforcement or emergency response officials.

Medical Emergency

First Aid

First Aid is any emergency care or treatment given to an ill or injured person before regular medical aid can be administered. Although some aspects of first aid require training, such as CPR, most first aid can be administered by a lay person using common sense and minimal equipment for minor injuries.

There are three main aims of first aid:

- Preserve life
- Prevent further injury
- Promote recovery

The aims are met in the following ways:

- Preventing heavy blood loss
- Maintaining breathing
- Preventing shock
- Getting the victim to a physician or Emergency Medical Service (EMS)
- **People who provide first aid must remember the following:**

- Avoid panic
- Inspire confidence
- Do only what is necessary until professional help is obtained

Remember, the first step in any serious emergency is to dial 8-911 from a NWHC campus phone or call 911 from your cell phone. Houston Police Department dispatchers will dispatch ambulances and any other required assistance.

Severe Weather

Severe weather is defined as any aspect of the weather which can pose a threat to life and property.

Local media outlets will provide updates and information on severe weather. Prairie View A&M officials will notify local outlets regarding closings or return-to-work situations.

- Television (cable/satellite channels may vary)
 - KPRC, channel 2
 - KHOU, channel 11
 - KTRK, channel 13
- Radio
 - KPVO, 91.3 FM
 - KTRH, 740 AM
- Online
 - [National Weather Service](#)
 - [PVAMU Emergency Notifications](#)
 - [Channel 2 Weather](#)
 - [Channel 11 Weather](#)
 - [ABC Channel 13 Local Weather](#)

If severe weather threatens you should:

- Follow instructions as provided by your Department/University
- Listen to radio and television for weather updates
- Check with media for return to work status

Fire

It is very important for the NWHC community to recognize fire hazards, practice building evacuations, and know what to do when the fire alarm sounds.

The causes of fires usually involve one of the following:

- Criminal acts (arson)
- Building and Residential accidents (faulty insulation or connections, improper use of electrical appliances, grease fires, smoking in bed, baseboard heaters, etc.)
- Industrial Accidents (hazardous materials incidents, explosions, transportation accidents)

In Preparation for a Fire:

- Plan and Practice an escape route
- Post emergency numbers near telephones
- Get training from Environmental Health and Safety on using fire extinguishers
- Do not store combustible materials in closed areas or near a heat source
- Extension cords can be dangerous. Never run them under carpets, or anywhere they can be pinched under or behind furniture. Avoid overloading electrical sockets and plugging extension cords together
- Keep all electrical appliances away from anything that can catch fire. Remember to always turn them off at the end of the day

- Pay attention to housekeeping issues. Do not clutter exits, stairways, and storage areas with waste paper, empty boxes, and other fire hazards

If there is a fire inside a building:

- Activate a fire alarm or pull station
- Call 8-911 from a campus phone 911 from a cell phone and provide your name, address, floor, location, and related information
- Evacuate the building using Building Evacuation instructions

Building Evacuation—When the building fire alarms sound:

- Immediately evacuate using building emergency plan procedures
- Walk to nearest exit/stairwell (close doors behind you)
- Do not use the elevators
- Proceed to the designated gathering area outside the building and report to your Floor Proctor (for a headcount)
- Do not re-enter the building until cleared by authorized personnel
- Assist with the evacuation of individuals with special needs

If the fire is outside a building:

- Call 8-911 from a campus phone 911 from a cell phone and give your name, building name, address, floor, location, and related information
- Do NOT activate the building fire alarm system

You can use a portable fire extinguisher if:

- You are properly trained (you have had hands-on training)
- It is a small, contained fire (e.g. wastebasket)
- You can extinguish it within 12 seconds (evacuate if it takes longer)

If you are unable to leave the building, you should create an area of refuge:

- Seal the room. Use wet cloth to stuff around cracks in floors and seal up vents to protect against smoke.
- Do not break windows. Flames and smoke can come back in from the outside. If you need air, open the window a crack.
- Stay low under smoke. The freshest air is near the floor. Keep a wet cloth over your nose and mouth, breath through your nose only.
- Signal for help. Call 8-911 from a campus phone 911 from a cell phone or hang something in the window

After a fire:

- Give first aid where appropriate. Seriously injured or burned victims should be transported to professional medical help immediately
- Stay out of damaged buildings. Return to buildings when local fire authorities say it is safe
- Look for structural damage
- Discard food that has been to heat, smoke, or soot
- Don't discard damaged goods until after an inventory has been taken. Save receipts for money relating to fire loss

Personal Safety

While Prairie View A&M University NWHC has done as much as possible to make this a safe campus, safety ultimately becomes a personal matter. How safe you are depends on your preparation and how much attention you pay to your surroundings. The university does, however, offer several programs to help keep you safe.

Active Shooter

Clearly, response to an active shooter is one of the most dynamic situations that any department will ever face. It will result in immediate deployment of law enforcement resources to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to innocent victims. Prior to the arrival of the police personnel, how you respond to an active shooter will be dictated by the specific circumstances of the encounter, keeping in mind there could be more than one shooter involved in the same situation. If you find yourself in an active shooter situation, try to remain as calm as possible and use these suggested actions to help you plan a strategy for survival.

Keep in mind, the entire area is still a crime scene.

Active Shooter Outside Building

- Go to a room that can be locked or barricaded by using available material.
- Close the window blinds, turn off the lights and get everyone down of the floor so that no one is visible from outside the room.
- Spread out and seek concealment behind walls, desks, file cabinets etc.
- Have someone call 8-911 from campus phone 911 from a cell telephone.
- When you reach the dispatcher, describe the situation and give your name and location; remain in place until the police give the "All Clear."
- Unfamiliar voices may be the shooter attempting to lure victims from their safe space; do not respond to any voice commands until you can verify with certainty that they are being issued by a police officer.

Active Shooter Inside Building

- If possible, secure the room you are in by either locking or barricading the door using available material and follow the same procedures described above.
- If you cannot secure the room, determine if there is a nearby location that you are able to reach safely and then secure or if you can safely exit the building.

Active Shooter Inside Room

- If the active shooter enters your office or classroom, there are no set procedures. The decision to flee or seek shelter inside the room can only be made by you and is dependent upon the circumstances.
- Try to remain calm, it will aid you in decision making.
- Call 8- 911 from campus phone if possible 911 from a cell phone, and alert police to the shooter's location.
- If you can't speak, leave the line open so the dispatcher can hear what is taking place. Usually the location of a caller can be determined without speaking.
- If there is absolutely no opportunity of escape or concealment and the shooter is not actively firing on victims it might be possible to negotiate with the shooter.
- If the shooter has fired on victims you are faced with a life or death situation; only you can consider your next course of action.
- After all other options have been exhausted, you may be faced with the decision to overpower the shooter with force by whatever means necessary.

Active Shooter Leaves Room

- If the shooter leaves the area and the environment appears safe, proceed immediately to a safer place.
- Do not touch anything that was in the area of the shooter because of the possibility of explosives being left and the destruction of crucial evidence.

What You Should Do

- Make sure you have an escape route in mind.
- Do not attempt to carry anything in your hands while fleeing; move quickly
- Keep your hands visible, and follow instructions given by any police officers you may encounter.
- If you know where the shooter is located, tell the officers.

- Remain at the designated assembly point until you have been released.
- Do not drive off campus until told it is safe to do so by police.
- Do not try to move any injured people; leave them where they are and notify authorities of their location as soon as possible.

What You Should Expect

- Responding police officers are trained in active shooter response to proceed immediately to the area where the shots were last heard; their purpose is to stop the shooting as quickly as possible.
- The first officers to arrive will not stop to aid injured victims; rescue teams composed of other officers will follow the first team into secured areas and remove injured persons.
- The first officers on the scene will likely be from the University Police Department. Depending on the situation, they may be joined by officers from different agencies and dressed in different uniforms. There may even be some officers in civilian clothes wearing an external bulletproof vest. Some officers may be dressed in Kevlar helmets and other tactical equipment. They may be armed with rifles, shotguns or handguns. Do as the officers tell you and do not be afraid of them.

Bomb Threat

Bombs can be constructed to look like anything and can be placed or delivered in any number of ways. The probability of finding a bomb that looks like the stereotypical bomb is almost nonexistent. The only common denominator that exists is that they are all designed and intended to explode.

A bomb threat is generally defined as a verbal threat to detonate an explosive or incendiary device to cause property damage or injuries, whether or not such a device actually exists.

There are two main reasons someone may call with a bomb threat:

- The person knows of an explosive device that is in place, and wants to minimize injuries
- The person wants to create an environment of panic/confusion or to interrupt normal office/building functions

The latter reason is the most frequently encountered, especially in school settings (and particularly when major exams are scheduled or projects due.) Unfortunately, there is often no way to tell which is the motivation of the caller until after a thorough inspections of the building is conducted. This means that there will always need to be a response to the threat by emergency services personnel (police, fire, and medical.)

If you receive a call:

- Immediately after the call is terminated, hang-up, obtain dial tone, dial #911, then hang-up (called a trace/trap procedure)
- Call 8-911 from a campus phone 911 from a cell phone to reach Houston Police Department
- Document the conversation using the [Bomb Threat Checklist](#)
- Notify the department head/building proctor
- Meet with and assist University Police personnel
- As directed by University Police, help locate/identify suspicious items
- Evacuate building, as directed (use of public address system preferred or use building fire alarm system)
- Do not re-enter building until cleared by authorized personnel

Practice Drills

All Students, faculty, staff and administrators will participate in campus-wide drills on a regular basis. The purpose of the drills is to reinforce faculty, staff and student knowledge of emergency and evacuation protocols and to assess their efficacy. PVAMU Risk Management and Safety assists with implementation and assessment of such drills.

Access to PVAMU Northwest Houston Center

The Northwest Graduate School Campus is part of the city of Houston and, as such, is open to the public. The building is open to the public, at a minimum, during normal business hours. For information about the access protocol to the building, see the building manager, a department head, or contact the Dean's office at (713) 790-7272.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The facilities and landscaping are maintained to minimize conditions that might pose a danger. Malfunctioning doors or lights, or other unsafe conditions should be reported to insert contact here.

Education Programs

While no crime prevention programs are offered at the Northwest Houston Center, students, faculty and staff are encouraged to contact PVAMUPD at (936) 261-1375 for information about programs offered at the Prairie View campus. NWHC encourages all students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Resources

Security Desk	(936)-261-1394
Houston Police Department	911 (emergency), (713) 884-3131 (non-emergency)
Harris County Sheriff's Office, Precinct 4	(281) 376-2997 (non-emergency)
Houston Fire Department	911 (emergency), (832)394-6700 (non-emergency)
Cypress Creek EMS	(281) 378-0800
UTEAP	(713) 500-3327 1-800-346-3549
Prairie View A&M University Police Department	(936) 261-1375
Prairie View A&M University Risk Management and Safety	(936) 261-1746
Panther Alert System (PAS)	(936) 261-9350
Maintenance Emergency	(713) 790-7200 (979) 574-1799 (cell) (936) 261-3882

Prairie View A&M University, NWHC - Reportable Crimes 2012

Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible (incest or statutory rape)	2012	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2012	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	0	0
Burglary of Structure	2012	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	0	0
Arson	2012	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes *	2012	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2012	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	0	0

Statistics were requested from local law enforcement agencies. However, they were unable to be provided in a usable format enabling a determination to be made as to whether or not they should be counted.

* In 2012, there were no reported criminal incidents involving hate/bias.

Prairie View A&M University, NWHC - Reportable Crimes 2013-2014

Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities (Subset - On Campus)	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes ^s
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Rape	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Fondling	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Incest	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Statutory	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary of Structure	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes *	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence [‡]	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence [‡]	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking [‡]	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	0	0	0	0	0

Statistics were requested from local law enforcement agencies. However, they were unable to be provided in a usable format enabling a determination to be made as to whether or not they should be counted.

* In 2013 and 2014, there were no reported criminal incidents involving hate/bias.

‡ Statistics have been compiled for this category beginning in 2013.

§ Unfounded Crimes are those that a commissioned peace officer has investigated and found to be false or baseless.