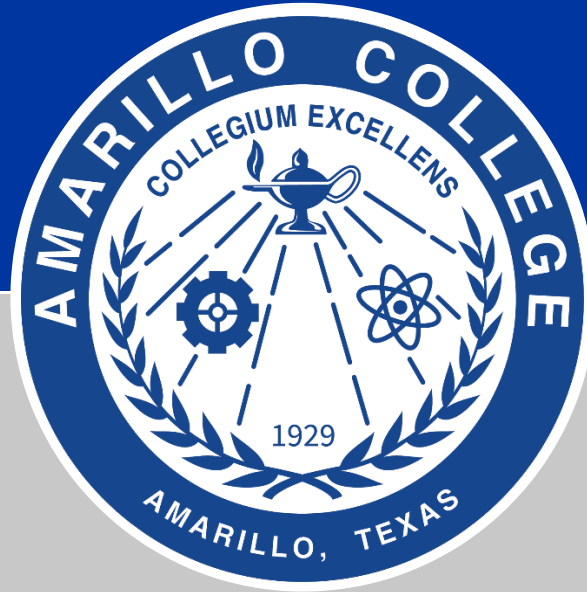




AMARILLO COLLEGE

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT 2026

(Includes crime statistics for 2023, 2024, and 2025)

This Annual Security Report applies to the following campuses:

Washington Street, West, East, First Responders Academy, Innovation Outpost, Community Link, Moore County, Moore County Career & Technical Training, and Hereford Campus



Amarillo College

Message from the President

At Amarillo College, our purpose is clear: **Every Student, Every Dream, One AC.** We are committed to creating life-changing opportunities that empower our students to learn, grow, and achieve their goals.

Learning happens all across our campuses — in classrooms and laboratories, career and technical spaces, studios and performance venues, and in the many places where students, faculty, staff and visitors connect each day. Every space plays an important role in the Amarillo College experience.

For students to learn and thrive, they need to feel safe, supported and welcome. Creating that kind of environment is something we all share. Amarillo College is dedicated to providing safe and secure campuses, and we appreciate the public safety professionals and others who work every day to care for our college community.

But campus safety is about more than the work of our public safety team. It takes all of us. Staying aware of what is happening around us, looking out for one another and taking responsibility for our own safety and the safety of others can make a real difference.

We should never let being familiar with our surroundings make us less attentive. I encourage everyone at Amarillo College to stay aware, stay engaged, and continue doing their part to keep our campuses safe.

Together, we can create a welcoming and supportive environment where every student has the opportunity to learn, pursue a dream and discover what is possible.

All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.

Amarillo College Police Department



The Amarillo College Police Department (ACPD) is a full-service police department. Our hours of operation are Monday through Thursday 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Friday 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and Saturday 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. There are no college police services available on designated college holidays. To reach the Amarillo College Police Department administration, call 806-371-5000. For non-emergency police matters, call the Amarillo Emergency Communications Center non-emergency number at 806-378-3038, and for emergencies call 911.

For the Moore County campuses, contact 911 in case of an emergency. For non-emergency police response, contact the Dumas Police Department at 806-935-3998. For campus assistance at the Moore County Campus, call 806-934-7220. For campus assistance at the Moore County Career and Technical Center, call 806-379-2726.

For the Hereford campus, contact 911 in case of an emergency. For non-emergency police response, contact the Hereford Police Department at 806-363-7120. For campus assistance at the Hereford Campus, call 806-379-2700.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Amarillo College Police Department is to protect, serve, and educate our campus community and visitors with excellence. It is both a privilege and an honor to serve the Amarillo College community. We are committed to building trust, fostering a safe and welcoming environment, and treating every person with dignity, compassion, and respect. Through integrity, professionalism, and a genuine commitment to those we serve, we strive to ensure the safety and well-being of our campus community while supporting Amarillo College's mission of student success and educational excellence.

Enforcement Authority

The Amarillo College Police Department is the primary police authority for campuses located inside the city limits of Amarillo, Texas. Our police officers are licensed 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 Amarillo College Police Officers includes all counties in which property is owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of Amarillo College.

Within their primary jurisdiction, Amarillo College Police Officers:

- Are vested with all the powers, privileges, and immunities of peace officers;
- May arrest without a warrant any person who violates state law, in accordance with Chapter 14 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure;
- May enforce all traffic laws on streets and highways pursuant to Section 51.210 of the Texas Education Code.

Outside a peace officer's primary jurisdiction, a peace officer commissioned under this section is vested with all the powers, privileges, and immunities of peace officers and may arrest any person who violates any law of the state if the peace officer:

- Is summoned by another law enforcement agency to provide assistance;
- Is assisting another law enforcement agency; or
- Is otherwise performing his duties as a peace officer for the institution of higher education or public technical institute that employs the peace officer.

Amarillo College Police Officers are also empowered to enforce the rules and regulations of Amarillo College.

Campus Safety and Education

The Amarillo College Police Department schedules prevention and awareness programs for our campus community to ensure the safety and wellbeing of everyone on all of our campuses as well as to ensure compliance with federal requirements. Some of the awareness programs that will be offered for the 2026-2027 academic year are:

- Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention
- Domestic/Dating Violence and Stalking
- Hazing
- Crime Prevention
- Alcohol Awareness
- CRASE (Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events)
- Situational Awareness and Safety
- Trafficking Awareness
- Drug Awareness
- Distracted Driving
- Digital-Internet Safety Course

Services Provided

The Amarillo College Police Department also provides the following services free of charge to any faculty, staff, or student who is on any of the Amarillo campuses:

- Safety Escorts – an officer will walk with you to and from your vehicle to class or vice versa
- Vehicle Battery Jump Starts
- Vehicle Unlocks
- Flat Tire Assistance
- Lost and Found – located at the police department

Sex Offender Registry

In accordance with the “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” of 2000, Section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921), and the Jeanne Clery Act, require institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. The “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled, or employed at, institutions of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.

In Texas, convicted sex offenders must register with the local police department or sheriff’s office in which the offender resides. Because we have students, faculty, and staff who reside in different areas, the Texas Department of Public Safety is the most accurate way to search for current offender information. The link <https://sor.dps.texas.gov/> allows a search for an offender, which also shows the registering agency. As per the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Art. 62.153, offenders must also report to the Amarillo College Police Department, who will maintain a current list of registered sex offenders attending or working for the institution. This list is maintained at the police department located in Durrett Hall.

Amarillo College is not prohibited from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders. Registry information is provided for general public safety. A person is authorized to use this information only to protect him/herself or a child who may be at risk. To release this information to the public is meant to ensure public protection, not to punish the offender. It is illegal to use information obtained through the website or from the college police department to commit a crime against an offender or to engage in discrimination or harassment against a registered sex offender. Anyone who uses this information to commit a criminal act against another person is subject to criminal prosecution and civil action.

The Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (the “Clery Act”) is a federal law requiring all institutions of higher education receiving federal financial assistance authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. The Clery Act, named in memory of a Lehigh University freshman who was sexually assaulted and murdered in her residence hall room in 1986, specifically requires institutions of higher learning to prepare, publish, and distribute a report concerning campus crime statistics and security policies on an annual basis through appropriate publications, mailings or computer networks to all current students and employees, and all prospective students and prospective employees.

Preparing the Annual Security Report

Our purpose is to provide you with the information and the understanding you need to make an informed and reasoned decision about your personal safety. Amarillo College is a wonderful place to learn, work and develop as an individual. We hope that you will carefully consider the information contained in this report as you make decisions about your education or career at Amarillo College.

The Amarillo College Police Department prepares the Annual Security Report. All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the college community via this report, which is published by Amarillo College Police Department.

- The report is prepared with additional data provided by local law enforcement agencies: Amarillo Police Department (Amarillo, Texas), Dumas Police Department (Dumas, Texas), Hereford Police Department (Hereford, Texas), Campus Security Authorities, and the Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs at Amarillo College. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources regarding crimes that have occurred within or on the institution's Clery geography are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (as defined by federal law).
- The report contains statistics for the three previous calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off campus buildings or property owned and controlled by Amarillo College; and public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campuses.

The report contains information regarding campus policies, procedures and personal safety topics.

The Amarillo College Police Department submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website.

Report Distribution

A full text of the Annual Security Report is available by going to the Amarillo College Police Department website and clicking on the "Reports and Statistics" tab at <https://www.actx.edu/police/>.

The Amarillo College Police Department will provide a paper copy of the annual security report upon request by emailing acpolice@actx.edu or by visiting the police station. The request does not have to be made in writing. There will be no charge or fee, nor will the report be included in another document for which you are charged a fee. The report is available to all currently enrolled students (including those attending less than full time and those not enrolled in Title IV programs or courses). In addition, Amarillo College will make the report available to prospective students or prospective employees upon request.

Prior to the report being published a notification will be sent out by October 1st to all students and college employees advising the report is completed. Notification will be made by college email.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

One of the essential ingredients of any successful crime prevention program is an informed public. It is the intent of the Amarillo College Police Department to inform students of good crime prevention and security awareness practices.

For the 2026-2027 Academic year, the Amarillo College Police Department has established a robust list of programs that will be offered at least quarterly and upon request throughout the year.

The available programs are:

Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention - A 1-hour detailed presentation covering definitions, statistics of college sexual assault, myths, risk factors, methods for reporting (both under Title IX and to police), SANE information, and other resource information for students. The program presentation can be extended to include short activities geared to heighten sensitivity toward survivors of sexual assault. Presented at regular intervals and upon request throughout the year.

Domestic/Dating Violence & Stalking - A 1-hour presentation covering definitions, dynamics of intimate partner violence including stalking, prevalence, statistic, reporting options (Title IX and police), and resource information. Presented at regular intervals and upon request throughout the year.

Sexual Assault/Dating Violence/Stalking Awareness and Prevention Hybrid – A 90-minute overview that covers basic information related to sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking in college, myths, truths, basic statistics, and resource information. Presented upon request for those who want the VAWA (Violence Against Women) topics covered in one presentation.

Hazing - A 50-minute program that covers the laws and information pertaining to hazing, the dangers of hazing, preventative measures, and reporting options. Presented at regular intervals and upon request throughout the year.

CRASE (Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events) - CRASE is a course designed around the Avoid, Deny, Defend (ADD) strategy of responding to an active attack. The course covers a brief history of active shooter events, civilian response options, and medical issues, so schools, businesses, and community members can prepare for such an event. The typical course length is approximately one to two hours but can be modified to fit various time frames. Presented at regular intervals and upon request throughout the year.

Crime Prevention - A 1-hour presentation giving a brief overview of theft and burglary prevention and awareness, alcohol awareness, personal safety, and situational awareness. Presented upon request throughout the year.

Alcohol Awareness - A 1-hour presentation covering how the body processes alcohol, the risks of binge drinking, signs of alcohol poisoning and who to contact, consequences of underage drinking, and drinking and driving. Presentation may be extended when including activities using the Fatal Vision Goggles. Presented upon request throughout the year.

Drug Awareness - A 45-minute presentation about drugs, current drug trends, and resource information for help and recovery. Presented upon request throughout the year.

Situational Awareness & Safety - A 45-minute presentation covering basic trauma response, basic safety, situational awareness, and examples of self-defense options. Presented upon request throughout the year.

Trafficking Awareness - A 50-minute program covering the basics of human trafficking, warning signs, recruitment methods, common misconceptions, and resource information. Presented upon request throughout the year.

Distracted Driving - A 20-minute program covering the dangers of distracted driving and distracted walking. An interactive obstacle course can be added to this program for demonstration purposes. Presented upon request throughout the year.

Digital-Internet Safety Course - A 30-minute program covering basic Internet safety and scam prevention along with resource information for victims of scams and identity theft. Presented upon request throughout the year.

All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Participants in these programs are asked to be alert, security-conscious, involved, and advised to call the Amarillo Emergency Communications Center to report suspicious behavior. For additional questions regarding crime prevention or crime prevention and awareness programs, contact the department directly at acpolice@actx.edu.

Locations Covered in the Report

Amarillo College is a multi-campus institution consisting of nine campuses. Campuses are located within the city limits of Amarillo, Hereford, Dumas and Moore County, Texas.

Washington Street Campus

2201 South Washington Amarillo, Texas 79109

West Campus

6222 West 9th Avenue Amarillo, Texas 79106

East Campus

1401 J Ave Amarillo, Texas, 79111

Innovation Outpost

1314 S Polk Street Amarillo, Texas, 79101

First Responders Academy

3891 Plains Blvd Amarillo, Texas 79102

Community Link

2412 N Grand Amarillo, Texas 79107

Moore County Campus

1220 East 1st Street Dumas, Texas, 79029

**Moore County Career and Technical Training Center
Campus**

115 Success Blvd Dumas, Texas 79029

Everett and Mabel McDougal Memorial (Hereford) Campus

1115 W 15th Street Hereford, Texas 79045



The Amarillo College Police Department has the responsibility to report certain crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education. Additionally, the department must also comply with other state and federal reporting mandates. There is a vast difference in reporting requirements between the Clery report and other state and federal crime statistics reporting mandates. Clery reporting requires the reporting of student disciplinary referrals that are not required by either state or federal law enforcement. Clery also mandates the collection of crime data from non-law enforcement personnel identified as “Campus Security Authorities.”

The information is divided into groups based upon the type of crime being reported and the areas where the incident occurred.

- On-campus
- On-campus student housing (Amarillo College nor any of its separate campuses have on-campus student housing facilities)
- Public property within campus boundaries
- Public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from on-campus locations
- Noncampus: Buildings and property owned or controlled by the institution that are used for educational purposes and frequently used by students but not a part of the core campus, or those owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution.

Included Crimes Reported to the Proper Authorities

The incident must be reported to law enforcement or a person who, according to the Clery Act, is defined as a Campus Security Authority (CSA). A person designated as a Campus Security Authority does not only mean a person employed by Amarillo College. The term is applied to a person who works for the College in a paid or volunteer status and has significant responsibility for student activities.

- **Listed Crimes – Criminal Offenses:**
 - Criminal homicide: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and manslaughter by negligence
 - Sexual assault: rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape
 - Robbery
 - Aggravated assault
 - Burglary
 - Motor vehicle theft
 - Arson
- **Hate Crimes (any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of):**
 - Larceny-theft
 - Simple assault
 - Intimidation
 - Destruction/damage/vandalism of property
- **Hazing**
- **Violence Against Women Act Offenses:**
 - Domestic violence
 - Dating violence
 - Stalking
- **Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action**
 - Weapons law violations
 - Drug abuse violations
 - Liquor law violations
- **Reportable Area:** The crime must have occurred within or on the institution’s established Clery geography.
- **Unfounded Crime Reports:** According to Uniform Crime Report (UCR) guidelines, a reported offense can be cleared as unfounded by a sworn law enforcement authority “if the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted.” These cases thus remain as official crime reports and are included in the departmental statistics; however, they are explicitly labeled as “unfounded” cases within UCR reports on the various index crimes. According to UCR guidelines, the statistics on unfounded cases should include crime reports that are either false or baseless.

Daily Crime Log

The Amarillo College Police Department maintains a Daily Crime Log which is available to the public for review, at the ACPD Office in Durrett Hall, which is located at 2201 S. Washington, 111, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Thursday, Friday and Saturday 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., excluding holidays.

Timely Warnings

In order to safeguard the campus community, to increase awareness, and to meet our Timely Warning commitments (subject to the availability of accurate information), campus Timely Warnings shall be distributed when pertinent information is available about a Clery reportable crime, that is reported to have occurred or is alleged to have occurred on or within the institution’s established Clery geography that is assessed and determined to represent a serious or continuing threat. The circumstances of any particular situation coupled with the Amarillo College Police Department evaluation of the situation and threat potential will dictate the need and manner for the issuance of a Timely Warning bulletin. However, in general, whenever there has been a report of a violent crime or a major property crime on any campus and the Amarillo College Police Department is of the opinion that the safety of the campus community is at risk, a Timely Warning shall be issued.

In the event a crime is reported within the Amarillo College Clery geography (on campus, public property, and noncampus property), that, in the judgment of the Amarillo College Police Department or designated College Officials constitutes a serious or continuing threat and/or a Clery Act reportable crime, a campus-wide Timely Warning notice will be issued.

Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- A string of Burglaries or Motor Vehicle Thefts that occur in reasonably close proximity to one another;
- Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger AC community)
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
- Sexual Assault Timely Warning notices are considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the Chief of Police, or designee. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning notice.
- Major incidents of Arson
- Other Clery crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police, or his or her designee in his or her absence.

Timely Warning notices are typically written and distributed by the Chief of Police, or designee.

Timely Warning notices will be issued to the campus community via email blast to all Amarillo College assigned email accounts. Timely Warnings may also be issued using some or all of the following methods of communication: through the college notification system called, Everbridge, which has text message, phone call, and email capability, or building posting by building administrators. Timely Warnings will be issued on a case-by- case basis in light of all facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as: the nature of the crime and the danger to the college community. The intent of the warning regarding criminal incidents(s) is to enable the college community to protect themselves. A Timely Warning will be distributed as soon as the pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Timely Warnings will not be issued in a manner or posted in a location that requires the college community to make request for them or search for them.

Timely Warnings can be issued for threats to persons or property and any Clery Act crime that occurs on Amarillo College property that is reported to Amarillo College Police or local city/county law enforcement and is considered by Amarillo College officials to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Emergency Response, Evacuation Procedures, and Emergency Notifications

Amarillo College maintains an Emergency Operations Plan, which outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. The plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions in compliance with Texas School Safety Center requirements.

College units are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and staff. Campus Emergency Management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans. Emergencies occurring on campus should be reported to the Amarillo Emergency Communications Center.

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the College will conduct emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Testing Emergency Notification System

The Amarillo College Police Department conducts a test of the Everbridge Emergency Notification System at the start of each semester and as needed throughout the year. The Everbridge Emergency Notification System is capable of communicating via text, phone call, and email.



Amarillo College follows the I Love U Guys Standard Response Protocol in compliance with Texas House Bill 33 as well as the Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERT) protocols, which are listed below.

Standard Response Protocol and Avoid, Deny, Defend (ADD)

The Standard Response Protocol (SRP) from I Love U Guys is based on an all-hazards approach as opposed to individual scenarios. Like the Incident Command System (ICS), SRP utilizes clear, common language while allowing for flexibility in protocol. Our campus is expanding the safety program to include the SRP, which is based on these five actions: Hold, Secure, Lockdown, Evacuate and Shelter. In the event of an emergency, the action and appropriate direction will be sent out via the Everbridge system. Timely notification is essential with any type of crisis. Please verify that your contact information is current in the campus notification system.

HOLD “In Your Room or Area”

Hold is called when halls or common areas need to be temporarily cleared.

Students:

Clear the hallways and remain in your area or room until all clear is announced.

- Do business as usual

Instructors and staff:

- Recover people from the hallway
- Lock classroom door
- Account for students, visitors and others
- Do business as usual

SECURE “Get Inside. Lock outside doors.”

Secure is called when there is a threat or hazard outside the building.

Students:

- Return to inside of building.
- Do business as usual.

Instructors and staff:

- Recover students, visitors and staff from outside building
- Lock exterior doors
- Increase situational awareness
- Account for students, visitors and others
- Do business as usual

LOCKDOWN “Locks, Lights, Out of Sight”

Lockdown is called when there is a threat or hazard inside the building.

Students:

- Move away from sight.
- Maintain silence
- Prepare to evade or defend

Instructors and staff:

- Recover people from hallway if it is safe to do so
- Lock classroom door
- Lights out
- Move away from sight
- Maintain silence
- Do not open the door
- Prepare to evade or defend

EVACUATE “To a Location”

Evacuate is called to move people from one location to another

Students:

- Leave stuff behind if required to
- If possible, bring your phone
- Show your hands
- Be prepared for alternative instructions

Instructors and staff:

- Bring roll sheet and Go Bag (unless instructed not to take anything with them, dependent on reason for evacuation.)
- Lead students to evacuation location
- Account for students, visitors and staff

- Report injuries or problems to first responders using Red Card / Green Card method

SHELTER “State Hazard and Safety Strategy”

Shelter is called when the need for personal protection is necessary

Hazards might include:

- Tornado
- Hazmat
- Earthquake
- Tsunami

Safety Strategies might include:

- Evacuate to shelter area
- Seal the room
- Drop, cover and hold
- Get to high ground

Students:

- Use appropriate safety strategies for the hazard

Instructors and staff:

- Lead appropriate safety strategies for the hazard
- Account for students, visitors and others
- Report injuries or problems to first responders using Red Card / Green Card method

AVOID | DENY | DEFEND™

During an act of violence (robbery, hostage situation, workplace violence, active shooter, etc.). Call 911 when you are in a safe area. When Law Enforcement arrives, show your hands and follow commands.

AVOID starts with your state of mind

- Pay attention to your surroundings
- Have an exit plan
- Move away from the source of the threat as quickly as possible
- The more distance and barriers between you and the threat, the better

DENY when getting away is difficult or maybe even impossible

- Keep distance between you and the source
- Create barriers to prevent or slow down a threat from getting to you
- Turn the lights off and silence your phone
- Remain out of sight and quiet by hiding behind large objects

DEFEND because you have the right to protect yourself.

- If you cannot AVOID or DENY, be prepared to DEFEND yourself
- Be aggressive and committed to your actions
- Do not fight fairly. THIS IS ABOUT SURVIVAL!

Emergency/Immediate Notification

Amarillo College has developed a process to notify the campus community in cases of emergency. While it is impossible to predict every significant emergency or dangerous situation that may occur on campus, the following identified situations are examples which may warrant an emergency (immediate) notification after confirmation: armed/hostile intruder; bomb/explosives (threat); communicable disease outbreak; severe weather; terrorist incident; civil unrest; natural disaster; hazardous materials incident and structural fire.

Individuals can report emergencies occurring at Amarillo College by calling 911.

In the event of an emergency, Amarillo College will initiate and provide, without delay, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the College community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employee and visitors.

The Amarillo College Police Department employees are responsible for responding to reported emergencies and confirming the existence of an emergency, sometimes in conjunction with College administrators, local first responders and/or the National Weather Service. Confirmation will depend on the type of emergency involved, which may include but is not limited to visual confirmation, witness accounts, weather alerts, or other outside agency confirmation.

If the Chief of Police, or designee, in conjunction with other College administrators, local first responders, public health officials and/or the National Weather Service, confirms that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the Amarillo College community , the Amarillo College Police Department and Communications and Marketing will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the AC Community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. Chief of police or designee, which includes Communications and Marketing, have the authority to issue an Emergency Notification if consultation time is not available to avoid unintentionally delaying the distribution.

Amarillo College will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification, and initiate the alert via the Everbridge system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: ACPD, Local PD, and/or the Local Fire and Emergency Medical Services), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Notification will be made by using some or all of the following methods depending on the type of emergency: Everbridge (which contains email, cell phone text, voice message alert); fire alarm (where available), local media, webpage and/or in person communication. If any these systems fail or the College deems it appropriate, in person communication may be used to communicate an emergency.

System to Use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for Approving & Sending Messages	Primary Message Sender/ Distributor	Backup Message Sender/ Distributor
PRIMARY Everbridge	Chief of Police or designee	Communications	Chief of Police or designee	Chief of Police or designee	Police Captain
SECONDARY College Email	Police Captain				Communications

Amarillo College students and employees are automatically added to the Everbridge emergency notification system.

The content of the message will vary depending on the situation. At a minimum, the messages will describe the emergency, provide basic instructions to the community and will direct them to where they can receive additional information.

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

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

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a Timely Warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Emergency Situations and Evacuations

EMERGENCY SITUATIONS As used in this plan, this term is intended to describe a range of occurrences, from a minor incident to a catastrophic disaster. It includes the following:

INCIDENT An Incident is a situation that is limited in scope and potential effects. Characteristics of an incident include:

- Involves a limited area and/or limited population
- Evacuation or in-place sheltering is typically limited to the immediate area of the incident.
- Warning and public instructions are provided in the immediate area, not community-wide.
- One or two local response agencies or departments acting under an incident commander that normally handles incidents. Requests for resource support are normally handled through agency and/or departmental channels.
- May require limited external assistance from other local response agencies or contractors.
- For the purposes of the NRF, incidents include the full range of occurrences that require an emergency response to protect life or property.

EMERGENCY An emergency is a situation that is larger in scope and more severe in terms of actual or potential effects than an incident. Characteristics include:

- Involves a large area, significant population, or important facilities.
- May require implementation of large-scale evacuation or in-place sheltering and implementation of temporary shelter and mass care operations.
- May require community-wide warning and public instructions.
- Requires a sizable multi-agency response operating under an incident commander.
- May require some external assistance from other local response agencies, contractors, and limited assistance from state or federal agencies.
- The EOC will be activated to provide general guidance and direction, coordinate external support, and provide resource support for the incident.
- An emergency (as defined by the Stafford Act) is “any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the president, federal assistance is needed to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of catastrophe in any part of the United States.

DISASTER A Disaster involves the occurrence or threat of significant casualties and/or widespread property damage that is beyond the capability of the local government to handle with its organic resources. Characteristics include:

- Involves a large area, a sizable population, and/or important facilities.
- May require implementation of large-scale evacuation or in-place sheltering and implementation or temporary shelter and mass care operations.
- Requires a community-wide warning and public instructions.
- Requires a response by all local response agencies operating under one or more incident commanders.
- Requires significant external assistance from other local response agencies, contractors, and extensive state or federal assistance.
- The EOC will be activated to provide general guidance and direction, provide emergency information to the public, coordinate state and federal support, and coordinate resource support for emergency operations.
- A MAJOR DISASTER (as defined by the Stafford Act) is any catastrophe, regardless of the cause, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster federal assistance.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

Amarillo College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs on campus. The Amarillo College Police Department is responsible for the enforcement of state underage drinking laws and enforcement of Federal and State drug laws.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), Amarillo College publishes information regarding the College's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and College policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for AC students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the College's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at: <https://www.actx.edu/student-rights-responsibilities>. Specific information is provided under the HEALTH AND WELLNESS heading.

Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages and Enforcement of State Underage Drinking Laws

Amarillo College is committed to maintaining a safe learning and working environment that supports student success and employee well-being. Consistent with College policy, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of alcohol is prohibited on college property, at college-sponsored activities, and in connection with college programs except as may be expressly authorized by law or institutional policy. Students and employees are expected to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws governing alcoholic beverages.

Under Texas law, the legal drinking age is twenty-one (21). Individuals under the age of twenty-one generally may not purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages except in limited circumstances authorized by law. Texas law prohibits the sale, purchase, provision, service, or furnishing of alcohol to a person under the age of twenty-one except as specifically permitted by statute. Texas law also prohibits the use of false identification to obtain alcoholic beverages

and establishes criminal penalties for public intoxication, driving while intoxicated, intoxication assault, intoxication manslaughter, and other alcohol-related offenses.

The College prohibits students from possessing, using, distributing, selling, or being under the influence of alcoholic beverages in violation of college policy. Employees are likewise prohibited from unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, or using alcohol in the workplace. Violations of College alcohol policies may result in disciplinary action through the applicable student conduct or employee disciplinary process.

Incidents involving alleged violations of alcohol laws or College policies may be investigated by appropriate College officials and may be referred to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction, including local police departments, county law enforcement authorities, and other agencies as appropriate. Violations that constitute criminal offenses may be subject to arrest, prosecution, fines, imprisonment, driver's license suspension, mandatory education programs, community supervision, or other penalties authorized by law.

Students and employees who violate College alcohol policies may be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including warning, probation, educational interventions, mandatory assessment or counseling, suspension, expulsion, termination of employment, or referral for criminal prosecution where appropriate. Sanctions are imposed in accordance with applicable College policies and procedures and may be imposed in addition to any criminal penalties provided under federal, state, or local law.

Possession, Use, and Sale of Illegal Drugs and Enforcement of Federal and State Drug Laws

Amarillo College is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, and drug-free educational and work environment. Consistent with College policy and applicable law, the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution, dispensing, sale, purchase, delivery, transfer, transportation, or being under the influence of illegal drugs or controlled substances is prohibited on college property, at college-sponsored activities, and in connection with college programs and operations. The misuse of prescription medications, the use of controlled substances without a valid prescription, and the possession or use of drug paraphernalia in violation of law or College policy are also prohibited.

Students and employees are expected to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws relating to controlled substances. Under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, it is unlawful to knowingly or intentionally possess, manufacture, deliver, dispense, or possess with intent to deliver controlled substances except as authorized by law. Texas law also prohibits the possession, delivery, or use of drug paraphernalia associated with the unlawful use, manufacture, processing, storage, or distribution of controlled substances.

Texas law establishes criminal penalties for offenses involving controlled substances, including marijuana, narcotics, dangerous drugs, controlled substances, synthetic drugs, and prescription medications possessed or used without lawful authorization. Criminal penalties may vary depending on the type of substance, quantity involved, location of the offense, prior criminal history, and whether the offense involved possession, manufacture, delivery, or distribution. Penalties may include arrest, imprisonment, community supervision, substantial fines, mandatory treatment programs, asset forfeiture, and other sanctions authorized by law.

Federal law likewise prohibits the unlawful possession, manufacture, cultivation, distribution, dispensing, or sale of controlled substances. Violations of federal drug laws may result in criminal prosecution, incarceration, substantial fines, forfeiture of property, loss of certain federal benefits, and other civil or criminal penalties authorized by law.

The College prohibits students from possessing, using, distributing, selling, delivering, manufacturing, or being under the influence of illegal drugs or controlled substances in violation of college policy. Students who violate College drug policies are subject to disciplinary action under the Student Conduct Code. Employees are prohibited from unlawfully

manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, or using controlled substances in the workplace and may be subject to disciplinary action under applicable employment policies.

Alleged violations of college drug policies may be addressed through administrative actions, educational interventions, referrals for assessment or counseling, and institutional disciplinary procedures. Incidents involving the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution, sale, delivery, or other unlawful activity involving controlled substances may be referred to law enforcement authorities with jurisdiction for investigation and enforcement.

Law enforcement agencies, including local police departments, county law enforcement agencies, the Texas Department of Public Safety, and federal law enforcement authorities, are responsible for enforcing applicable drug laws. These agencies have authority to investigate criminal drug offenses, make arrests, issue citations, seize contraband and evidence, and pursue criminal prosecution when appropriate.

Violations of Amarillo College drug policies may result in disciplinary sanctions up to and including warning, probation, mandatory education, required assessment or treatment, suspension, expulsion, termination of employment, or referral for criminal prosecution. Institutional sanctions may be imposed independently of, and in addition to, any criminal penalties imposed under federal, state, or local law.

Alcohol and Other Drug Programming

In accordance with DFSCA requirements, the college annually provides information to students and employees concerning:

- Standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or sale of alcohol and controlled substances.
- Applicable federal, state, and local legal sanctions related to alcohol and controlled substance violations.
- Institutional disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed for violations of college policies.
- Health risks associated with the use of alcohol and illicit drugs.
- Information concerning available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and recovery assistance programs.
- Institutional efforts designed to prevent alcohol abuse and illicit drug use among students and employees.

The College also conducts a biennial review of its drug and alcohol abuse prevention program to determine program effectiveness, ensure consistent enforcement of disciplinary sanctions, and identify needed improvements in prevention efforts.

Violations of College alcohol and drug policies may result in disciplinary action under applicable student or employee procedures. Depending on the nature and severity of the violation, sanctions may include educational interventions, counseling referrals, probation, suspension, expulsion, termination of employment, and referral to law enforcement authorities when appropriate.

(HEOA) Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by 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.

Campus Security Authorities

Although every institution wants its campus community to report criminal incidents to law enforcement, we know that this doesn't always happen. A student who is a victim of a crime may be more inclined to report it to someone other than the police. For this reason, the Clery act requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations that Clery considers to be "Campus Security Authorities."

Under Clery, a crime is "reported" when it is brought to the attention of a campus security authority or college police personnel by a victim, witness, or other third party or even the offender. If a campus security authority receives the crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, he or she must document it as a crime report. In "good faith" means there is a reasonable basis for believing that the information is not simply rumor or hearsay. That is, there is little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information.

The Amarillo College Police Department will review reports and decide if an incident warrants a Timely Warning / emergency notification of the college community and whether it is a reportable crime in the Annual Security Report. College police will consolidate crime data from multiple sources, report qualifying crime data to the Department of Education, publish campus ASR's and inform the college community when the ASRs are available.

Campus Security Authorities do not investigate nor are they responsible for determining authoritatively whether a crime took place. They are merely taking a report on the victim's behalf.

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a Clery-specific term that encompasses individuals and organizations associated with an institution. In order to promote a safe campus and encourage timely reporting of criminal statistics concerning the occurrence of certain criminal offenses, all Amarillo College employees and student employees are considered "Campus Security Authorities." The only exemptions allowed are for a physician in a campus health center, a pastoral counselor or a counselor in a counseling center while serving in those designated positions.

Campus police department or, in the absence of a campus police department, a person or people who have responsibility for campus security, but who do not constitute a campus police department. A person or organization specified in the College's campus security policy as one to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses.

An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing (if applicable), student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Official responsibilities and job titles vary significantly at each campus, which is why the U.S. Department of Education (ED) doesn't provide an all-inclusive list of specific titles in the regulations.

Primary Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and Preferred Recipients of Reports

Members of the campus community are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all crimes and emergencies to Campus Police, designated preferred recipients of reports, and appropriate law enforcement agencies, including situations in which the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Accurate and timely reporting enables the institution to assess threats to the campus community, evaluate the need for Timely Warnings or Emergency Notifications, maintain required crime records and logs, investigate reported incidents, provide appropriate support and resources to affected individuals, and accurately compile and disclose Clery Act crime statistics.

Criminal offenses for the purpose of making Timely Warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure may be reported to any of the following:

- Amarillo College Police Department 806-371-5000

- In person at the Campus Police Headquarters Washington Campus, Durrett Hall 111
- Title IX Coordinator/Vice President of Human Resources for reports involving sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and related concerns by phone, 806-371-5044, email titleix@actx.edu, at the Student Life Conference Center (SLCC) 2nd Floor.
- VP of Student Affairs, by phone at 806-371-5024, or by using the [Student Behavior Alert Form](#).

Reporting Criminal Actions or Other Emergencies

All members of the Amarillo College community and all visitors are encouraged to accurately and promptly report potential criminal activity, suspicious behavior, and any emergencies on campus, on public property running thought or immediately adjacent to the campus, or in other property that is owned or controlled by Amarillo College. For emergency police, fire, and or emergency medical services (EMS) on any of the Amarillo College campuses call 911. For non-emergency police services at any of the Amarillo campuses, call the Amarillo Emergency Communications Center at 806-378-3038. For non-emergency police services at the Moore County campuses, call the Dumas Police Department at 806-935-3998. For non-emergency police services at the Hereford campus, call 806-363-7120.

Dispatchers are available at these respective telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your calls. Whenever a crime is reported, a uniformed police officer is dispatched to conduct the initial investigation, gathering information and seeking physical evidence or asking the victim to report to Amarillo College Police Department to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated and may become a matter of public record.

Incidents involving potential student conduct violations will be forwarded to Student Affairs for review. Incidents involving potential Clery crimes and or Title IX violations will also be referred to the appropriate statistical information and potential investigation (Title IX).

All officers are required to provide certain required notices, resource information, and safety planning information to all victims of crime as well as to anyone who is seeking assistance.

Accurate and Prompt Reporting

Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the Amarillo College Police Department or the appropriate police agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

Institution's Response to a Report

Police response is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by contacting local law enforcement. All reported crimes are investigated by the College and/or appropriate law enforcement agencies and may become a matter of public record. Crime victims are provided information regarding available on-campus and community resources, as appropriate. ACPD will coordinate with other law enforcement agencies, emergency responders, and College officials as necessary.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the College system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to enhance the future safety of yourself and others. Amarillo College has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Crime Stoppers, which allows for confidential reporting. To make a confidential report to the Crime Stoppers Tip Line call 806-374-4400 or email

stoppers@amapolice.org. Reports filed in this manner are still counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

While police reports are public information, certain victims of crime automatically have confidentiality when reporting. Additionally, victims of sexual assault or other sex offenses, family violence (includes dating violence), stalking, human trafficking, invasive visual recording, and indecent assault can opt for a pseudonym. A pseudonym is a different name that will be used instead of the person's real name in public files about the case. This includes police reports, press releases, court records, and other public documents about the case. Law enforcement is required to advise victims of the right to request a pseudonym as well as help you fill out the form if you want assistance.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and "Professional Counselors," when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority for Clery Act purposes and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. A Professional Counselor is an employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community, and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

The Amarillo College Police Department encourages Professional Counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling to voluntarily report the incident to the Amarillo College Police Department on a confidential basis for inclusion of the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Amarillo College does not employ pastoral counselors.

Prevention Programs and Institutional Disciplinary Procedures Addressing Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

Amarillo College 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 college community. Toward that end, Amarillo College issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our 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 college official.

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 is 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

Family Violence (Domestic Violence)

Texas Family Code § 71.004

"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), (G), (H), (I), (J), (K), and (M), by a member of a family or household toward a child of the family or household; or
- (3) dating violence, as that term is defined by Section 71.0021.

Dating Violence

Texas Family Code § 71.0021

"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.

"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.

Sexual Assault

Texas Penal Code § 22.011(a)(1)

A person commits an offense if:

- (1) the person 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) regardless of whether the person knows the age of the child at the time of the offense, the person 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.

Stalking

Texas Penal Code § 42.072(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 at a specific other 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; or

(B) that an offense will be committed against:

(i) a member of the other person's family or household;

(ii) an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or

(iii) 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:

(A) to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship, or the other person's property; or

(B) to feel harassed, terrified, intimidated, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and

(3) would cause a reasonable person under circumstances similar to the circumstances of the other person to:

(A) fear bodily injury or death for the person;

(B) fear that an offense will be committed against a member of the person's family or household or an individual with whom the person has a dating relationship;

(C) fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property; or

(D) feel harassed, terrified, intimidated, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

Consent

Under Texas Penal Code, Sec. 10.7 (a) (11) "Consent" means assent in fact, whether express or apparent.

Texas Penal Code, Sec. 22.011(b) defines circumstances under which a sexual assault is committed **without the consent of the other person**, including when:

(1) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by the use of physical force, violence, or coercion;

- (2) the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against the other person or to cause harm to the other person, and the other person believes that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat;
- (3) the other person has not consented and the actor knows the other person is unconscious or physically unable to resist;
- (4) the actor knows that as a result of mental disease or defect the other person is at the time of the sexual assault incapable either of appraising the nature of the act or of resisting it;
- (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 knows that the other person is intoxicated or impaired by any substance to the extent that the other person is incapable of consenting;
- (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;
- (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;
- (12) the actor is a health care services provider who, in the course of performing an assisted reproduction procedure on the other person, uses human reproductive material from a donor knowing that the other person has not expressly consented to the use of material from that donor;
- (13) the actor is a coach or tutor who causes the other person to submit or participate by using the actor's power or influence to exploit the other person's dependency on the actor; or
- (14) the actor is a caregiver hired to assist the other person with activities of daily life and causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's dependency on the actor.

Amarillo College's Definition of Consent

In order for individuals to engage in sexual activity of any type with each other, there must be clear, knowing and voluntary consent prior to and during sexual activity. Consent is sexual permission. Consent can be given by word or action, but non-verbal consent is not as clear as talking about what you do and do not want sexually. Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot be automatically taken as consent to any other form of sexual activity. Silence--without actions demonstrating permission--cannot be assumed to show consent. Additionally, there is a difference between seduction and coercion. Coercing someone into sexual activity is a violation of this plan in the same manner as physically forcing someone into sex. Coercion happens when someone is pressured unreasonably for sex."

This definition is used by Amarillo College when assessing whether consent was present in institutional investigations, grievance proceedings, disciplinary processes, and determinations involving allegations of sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and related prohibited conduct.

Amarillo College uses the presence or absence of effective consent as the basis for evaluating allegations of unwelcome sexual contact, and states that lack of consent is the critical factor in determining whether sexual misconduct or sexual violence occurred.

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. 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 (taken 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 in most areas of the U.S.).
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 in most areas of the U.S.).** 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

The College engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- A. 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
- B. 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 and that:

- A. A statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act);
- B. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;
- C. What behavior and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the State of Texas;
- D. The institution's definition of consent AND the purposes for which that definition is used.
- E. 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;

- F. 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.
- G. 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

These programs include:

Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention - 1-hour detailed presentation covering definitions, statistics of college sexual assault, myths, risk factors, methods for reporting (both under Title IX and to police), SANE information, and other resource information for students. The program presentation can be extended to include short activities geared to heighten sensitivity toward survivors of sexual assault. Presented at regular intervals and upon request throughout the year.

Domestic/Dating Violence and Stalking - A 1-hour presentation covering definitions, dynamics of intimate partner violence including stalking, prevalence, statistic, reporting options (Title IX and police), and resource information. Presented at regular intervals and upon request throughout the year.

Sexual Assault/Dating Violence/Stalking Awareness and Prevention Hybrid – A 1 hour and 30 minute overview that covers basic information related to sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking in college, myths, truths, basic statistics, and resource information. Presented upon request for those who want the VAWA topics covered in one presentation.

Situational Awareness & Safety - A 45-minute presentation covering basic trauma response, basic safety, situational awareness, and examples of self-defense options. Presented upon request throughout the year.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

In addition to the Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs, Amarillo College will collaborate with both on and off campus support organizations in tabling events, resource fairs, and other events throughout the year to bring awareness to sexual assault, domestic/dating violence, behavioral expectations, cultural change, reporting options, and resource information.

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 Northwest Texas Hospital. In Texas, forensic examinations may be conducted for sexual assaults that occurred within the past 120 hours, and evidence may be collected. Examinations can be done after that time frame, which is evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Adults in Texas are not required to make a police report to obtain a forensic medical examination. Non-report exam kits are held for five years at a Texas Department of Public Safety laboratory. If the victim does not opt to make a police report within that time frame, the kit will be destroyed with notice given to the victim prior to destruction. The victim is still able to make a report after that time frame based on applicable statutes. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe/shower, douche, smoke, eat or drink, change clothing, or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if possible. assaulted. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to college adjudicators/investigators or 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 should consider speaking with campus police or other law enforcement. Law enforcement can offer ways to help preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident at a later date.

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to college adjudicators/investigators or 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 Campus Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the College 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 College 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 in most cases. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the College Title IX, Student Affairs, Counseling Center employees, and other college administrative faculty and staff, will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires. The Amarillo College Police Department may be reached by calling 806-371-5000 or in person at 2201 S. Washington, Durrett Hall 111, Amarillo, TX. Additional information about the Amarillo College Police department may be found online at: <https://www.actx.edu/police/>.

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 Coordinators, Director of Human Resources, Mychal Coleman, at macoleman23@actx.edu, 806-371-5044, or V.P. of Strategic Initiatives, Denese Skinner, denese.skinner@actx.edu, 806-371-5226, by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person. Incidents may also be reported to the Amarillo College Police if the victim so desires. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to police will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

Procedures Amarillo College Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking is Reported

The College 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 available resources. Some of those resources include, but are not limited to protective order information, counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance (off campus), student financial aid, 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 academic accommodations and protective orders. The College will make such accommodations or protective measures, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Amarillo College Police Department or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact either of the Amarillo College Title IX Coordinators, Advocacy and Resource Center, Counseling Center, and or Student Affairs.

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

AMARILLO COLLEGE · TITLE IX				
Institutional Response Procedures by Incident Type				
PROCEDURE THE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW	Sexual Assault	Stalking	Dating Violence	Domestic Violence
Assess the complainant's immediate safety needs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Provide access to medical care, depending on whether the report is immediate or delayed	✓	—	—	—
Assist with contacting local police if the complainant requests, and provide the local police department's contact information	✓	✓	✓	✓
Provide referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers	✓	—	—	—
Provide written information on how to preserve evidence	—	✓	✓	✓

Assess the need for interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate	✓	✓	✓	✓
Provide written instructions on how to apply for a Protective Order	✓	✓	✓	✓
Issue a “No Trespass” (PNG) directive to the accused party, if deemed appropriate	✓	✓	✓	✓
Provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options	✓	✓	✓	✓
Provide a copy of the applicable Sexual Assault policy and explain timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution	✓	—	—	—
Inform the complainant of the investigation outcome, whether the accused will be administratively charged, and the hearing outcome	✓	—	—	—
Enforce the anti-retaliation policy, acting immediately and separately against anyone who retaliates for a complaint or for assisting an investigation	✓	—	—	—
Forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator per institutional policy and procedure	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ Procedure applies — Not listed for this incident type

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the college 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
- Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Rights of Victims and the Institution’s Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, “No Contact” Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution

Amarillo College complies with Texas law in recognizing orders of protection by: Enforcing and documenting violations of protective orders. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Texas or any other state or country should provide a copy to the Amarillo College Police Department and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator if available and or provide the information for the originating jurisdiction, so that a copy may be obtained. A complainant may then meet with campus police to develop a safety plan, which is a plan to assist the victim in reducing 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 temporary cellphone (usually done through the local advocacy center), changing classroom location, or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.

Victims of family/dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, trafficking, and burglary offenses can request and apply for protective orders with or without law enforcement involvement and at no cost to them. A victim may apply for a protective order in which they live, where the suspect lives, or in any county in which an element of the offense occurred. Protective orders in Texas are criminally enforceable once served and are effective for a minimum of two years up to life depending on the type of order issued. Amarillo College Police Department personnel, advocates, and or victim's assistance coordinators can assist victims with the protective order application. Texas honors and enforces out of state and foreign protective orders as if they were issued in the state as per Texas Family Code, Sec. 88.004.

No contact orders may be issued by the Amarillo College Title IX Coordinator/s if a victim requests it and or if the institution deems it necessary to assist in supporting the victim and or other parties involved.

Victims in Potter County may go to <https://www.co.potter.tx.us/page/County.Court.2>, which provides the protective order application as well as contact information about the process. Victims in Randall County may go to <https://randallco.jotform.com/250423844660051>, victims in Hereford must go in person to the Deaf Smith County District Clerk's Office at 235 East Third Street, Room 304, Hereford, TX 79045 or call the Deaf Smith County Crisis Center at 806-363-6727 for assistance with the application. Victims in Dumas/Moore County, Texas must go in person to the Moore County Attorney's Office at 715 S. Dumas Ave., Room 208, Dumas, TX, 79029.

The College may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the College receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the College 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.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Amarillo College will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic no contact orders 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, college offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, working, protective measures 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, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. 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 and/or working situations or protective measures, and or if a victim wishes to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, she or he should contact the Title IX Coordinator:

Director of Human Resources

Office Location: Student Life and Community Center, Suite 260

Phone: (806) 371-5044

E-mail: titleIX@actx.edu

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the College be withheld by request by contacting the Registrar at:

Phone: [\(806\) 371-5036](tel:(806)371-5036)

Email: registrar@actx.edu

Location: Enrollment Center. 24th and Washington St, Amarillo, TX 79109

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the College 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.

The College does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning 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

Sexual Misconduct Policy

Amarillo College Board Policy DIAA For Employees

Freedom From Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation: Sex and Sexual Violence

Statement of Nondiscrimination

The College District prohibits discrimination, including harassment, against any employee on the basis of sex. Retaliation against anyone involved in the complaint process is a violation of College District policy and is prohibited.

Definitions

Employee

Solely for purposes of this policy, the term “employee” includes former employees, applicants for employment, and unpaid interns.

Discrimination

Discrimination against an employee is defined as conduct directed at an employee on the basis of sex that adversely affects the employee's employment.

In accordance with law, discrimination on the basis of sex includes discrimination on the basis of biological sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, gender stereotypes, or any other prohibited basis related to sex.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination defined as unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; sexually motivated physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct; or other conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to the conduct is either explicitly or implicitly a condition of an employee's employment, or when submission to or rejection of the conduct is the basis for an employment action affecting the employee; or
- The conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the employee's work performance or creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Sexual Violence

Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment. Sexual violence includes physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim's use of drugs or alcohol or due to an intellectual or other disability.

Examples

- Examples of sexual harassment of an employee may include sexual advances; touching intimate body parts; coercing or forcing a sexual act on another; jokes or conversations of a sexual nature; sexual assault as defined by law; offensive or derogatory language directed at another person's gender identity; and other sexually motivated conduct, communication, or contact.
- Examples may also include forms of dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, such as physical or sexual assaults; name-calling; put-downs; or threats directed at the employee, the employee's family members, or members of the employee's household; destroying the employee's property; threatening to commit suicide or homicide if the employee ends the relationship; tracking the employee; attempting to isolate the employee from friends and family; threatening an employee's spouse or partner; or encouraging others to engage in these behaviors.

Prohibited Conduct

In this policy, the term "prohibited conduct" includes discrimination, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and retaliation as described by this policy, even if the behavior does not rise to the level of unlawful conduct.

Complainant

In this policy, the term "complainant" refers to an employee who is alleged to have experienced prohibited conduct.

Respondent

In this policy, the term "respondent" refers to a person who is alleged to have committed prohibited conduct.

Confidential Employee

A “confidential employee” is a person who holds a professional license requiring confidentiality, such as a counselor or medical provider, who is supervised by such a person, or a person who is a nonprofessional counselor or advocate designated in administrative procedures as a confidential source.

Reporting Procedures

Reporting by Alleged Victim

A victim of prohibited conduct has the right to report the incident to the College District and to receive a prompt and equitable resolution of the report.

An employee who believes that the employee has experienced prohibited conduct may report the alleged acts to the employee’s immediate supervisor, to the Title IX coordinator, or to the College President or designee.

Reports against the Title IX coordinator may be directed to the College President. A report against the College President may be made directly to the Board. If a report is made directly to the Board, the Board shall appoint an appropriate person to conduct an investigation. An employee shall not be required to report prohibited conduct to the person alleged to have committed the conduct.

Alternatively, the employee may report electronically through the College District’s website.

A victim of a crime has the right to choose whether to report the crime to law enforcement, to be assisted by the College District in reporting the crime to law enforcement, or to decline to report the crime to law enforcement.

It is important that a victim of prohibited conduct go to a hospital for treatment and preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as practicable after the incident.

Reporting by Other Employees

Any employee who believes that another employee has experienced prohibited conduct, regardless of when or where the incident occurred, shall immediately report the alleged acts to the Title IX coordinator. Additionally, the employee may report to the College President or designee.

A report against the College President must also be made directly to the Board. If a report is made directly to the Board, the Board shall appoint an appropriate person to conduct an investigation.

Exceptions

Disclosure at Event

A person who received the information solely from a disclosure at a sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking public awareness event sponsored by a postsecondary educational institution or by an employee organization affiliated with the institution is not required to report the prohibited conduct unless the person has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the College District.

Employee Subject to Confidentiality Rules

Absent the employee’s consent, or unless required by law, a confidential employee shall only be required to disclose the type of incident reported and may not disclose information that would violate the employee’s expectation of privacy. If multiple confidential employees receive information about the same alleged incident, then only one report disclosing the type of incident must be submitted.

Peace Officer

A College District peace officer who received information regarding the incident from an employee who chooses to complete a pseudonym form as described by law shall only be required to disclose the type of incident reported and may not disclose the employee's name, phone number, address, or other information that may directly or indirectly reveal the employee's identity.

Prior Report

A person who has either learned of an incident of prohibited conduct during the course of the College District's review or process, or has confirmed with the person or office overseeing the review or process that the incident has been previously reported, is not required to report the prohibited conduct.

Title IX Coordinator

Reports of discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment, may be directed to the Title IX coordinator. The College District designates the following person to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, and related state and federal laws:

Title IX Coordinator:	Dr. Mychal Coleman, Vice President of Human Resources
Address:	Washington Street Campus, Student Life Conference Center, Room 269
Telephone:	(806) 371-5044
Email:	titleix@actx.edu
Webpage:	https://www.actx.edu/hr/title-ix

Responsible Employees

All employees, with the exception of confidential employees, are designated as responsible employees for purposes of compliance with Title IX.

Timely Reporting

A failure to immediately report prohibited conduct may impair the College District's ability to investigate and address the conduct.

Consolidate Reports

When the allegations underlying two or more complaints arise out of the same facts or circumstances, the College District may consolidate the complaints.

Advisor

Each party to a complaint may be assisted by an advisor of the party's choice who may participate in the proceedings in a manner consistent with College District procedures.

Conflict of Interest

No person designated as the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, an investigator, a decision-maker, or a facilitator of an informal resolution process shall have a conflict of interest or bias.

Training

A person designated as the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, an investigator, a decision-maker, or a facilitator of an informal resolution process shall receive training as required by law and College District procedures.

Days

“Days” shall mean College District business days, unless otherwise noted. In calculating timelines under this policy, the day a document is filed is “day zero.” The following business day is “day one.”

Extension of Timelines

Timelines established by this policy and associated procedures may be subject to a limited extension if good cause, as defined in this policy and College District regulations, exists. The College District shall promptly provide written notice to the parties of an extension and the reason for the extension. A limited delay determined to be necessary so as not to impede a criminal or regulatory investigation shall constitute good cause for an extension of timelines established by this policy and associated procedures.

Investigation of the Report

The College District may request, but shall not insist upon, a written report. If a report is made orally, the Title IX coordinator or designee shall reduce the report to written form.

Initial Assessment

Upon receipt or notice of a report, the Title IX coordinator shall determine whether the allegations, if proven, would constitute prohibited conduct as defined by this policy. If so, the Title IX coordinator shall promptly offer supportive measures to the complainant. The Title IX coordinator shall explain the process for filing a formal complaint and assess any request not to investigate. If the College District moves forward with the investigation, the Title IX coordinator shall immediately provide notice to the known parties to the complaint.

If the Title IX coordinator determines that the allegations, if proven, would not constitute prohibited conduct as defined by this policy but may constitute a violation of other College District rules or regulations, the Title IX coordinator shall refer the complaint for consideration under the appropriate policy.

Request Not to Investigate

The complainant may request that the College District not investigate the allegations. If the complainant requests that the allegations not be investigated, in deciding whether to initiate the investigation, the College District must consider the factors described by law and any other factors the College District considers relevant.

The College District shall promptly notify the complainant of the decision regarding whether it will conduct the investigation. If the College District decides not to investigate the allegations, the College District shall take reasonable steps to protect the health and safety of the College District community.

Formal Complaint

To be considered a formal complaint under Title IX, the complainant or the Title IX coordinator must sign the written report.

Notice to Parties

The notice to the parties must describe the allegations and the formal and informal options for resolution of the complaint. The notice must state that the respondent is presumed not responsible until a determination regarding

responsibility is made. The notice must also include information regarding the option to select an advisor, the opportunity to inspect and review evidence, and the prohibition on knowingly making false statements or submitting false information during the investigation and any ensuing proceedings.

If the allegations are subsequently amended, the College District shall provide an updated notice reflecting the new allegations.

Informal Resolution

The College District may offer to the parties a process for the informal resolution of a formal complaint as defined by law. If the parties voluntarily agree in writing to participate in informal resolution of a formal complaint, the Title IX coordinator shall determine within three days if informal resolution is appropriate for the complaint. If the Title IX coordinator determines that informal resolution is appropriate, then the Title IX coordinator or designee may facilitate that resolution within ten days. If the Title IX coordinator does not determine informal resolution to be appropriate, then the complaint will be subject to the formal resolution process.

Formal Resolution

If the complaint is not subject to the informal resolution process, the Title IX coordinator shall authorize or undertake an investigation.

Supportive Measures

If appropriate and regardless of whether a criminal or regulatory investigation regarding the alleged conduct is pending, the Title IX coordinator shall promptly provide supportive measures intended to prevent prohibited conduct, protect the safety of the parties and others, and protect the parties from retaliation prior to the completion of the investigation. Examples of possible supportive measures include work accommodations, such as leaves of absence or administrative leave; mutual restrictions on contact between the parties; counseling and health services; and increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.

College District Investigation

The investigation may be conducted by the Title IX coordinator or a designee or by a third party designated by the College District, such as an attorney. When appropriate, the supervisor shall be involved in or informed of the investigation.

The investigation may consist of personal interviews with the complainant, the respondent, and others with knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the allegations. The investigation may also include analysis of other information or documents related to the allegations.

The parties shall be provided an equal opportunity to present witnesses and evidence and to inspect and review any directly related evidence obtained by the College District so that the parties may meaningfully respond during the investigation process. The parties expected to participate in an investigative interview or other meeting shall be provided written notice in enough time to prepare to participate.

At least ten days prior to the completion of the investigation report, the College District must send each party and the party's advisor evidence subject to inspection and review. The parties may submit a written response for consideration by the investigator.

Concluding the Investigation

The investigation shall be completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days from the date of the report. The investigator shall prepare a written report of the investigation. The investigation report shall be filed with the Title IX coordinator within five days following the completion of the investigation.

Notification of Report

The Title IX coordinator shall provide the investigation report, within the extent permitted by law, to the complainant and the respondent promptly following receipt. The parties shall be given ten days to respond to the report.

College District Action

The Title IX coordinator shall submit the investigation report to the vice president of enrollment management promptly after receipt of the parties' response but no later than the expiration of the parties' deadline to respond.

The vice president of enrollment management or designee shall summon the parties for a hearing to be held within a reasonable time, not to exceed ten days. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with law and College District procedures.

After the hearing, the vice president of enrollment management or designee shall determine whether each individual allegation of prohibited conduct occurred using a preponderance of evidence standard and determine the appropriate disciplinary or corrective action. In making the determination, the vice president of enrollment management or designee shall evaluate all relevant evidence objectively and shall not make credibility assessments based on a person's status as the complainant, the respondent, or a witness. The vice president of enrollment management or designee shall create a written determination regarding responsibility in accordance with law and College District procedures within five days following the hearing and submit the determination to the parties simultaneously.

Disciplinary or Corrective Action

If the vice president of enrollment management or designee determines that prohibited conduct occurred, the College District shall promptly respond by taking appropriate disciplinary or corrective action reasonably calculated to address the conduct.

The College District may take action based on the results of an investigation, even if the conduct did not rise to the level of prohibited or unlawful conduct.

Examples of disciplinary or corrective action may include:

- Implementing the disciplinary measures described in DH and the DM series for employees or FM for students;
- Providing a training program for those involved in the complaint;
- Providing a comprehensive education program for the College District community;
- Providing counseling for the victim and the student who engaged in prohibited conduct;
- Permitting the victim or student engaged in the prohibited conduct to drop a course in which they both are enrolled without penalty;
- Conducting follow-up inquiries to determine if any new incidents or any instances of retaliation have occurred;
- Involving employees in efforts to identify problems and improve the College District climate;
- Increasing staff monitoring of areas where prohibited conduct has occurred;
- Reaffirming the College District's policy against discrimination and harassment; and
- Taking other actions described in College District regulations.

Exception

The College District shall minimize attempts to require a complainant to resolve the problem directly with the person who engaged in the harassment; however, if that is the most appropriate resolution method, the College District shall be involved in an appropriate manner.

Improper Conduct

If the vice president of enrollment management or designee determines that improper conduct occurred that did not rise to the level of prohibited conduct, the College District may take disciplinary action in accordance with College District policy and procedures or other corrective action reasonably calculated to address the conduct.

Dismissal of Complaint

Mandatory Dismissal

An allegation presented as a formal complaint under Title IX is subject to the mandatory dismissal procedures under law.

Permissive Dismissal

Any complaint may be dismissed at any time on request of a complainant. The Title IX coordinator must first assess the request in accordance with this policy at Request Not to Investigate, above.

A complaint may also be dismissed if specific circumstances prevent the College District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the complaint or allegations.

Notice of Dismissal

Upon dismissal of a complaint, the Title IX coordinator or the vice president of enrollment management or designee shall provide the parties written notice of the dismissal.

Confidentiality

To the greatest extent possible, consistent with law, the College District shall respect the privacy of the complainant or the respondent or a person who makes a report or serves as a witness. Limited disclosures may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this policy and associated regulations and to comply with applicable law.

Retaliation

The College District prohibits retaliation against any person for the purpose of interfering with a right or privilege under this policy; the complainant; or a person who, in good faith, makes a report or complaint, serves as a witness, or otherwise participates or refuses to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. This prohibition does not apply to discipline of a person who perpetrated or assists in the perpetration of the prohibited conduct.

A person who is alleged to have experienced retaliation may pursue a claim under this policy or policy FFDA, as appropriate.

Examples

Examples of retaliation may include termination, refusal to hire, demotion, and denial of promotion. Retaliation may also include threats, unjustified negative evaluations, unjustified negative references, or increased surveillance.

Failure to Report and False Claims

An employee who fails to make a required report or an employee or student who intentionally makes a false claim, offers a false statement, or refuses to cooperate with a College District investigation regarding prohibited conduct shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

If the vice president of enrollment management or designee determines that a contract employee committed prohibited conduct that warrants suspension without pay or termination mid-contract, the vice president of enrollment management or designee shall inform the employee in writing of the determination, and a Board hearing shall be scheduled in accordance with DMAA.

Appeals

If the vice president of enrollment management or designee determines that the employee committed prohibited conduct that warrants other discipline or corrective action, the vice president of enrollment management or designee shall inform the employee that the employee may appeal the determination within ten days in accordance with DGBA beginning at Level Three.

If the vice president of enrollment management or designee determines that a student committed prohibited conduct that warrants a suspension, the official shall forward the determination and all evidence collected during the investigation and hearing to the College President. A conference shall be scheduled within ten days of the notice of determination in accordance with FMA, beginning at Appeal to College District Administration.

If the vice president of enrollment management or designee determines that the student committed prohibited conduct that warrants expulsion, the official shall forward the determination and all evidence collected during the investigation and hearing to the College President to schedule an expulsion hearing before the Board in accordance with FMA.

If the vice president of enrollment management or designee determines that the student committed prohibited conduct that warrants other discipline or corrective action, the vice president of enrollment management or designee shall inform the student that the student may appeal the determination within ten days in accordance with FMA, beginning at Appeal to College District Administration.

Other Appeals

All other appeals related to this policy may be submitted through the applicable grievance policy beginning at the appropriate level. [See DGBA(LOCAL) for employees, FLD(LOCAL) for students, and GB(LOCAL) for community members]

Complaints Filed with State or Federal Agencies

A party shall be informed of any right to file a complaint with appropriate state or federal agencies.

Records Retention

Retention of records shall be in accordance with the College District's records retention procedures. [See CIA]

Access to Policy, Procedures, and Materials

Information regarding this policy and any accompanying procedures, as well as relevant educational and resource materials concerning the topics discussed in this policy, shall be distributed to applicants for admission and employment and annually to College District employees, students, and parents or guardians of dual credit students in compliance with law and in a manner calculated to provide easy access and wide distribution, such as through electronic distribution and inclusion in the employee and student handbooks and other major College District publications. Information regarding the policy, procedures, and related materials and any materials used to train a person designated as the Title

IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, an investigator, a decision-maker, or a facilitator shall also be prominently published on the College District's website on a dedicated page accessible through a clear link on the homepage, taking into account applicable legal requirements. Copies of the policy and procedures shall be readily available at the College District's administrative offices and shall be distributed to an employee who makes a report.

Amarillo College Board Policy FFDA

Statement of Nondiscrimination

The College District prohibits discrimination, including harassment, against any student on the basis of sex or gender. Retaliation against anyone involved in the complaint process is a violation of College District policy and is prohibited.

Definitions

Discrimination

Discrimination against a student is defined as conduct directed at a student on the basis of sex or gender that adversely affects the student.

Sexual Harassment by an Employee

Sexual harassment of a student by a College District employee includes unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; sexually motivated physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct; or other conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:

- A College District employee causes the student to believe that the student must submit to the conduct to participate in a college program or activity, or that the employee will make an educational decision based on whether or not the student submits to the conduct; or
- The conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it limits or denies the student's ability to participate in or benefit from the College District's educational program or activities.

By Others

Sexual harassment of a student, including harassment committed by another student, includes unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; or sexually motivated physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct when the conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it limits or denies a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the College District's educational program or activities.

Examples

Examples of sexual harassment of a student may include sexual advances; touching intimate body parts or coercing physical contact that is sexual in nature; jokes or conversations of a sexual nature; rape; sexual assault as defined by law; sexual battery; sexual coercion; and other sexually motivated conduct, communications, or contact.

Examples may also include forms of dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, such as physical or sexual assaults; name-calling; put-downs; or threats directed at the student, the student's family members, or members of the student's household; destroying the student's property; threatening to commit suicide or homicide if the student ends the relationship; tracking the student; attempting to isolate the student from friends and family; threatening a student's spouse or partner; or encouraging others to engage in these behaviors.

Gender Based Harassment

Gender-based harassment includes physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct based on the student's gender, the student's expression of characteristics perceived as stereotypical for the student's gender, or the student's failure to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity. For purposes of this policy, gender-based harassment is considered prohibited harassment if the conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct limits or denies a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the College District's educational program.

Acts of gender-based harassment may also be considered sex discrimination or sexual harassment.

Examples

Examples of gender-based harassment directed against a student, regardless of the student's or the harasser's actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity, may include offensive jokes, name-calling, slurs, or rumors; physical aggression or assault; threatening or intimidating conduct; or other kinds of aggressive conduct such as theft or damage to property.

Prohibited Conduct

In this policy, the term "prohibited conduct" includes discrimination, harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and retaliation as described by this policy, even if the behavior does not rise to the level of unlawful conduct.

Complainant

In this policy, the term "complainant" refers to an applicant for admission or a student who is alleged to have experienced prohibited conduct. The term also includes a former student who is alleged to have experienced prohibited conduct while participating, or attempting to participate, in the College District's educational program or activity.

Respondent

In this policy, the term "respondent" refers to a person who is alleged to have committed prohibited conduct.

Confidential Employee

A "confidential employee" is a person who holds a professional license requiring confidentiality, such as a counselor or medical provider, who is supervised by such a person, or a person who is a nonprofessional counselor or advocate designated in administrative procedures as a confidential source.

Reporting Procedures – Student Report

A victim of prohibited conduct has the right to report the incident to the College District and to receive a prompt and equitable resolution of the report.

Any student who believes that the student has experienced prohibited conduct or believes that another student has experienced prohibited conduct should immediately report the alleged acts to the Title IX coordinator, the College President, or another employee. A report against the College President may be made directly to the Board. If a report is made directly to the Board, the Board shall appoint an appropriate person to conduct an investigation. A student shall not be required to report prohibited conduct to the person alleged to have committed the conduct.

Alternatively, a student may submit the report electronically through the College District's website. The submission of an anonymous electronic report may impair the College District's ability to investigate and address the prohibited conduct.

A victim of a crime has the right to choose whether to report the crime to law enforcement, to be assisted by the College District in reporting the crime to law enforcement, or to decline to report the crime to law enforcement.

It is important that a victim of prohibited conduct go to a hospital for treatment and preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as practicable after the incident.

Exception

Absent consent or unless required by law, a student designated in administrative regulations as a student advocate to whom another student may speak confidentially concerning prohibited conduct may not disclose any communication made by the other student.

Employee Report

Any College District employee who suspects or receives notice that a student or group of students has or may have experienced prohibited conduct, regardless of when or where the incident occurred, shall immediately notify the Title IX coordinator and shall take any other steps required by this policy. Additionally, the employee may report to the College President or designee.

A report against the College President must also be made directly to the Board. If a report is made directly to the Board, the Board shall appoint an appropriate person to conduct an investigation.

Exceptions

Disclosure at Event

A person who received the information solely from a disclosure at a sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking public awareness event sponsored by a postsecondary educational institution or by a student organization affiliated with the institution is not required to report the prohibited conduct unless the person has the authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the College District.

Employee Subject to Confidentiality Rules

Absent the student's consent, or unless required by law, a confidential employee shall only be required to disclose the type of incident reported and may not disclose information that would violate the student's expectation of privacy. If multiple confidential employees receive information about the same alleged incident, then only one report disclosing the type of incident must be submitted.

Peace Officer

A College District peace officer who received information regarding the incident from a student who chooses to complete a pseudonym form as described by law shall only be required to disclose the type of incident reported and may not disclose the student's name, phone number, address, or other information that may directly or indirectly reveal the student's identity.

Prior Report

A person who has either learned of an incident of prohibited conduct during the course of the College District's review or process, or has confirmed with the person or office overseeing the review or process that the incident has been previously reported, is not required to report the prohibited conduct.

Title IX Coordinator

Reports of discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment and gender-based harassment, may be directed to the Title IX coordinator. The College District designates the following person to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, and related state and federal laws:

Title IX Coordinator: Dr. Mychal Coleman

Address: Washington Street Campus, Student Life Conference Center, Room 269

Telephone: (806) 371-5044

Email: [Title IX Coordinator email](#)

Webpage: [Title IX/Sexual Misconduct webpage](#)

Responsible Employees

All employees, with the exception of confidential employees, are designated as responsible employees for purposes of compliance with Title IX.

Timely Reporting

A failure to immediately report prohibited conduct may impair the College District's ability to investigate and address the conduct.

Consolidate Reports

When the allegations underlying two or more reports arise out of the same facts or circumstances, the College District may consolidate the reports.

Advisor

Each party to the complaint may be assisted by an advisor of the party's choice who may participate in the proceedings in a manner consistent with College District procedures.

Conflict of Interest Prohibited

No person designated as the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, an investigator, a decision-maker, or a facilitator of an informal resolution process shall have a conflict of interest or bias.

Training

A person designated as the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, an investigator, a decision-maker, or a facilitator of an informal resolution process shall receive training as required by law and College District procedures.

Days

"Days" shall mean College District business days, unless otherwise noted. In calculating timelines under this policy, the day a document is filed is "day zero." The following business day is "day one."

Extension of Timelines

Timelines established by this policy and associated procedures may be subject to a limited extension if good cause, as defined in this policy and College District regulations, exists. The College District shall promptly provide written notice to the parties of an extension and the reason for the extension.

Investigation of the Report

The College District may request, but shall not require, a written report. If a report is made orally, the Title IX coordinator or designee shall reduce the report to written form.

Initial Assessment

Upon receipt or notice of a report, the Title IX coordinator shall determine whether the allegations, if proven, would constitute prohibited conduct as defined by this policy. If so, the Title IX coordinator shall promptly offer supportive measures to the complainant. The Title IX coordinator shall explain the process for filing a formal complaint and assess any request not to investigate. If the College District moves forward with the investigation, the Title IX coordinator shall immediately provide notice to the known parties to the complaint.

If the Title IX coordinator determines that the allegations, if proven, would not constitute prohibited conduct as defined by this policy but may constitute a violation of other College District rules or regulations, the Title IX coordinator shall refer the complaint for consideration under the appropriate policy.

Request Not to Investigate

The complainant may request that the College District not investigate the allegations. If the complainant requests that the allegations not be investigated, in deciding whether to initiate the investigation, the College District must consider the factors described by law and any other factors the College District considers relevant.

The College District shall promptly notify the complainant of the decision regarding whether it will conduct the investigation. If the College District decides not to investigate the allegations, the College District shall take reasonable steps to protect the health and safety of the College District community.

Formal Complaint

To be considered a formal complaint under Title IX, the complainant or the Title IX coordinator must sign the written report.

Notice to Parties

The notice to the parties must describe the allegations and the formal and informal options for resolution of the complaint. The notice must state that the respondent is presumed not responsible until a determination regarding responsibility is made. The notice must also include information regarding the option to select an advisor, the opportunity to inspect and review evidence, and the prohibition on knowingly making false statements or submitting false information during the investigation and any ensuing proceedings.

If the allegations are subsequently amended, the College District shall provide an updated notice reflecting the new allegations.

Informal Resolution

The College District may offer to the parties a process for the informal resolution of a formal complaint as defined by law. If the parties voluntarily agree in writing to participate in informal resolution of the complaint, the Title IX coordinator shall determine within three days if informal resolution is appropriate for the complaint. If the Title IX coordinator determines that informal resolution is appropriate, then the Title IX coordinator or designee may facilitate that resolution within 10 days. If the Title IX coordinator does not determine informal resolution to be appropriate, then the complaint will be subject to the formal resolution process. This process is not available in situations where an employee is alleged to have sexually harassed a student.

Formal Resolution

If the complaint is not subject to the informal resolution process, the Title IX coordinator shall authorize or undertake an investigation, except as provided below at Criminal or Regulatory Investigation.

Supportive Measures

If appropriate and regardless of whether a criminal or regulatory investigation regarding the alleged conduct is pending, the Title IX coordinator shall promptly provide supportive measures intended to address prohibited conduct, protect the safety of the parties and others, and protect the parties from retaliation prior to the completion of the investigation. Examples of possible supportive measures include academic accommodations, such as extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments and modifications of class schedules; housing and dining modifications; temporary removal from an education program or activity in accordance with law; counseling; health services; campus escort services; mutual restrictions on contact between the parties; and increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.

College District Investigation

The investigation may be conducted by the Title IX coordinator or designee or by a third party designated by the College District, such as an attorney.

The investigation may consist of personal interviews with the complainant, the respondent, and others with knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the allegations. The investigation may also include analysis of other information or documents related to the allegations.

The parties shall be provided an equal opportunity to present witnesses and evidence and to inspect and review any directly related evidence obtained by the College District so that the parties may meaningfully respond during the investigation process. The parties expected to participate in an investigative interview or other meeting shall be provided written notice in enough time to prepare to participate.

At least 10 days prior to the completion of the investigation report, the College District must send each party and the party's advisor evidence subject to inspection and review. The parties may submit a written response for consideration by the investigator.

Criminal or Regulatory Investigation

If a law enforcement or regulatory agency notifies the College District that a criminal or regulatory investigation has been initiated, the College District shall confer with the agency to determine if the College District's investigation would impede the criminal or regulatory investigation. The College District shall proceed with its investigation only to the extent that it does not impede the ongoing criminal or regulatory investigation. After the law enforcement or regulatory agency has completed gathering its evidence, the College District shall promptly resume its investigation. Any delay under this provision shall constitute good cause for an extension of timelines established by this policy and associated procedures.

Concluding the Investigation

The investigation shall be completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days from the date of the report.

The investigator shall prepare a written report of the investigation. The investigation report shall be filed with the Title IX coordinator within five days following the completion of the investigation.

Notification of the Report

The Title IX coordinator shall provide the investigation report, within the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or other law, to the complainant and the respondent promptly following receipt. The parties shall be given 10 days to respond to the report.

College District Action

The Title IX coordinator shall submit the investigation report and any response from the parties to the student conduct officer promptly after receipt of the parties' response but no later than the expiration of the parties' deadline to respond.

The student conduct officer or designee shall summon the parties for a hearing to be held within a reasonable time, not to exceed 10 days, following the receipt of the investigation report. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with law and College District procedures.

After the hearing, the student conduct officer or designee shall determine whether each individual allegation of prohibited conduct occurred using a preponderance of the evidence standard and determine the appropriate disciplinary or corrective action. In making the determination, the student conduct officer or designee shall evaluate all relevant evidence objectively and shall not make credibility assessments based on a person's status as the complainant, the respondent, or a witness. The student conduct officer or designee shall create a written determination regarding responsibility in accordance with law and College District procedures within five days following the hearing and submit the determination to the parties simultaneously.

Disciplinary or Corrective Action

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that prohibited conduct occurred, the College District shall promptly respond by taking appropriate disciplinary or corrective action reasonably calculated to address the conduct.

Examples of disciplinary or corrective action may include:

- Implementing the disciplinary measures described in FM for students or DH and DM series for employees;
- Providing a training program for those involved in the complaint;
- Providing a comprehensive education program for the College District community;
- Providing counseling for the victim and the party who engaged in prohibited conduct;
- Permitting the victim or student who engaged in the prohibited conduct to drop a course in which they both are enrolled without penalty;
- Conducting follow-up inquiries to determine if any new incidents or any instances of retaliation have occurred;
- Involving students in efforts to identify problems and improve the College District climate;
- Increasing staff monitoring of areas where prohibited conduct has occurred;
- Reaffirming the College District's policy against discrimination and harassment; and
- Taking other actions described in College District regulations.

Exception

The College District shall minimize attempts to require a complainant to resolve the problem directly with the person who engaged in the harassment; however, if that is the most appropriate resolution method, the College District shall be involved in an appropriate manner. In no event may a student be required to resolve a complaint of sexual harassment by an employee directly with the employee.

Improper Conduct

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that improper conduct occurred that did not rise to the level of prohibited conduct, the College District may take disciplinary action in accordance with College District policy and procedures or other corrective action reasonably calculated to address the conduct.

Dismissal of Complaint

Mandatory Dismissal

An allegation presented as a formal complaint under Title IX is subject to the mandatory dismissal procedures under law.

Permissive Dismissal

Any complaint may be dismissed at any time on request of a complainant. The Title IX coordinator must first assess the request in accordance with this policy at Request Not to Investigate, above.

A complaint may also be dismissed if specific circumstances prevent the College District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the complaint or allegations.

Notice of Dismissal

Upon dismissal of a complaint, the Title IX coordinator or the student conduct officer or designee shall provide the parties written notice of the dismissal.

Confidentiality

To the greatest extent possible, consistent with law, the College District shall respect the privacy of the complainant or the respondent or a person who makes a report or serves as a witness. Limited disclosures may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this policy and associated regulations and to comply with applicable law.

Retaliation

The College District prohibits retaliation against any person for the purpose of interfering with a right or privilege under this policy; the complainant; or a person who, in good faith, makes a report or complaint, serves as a witness, or otherwise participates or refuses to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. This prohibition does not apply to discipline of a person who perpetrated or assists in the perpetration of the prohibited conduct.

A person who is alleged to have experienced retaliation may pursue a claim under this policy or policy DIAA, as appropriate.

Examples

Examples of retaliation may include threats, rumor spreading, ostracism, assault, destruction of property, unjustified punishments, or unwarranted grade reductions. Unlawful retaliation does not include petty slights or annoyances.

Failure to Report and False Claims

An employee who fails to make a required report or a student or employee who intentionally makes a false claim, offers a false statement, or refuses to cooperate with a College District investigation regarding prohibited conduct shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Discipline or Corrective Action

Students

Suspension

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that a student committed prohibited conduct that warrants a suspension, the official shall forward the determination and all evidence collected during the investigation and hearing to the College President. A conference shall be scheduled within 10 days of the notice of determination in accordance with FMA, beginning at Appeal to College District Administration.

Expulsion

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that the student committed prohibited conduct that warrants expulsion, the official shall forward the determination and all evidence collected during the investigation and hearing to the College President to schedule an expulsion hearing before the Board in accordance with FMA.

Other Action

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that the student committed prohibited conduct that warrants other discipline or corrective action, the student conduct officer or designee shall inform the student that the student may appeal the determination within 10 days in accordance with FMA, beginning at Appeal to College District Administration.

Employee

Suspension Without Pay or Termination of Contract Employees

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that a contract employee committed prohibited conduct that warrants suspension without pay or termination mid-contract, the student conduct officer or designee shall inform the employee in writing of the determination, and a Board hearing shall be scheduled in accordance with DMAA.

Other Action

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that the employee committed prohibited conduct that warrants other discipline or corrective action, the student conduct officer or designee shall inform the employee that the employee may appeal the determination within 10 days in accordance with DGBA, beginning at Level Three.

Other Appeals

All other appeals related to this policy may be submitted through the applicable grievance policy beginning at the appropriate level. [See DGBA(LOCAL) for employees, FLD(LOCAL) for students, and GB(LOCAL) for community members]

Complaints Filed with OCR

A party shall be informed of the party's right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

Records Retention

Retention of records shall be in accordance with the College District's records retention procedures. [See CIA]

Access to Policy, Procedures, and Related Materials

Information regarding this policy and any accompanying procedures, as well as relevant educational and resource materials concerning the topics discussed in this policy, shall be distributed to applicants for admission and employment and annually to College District employees, students, and parents or guardians of dual credit students in compliance with law and in a manner calculated to provide easy access and wide distribution, such as through electronic distribution and inclusion in the employee and student handbooks and other major College District publications. Information regarding the policy, procedures, and related materials and any materials used to train a person designated as the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, an investigator, a decision-maker, or a facilitator shall also be prominently published on the College District's website on a dedicated page accessible through a clear link on the homepage, taking into account applicable legal requirements. Copies of the policy and procedures shall be readily available at the College District's administrative offices and shall be distributed to a student who makes a report.

Amarillo College Board Policy FFDA Student Freedom from Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation: Sex and Sexual Violence

Statement of Nondiscrimination

The College District prohibits discrimination, including harassment, against any student on the basis of sex or gender. Retaliation against anyone involved in the complaint process is a violation of College District policy and is prohibited.

Definitions

Discrimination

Discrimination against a student is defined as conduct directed at a student on the basis of sex or gender that adversely affects the student.

Sexual Harassment by an Employee

Sexual harassment of a student by a College District employee includes unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; sexually motivated physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct; or other conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:

- A College District employee causes the student to believe that the student must submit to the conduct to participate in a college program or activity, or that the employee will make an educational decision based on whether or not the student submits to the conduct; or
- The conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it limits or denies the student's ability to participate in or benefit from the College District's educational program or activities.

By Others

Sexual harassment of a student, including harassment committed by another student, includes unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; or sexually motivated physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct when the conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it limits or denies a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the College District's educational program or activities.

Sexual Violence

Sexual violence is a form of sexual harassment. Sexual violence includes physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim's use of drugs or alcohol or due to an intellectual or other disability.

Dating Violence

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

Domestic Violence

“Domestic violence” means violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- A person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- Any other member of the victim's family as defined by state law;
- Any other current or former member of the victim's household as defined by state law;
- A person in a dating relationship with the victim as defined by state law; or
- Any other person who acts against the victim in violation of the family violence laws of this state or the jurisdiction where the conduct occurs.

Stalking

“Stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition: “Course of conduct” means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

“Reasonable person” means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Examples

Examples of sexual harassment of a student may include sexual advances; touching intimate body parts or coercing physical contact that is sexual in nature; jokes or conversations of a sexual nature; rape; sexual assault as defined by law; sexual battery; sexual coercion; and other sexually motivated conduct, communications, or contact.

Examples may also include forms of dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, such as physical or sexual assaults; name-calling; put-downs; or threats directed at the student, the student's family members, or members of the student's household; destroying the student's property; threatening to commit suicide or homicide if the student ends the relationship; tracking the student; attempting to isolate the student from friends and family; threatening a student's spouse or partner; or encouraging others to engage in these behaviors.

Gender-Based Harassment

Gender-based harassment includes physical, verbal, or nonverbal conduct based on the student's gender, the student's expression of characteristics perceived as stereotypical for the student's gender, or the student's failure to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity. For purposes of this policy, gender-based harassment is considered prohibited harassment if the conduct is so severe, persistent, or pervasive that the conduct limits or denies a student's ability to participate in or benefit from the College District's educational program.

Acts of gender-based harassment may also be considered sex discrimination or sexual harassment.

Examples

Examples of gender-based harassment directed against a student, regardless of the student's or the harasser's actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity, may include offensive jokes, name-calling, slurs, or rumors; physical aggression or assault; threatening or intimidating conduct; or other kinds of aggressive conduct such as theft or damage to property.

Prohibited Conduct

In this policy, the term "prohibited conduct" includes discrimination, harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and retaliation as described by this policy, even if the behavior does not rise to the level of unlawful conduct.

Complainant

In this policy, the term "complainant" refers to an applicant for admission or a student who is alleged to have experienced prohibited conduct. The term also includes a former student who is alleged to have experienced prohibited conduct while participating, or attempting to participate, in the College District's educational program or activity.

Respondent

In this policy, the term "respondent" refers to a person who is alleged to have committed prohibited conduct.

Confidential Employee

A "confidential employee" is a person who holds a professional license requiring confidentiality, such as a counselor or medical provider, who is supervised by such a person, or a person who is a nonprofessional counselor or advocate designated in administrative procedures as a confidential source.

Reporting Procedures

Student Report

A victim of prohibited conduct has the right to report the incident to the College District and to receive a prompt and equitable resolution of the report.

Any student who believes that the student has experienced prohibited conduct or believes that another student has experienced prohibited conduct should immediately report the alleged acts to the Title IX coordinator, the College President, or another employee. A report against the College President may be made directly to the Board. If a report is made directly to the Board, the Board shall appoint an appropriate person to conduct an investigation. A student shall not be required to report prohibited conduct to the person alleged to have committed the conduct.

Alternatively, a student may submit the report electronically through the College District's website. The submission of an anonymous electronic report may impair the College District's ability to investigate and address the prohibited conduct.

A victim of a crime has the right to choose whether to report the crime to law enforcement, to be assisted by the College District in reporting the crime to law enforcement, or to decline to report the crime to law enforcement.

It is important that a victim of prohibited conduct go to a hospital for treatment and preservation of evidence, if applicable, as soon as practicable after the incident.

Exception

Absent consent or unless required by law, a student designated in administrative regulations as a student advocate to whom another student may speak confidentially concerning prohibited conduct may not disclose any communication made by the other student.

Employee Report

Any College District employee who suspects or receives notice that a student or group of students has or may have experienced prohibited conduct, regardless of when or where the incident occurred, shall immediately notify the Title IX coordinator and shall take any other steps required by this policy. Additionally, the employee may report to the College President or designee.

A report against the College President must also be made directly to the Board. If a report is made directly to the Board, the Board shall appoint an appropriate person to conduct an investigation.

Exceptions

Disclosure at Event

A person who received the information solely from a disclosure at a sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking public awareness event sponsored by a postsecondary educational institution or by a student organization affiliated with the institution is not required to report the prohibited conduct unless the person has the authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the College District.

Employee Subject to Confidentiality Rules

Absent the student's consent, or unless required by law, a confidential employee shall only be required to disclose the type of incident reported and may not disclose information that would violate the student's expectation of privacy. If multiple confidential employees receive information about the same alleged incident, then only one report disclosing the type of incident must be submitted.

Peace Officer

A College District peace officer who received information regarding the incident from a student who chooses to complete a pseudonym form as described by law shall only be required to disclose the type of incident reported and may not disclose the student's name, phone number, address, or other information that may directly or indirectly reveal the student's identity.

Prior Report

A person who has either learned of an incident of prohibited conduct during the course of the College District's review or process, or has confirmed with the person or office overseeing the review or process that the incident has been previously reported, is not required to report the prohibited conduct.

Title IX Coordinator

Reports of discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment and gender-based harassment, may be directed to the Title IX coordinator. The College District designates the following person to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, and related state and federal laws:

Title IX Coordinator: Dr. Mychal Coleman

Address: Washington Street Campus, Student Life Conference Center, Room 269

Telephone: (806) 371-5044

Email: titleix@actx.edu

Webpage: <https://www.actx.edu/hr/title-ix>

Responsible Employees

All employees, with the exception of confidential employees, are designated as responsible employees for purposes of compliance with Title IX.

Timely Reporting

A failure to immediately report prohibited conduct may impair the College District's ability to investigate and address the conduct.

Consolidate Reports

When the allegations underlying two or more reports arise out of the same facts or circumstances, the College District may consolidate the reports.

Advisor

Each party to the complaint may be assisted by an advisor of the party's choice who may participate in the proceedings in a manner consistent with College District procedures.

Conflict of Interest Prohibited

No person designated as the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, an investigator, a decision-maker, or a facilitator of an informal resolution process shall have a conflict of interest or bias.

Training

A person designated as the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, an investigator, a decision-maker, or a facilitator of an informal resolution process shall receive training as required by law and College District procedures.

Days

"Days" shall mean College District business days, unless otherwise noted. In calculating timelines under this policy, the day a document is filed is "day zero." The following business day is "day one."

Extension of Timelines

Timelines established by this policy and associated procedures may be subject to a limited extension if good cause, as defined in this policy and College District regulations, exists. The College District shall promptly provide written notice to the parties of an extension and the reason for the extension.

Investigation of the Report

The College District may request, but shall not require, a written report. If a report is made orally, the Title IX coordinator or designee shall reduce the report to written form.

Initial Assessment

Upon receipt or notice of a report, the Title IX coordinator shall determine whether the allegations, if proven, would constitute prohibited conduct as defined by this policy. If so, the Title IX coordinator shall promptly offer supportive measures to the complainant. The Title IX coordinator shall explain the process for filing a formal complaint and assess any request not to investigate. If the College District moves forward with the investigation, the Title IX coordinator shall immediately provide notice to the known parties to the complaint.

If the Title IX coordinator determines that the allegations, if proven, would not constitute prohibited conduct as defined by this policy but may constitute a violation of other College District rules or regulations, the Title IX coordinator shall refer the complaint for consideration under the appropriate policy.

Request Not to Investigate

The complainant may request that the College District not investigate the allegations. If the complainant requests that the allegations not be investigated, in deciding whether to initiate the investigation, the College District must consider the factors described by law and any other factors the College District considers relevant.

The College District shall promptly notify the complainant of the decision regarding whether it will conduct the investigation. If the College District decides not to investigate the allegations, the College District shall take reasonable steps to protect the health and safety of the College District community.

Formal Complaint

To be considered a formal complaint under Title IX, the complainant or the Title IX coordinator must sign the written report.

Notice to Parties

The notice to the parties must describe the allegations and the formal and informal options for resolution of the complaint. The notice must state that the respondent is presumed not responsible until a determination regarding responsibility is made. The notice must also include information regarding the option to select an advisor, the opportunity to inspect and review evidence, and the prohibition on knowingly making false statements or submitting false information during the investigation and any ensuing proceedings.

If the allegations are subsequently amended, the College District shall provide an updated notice reflecting the new allegations.

Informal Resolution

The College District may offer to the parties a process for the informal resolution of a formal complaint as defined by law. If the parties voluntarily agree in writing to participate in informal resolution of the complaint, the Title IX coordinator shall determine within three days if informal resolution is appropriate for the complaint. If the Title IX coordinator determines that informal resolution is appropriate, then the Title IX coordinator or designee may facilitate that resolution within 10 days. If the Title IX coordinator does not determine informal resolution to be appropriate, then the complaint will be subject to the formal resolution process. This process is not available in situations where an employee is alleged to have sexually harassed a student.

Formal Resolution

If the complaint is not subject to the informal resolution process, the Title IX coordinator shall authorize or undertake an investigation, except as provided below at Criminal or Regulatory Investigation.

Supportive Measures

If appropriate and regardless of whether a criminal or regulatory investigation regarding the alleged conduct is pending, the Title IX coordinator shall promptly provide supportive measures intended to address prohibited conduct, protect the safety of the parties and others, and protect the parties from retaliation prior to the completion of the investigation. Examples of possible supportive measures include academic accommodations, such as extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments and modifications of class schedules; housing and dining modifications; temporary removal from an education program or activity in accordance with law; counseling; health services; campus escort services; mutual restrictions on contact between the parties; and increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus.

College District Investigation

The investigation may be conducted by the Title IX coordinator or designee or by a third party designated by the College District, such as an attorney.

The investigation may consist of personal interviews with the complainant, the respondent, and others with knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the allegations. The investigation may also include analysis of other information or documents related to the allegations.

The parties shall be provided an equal opportunity to present witnesses and evidence and to inspect and review any directly related evidence obtained by the College District so that the parties may meaningfully respond during the investigation process. The parties expected to participate in an investigative interview or other meeting shall be provided written notice in enough time to prepare to participate.

At least 10 days prior to the completion of the investigation report, the College District must send each party and the party's advisor evidence subject to inspection and review. The parties may submit a written response for consideration by the investigator.

Criminal or Regulatory Investigation

If a law enforcement or regulatory agency notifies the College District that a criminal or regulatory investigation has been initiated, the College District shall confer with the agency to determine if the College District's investigation would impede the criminal or regulatory investigation. The College District shall proceed with its investigation only to the extent that it does not impede the ongoing criminal or regulatory investigation. After the law enforcement or regulatory agency has completed gathering its evidence, the College District shall promptly resume its investigation. Any delay under this provision shall constitute good cause for an extension of timelines established by this policy and associated procedures.

Concluding the Investigation

The investigation shall be completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days from the date of the report.

The investigator shall prepare a written report of the investigation. The investigation report shall be filed with the Title IX coordinator within five days following the completion of the investigation.

Notification of the Report

The Title IX coordinator shall provide the investigation report, within the extent permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or other law, to the complainant and the respondent promptly following receipt. The parties shall be given 10 days to respond to the report.

College District Action

The Title IX coordinator shall submit the investigation report and any response from the parties to the student conduct officer promptly after receipt of the parties' response but no later than the expiration of the parties' deadline to respond.

The student conduct officer or designee shall summon the parties for a hearing to be held within a reasonable time, not to exceed 10 days, following the receipt of the investigation report. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with law and College District procedures.

After the hearing, the student conduct officer or designee shall determine whether each individual allegation of prohibited conduct occurred using a preponderance of the evidence standard and determine the appropriate disciplinary or corrective action. In making the determination, the student conduct officer or designee shall evaluate all relevant evidence objectively and shall not make credibility assessments based on a person's status as the complainant, the respondent, or a witness. The student conduct officer or designee shall create a written determination regarding responsibility in accordance with law and College District procedures within five days following the hearing and submit the determination to the parties simultaneously.

Disciplinary or Corrective Action

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that prohibited conduct occurred, the College District shall promptly respond by taking appropriate disciplinary or corrective action reasonably calculated to address the conduct.

Examples of disciplinary or corrective action may include:

- Implementing the disciplinary measures described in FM for students or DH and DM series for employees;
- Providing a training program for those involved in the complaint;
- Providing a comprehensive education program for the College District community;
- Providing counseling for the victim and the party who engaged in prohibited conduct;
- Permitting the victim or student who engaged in the prohibited conduct to drop a course in which they both are enrolled without penalty;
- Conducting follow-up inquiries to determine if any new incidents or any instances of retaliation have occurred;
- Involving students in efforts to identify problems and improve the College District climate;
- Increasing staff monitoring of areas where prohibited conduct has occurred;
- Reaffirming the College District's policy against discrimination and harassment; and
- Taking other actions described in College District regulations.

Exception

The College District shall minimize attempts to require a complainant to resolve the problem directly with the person who engaged in the harassment; however, if that is the most appropriate resolution method, the College District shall be involved in an appropriate manner. In no event may a student be required to resolve a complaint of sexual harassment by an employee directly with the employee.

Improper Conduct

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that improper conduct occurred that did not rise to the level of prohibited conduct, the College District may take disciplinary action in accordance with College District policy and procedures or other corrective action reasonably calculated to address the conduct.

Dismissal of Complaint

Mandatory Dismissal

An allegation presented as a formal complaint under Title IX is subject to the mandatory dismissal procedures under law.

Permissive Dismissal

Any complaint may be dismissed at any time on request of a complainant. The Title IX coordinator must first assess the request in accordance with this policy at Request Not to Investigate, above.

A complaint may also be dismissed if specific circumstances prevent the College District from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the complaint or allegations.

Notice of Dismissal

Upon dismissal of a complaint, the Title IX coordinator or the student conduct officer or designee shall provide the parties written notice of the dismissal.

Confidentiality

To the greatest extent possible, consistent with law, the College District shall respect the privacy of the complainant or the respondent or a person who makes a report or serves as a witness. Limited disclosures may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this policy and associated regulations and to comply with applicable law.

Retaliation

The College District prohibits retaliation against any person for the purpose of interfering with a right or privilege under this policy; the complainant; or a person who, in good faith, makes a report or complaint, serves as a witness, or otherwise participates or refuses to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. This prohibition does not apply to discipline of a person who perpetrated or assists in the perpetration of the prohibited conduct.

A person who is alleged to have experienced retaliation may pursue a claim under this policy or policy DIAA, as appropriate.

Examples

Examples of retaliation may include threats, rumor spreading, ostracism, assault, destruction of property, unjustified punishments, or unwarranted grade reductions. Unlawful retaliation does not include petty slights or annoyances.

Failure to Report and False Claims

An employee who fails to make a required report or a student or employee who intentionally makes a false claim, offers a false statement, or refuses to cooperate with a College District investigation regarding prohibited conduct shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Discipline or Corrective Action

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that a student committed prohibited conduct that warrants a suspension, the official shall forward the determination and all evidence collected during the investigation and hearing to the College President. A conference shall be scheduled within 10 days of the notice of determination in accordance with FMA, beginning at Appeal to College District Administration.

Students

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that the student committed prohibited conduct that warrants expulsion, the official shall forward the determination and all evidence collected during the investigation and hearing to the College President to schedule an expulsion hearing before the Board in accordance with FMA.

Suspension

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that a student committed prohibited conduct that warrants a suspension, the official shall forward the determination and all evidence collected during the investigation and hearing to the College President. A conference shall be scheduled within 10 days of the notice of determination in accordance with FMA, beginning at Appeal to College District Administration.

Expulsion

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that the student committed prohibited conduct that warrants expulsion, the official shall forward the determination and all evidence collected during the investigation and hearing to the College President to schedule an expulsion hearing before the Board in accordance with FMA.

Other Action

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that the student committed prohibited conduct that warrants other discipline or corrective action, the student conduct officer or designee shall inform the student that the student may appeal the determination within 10 days in accordance with FMA, beginning at Appeal to College District Administration.

Employee Suspension Without Pay or Termination of Contract Employees

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that a contract employee committed prohibited conduct that warrants suspension without pay or termination mid-contract, the student conduct officer or designee shall inform the employee in writing of the determination, and a Board hearing shall be scheduled in accordance with DMAA.

Other Action

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that the employee committed prohibited conduct that warrants other discipline or corrective action, the student conduct officer or designee shall inform the employee that the employee may appeal the determination within 10 days in accordance with DGBA, beginning at Level Three.

Other Appeals

All other appeals related to this policy may be submitted through the applicable grievance policy beginning at the appropriate level. [See DGBA(LOCAL) for employees, FLD(LOCAL) for students, and GB(LOCAL) for community members]

Complaints Filed with OCR

A party shall be informed of the party's right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

Records Retention

Retention of records shall be in accordance with the College District's records retention procedures. [See CIA]

Access to Policy, Procedures, and Related Materials

Information regarding this policy and any accompanying procedures, as well as relevant educational and resource materials concerning the topics discussed in this policy, shall be distributed to applicants for admission and employment and annually to College District employees, students, and parents or guardians of dual credit students in compliance with law and in a manner calculated to provide easy access and wide distribution, such as through electronic distribution and inclusion in the employee and student handbooks and other major College District publications. Information regarding the policy, procedures, and related materials and any materials used to train a person designated as the Title IX coordinator, a deputy Title IX coordinator, an investigator, a decision-maker, or a facilitator shall also be prominently published on the College District's website on a dedicated page accessible through a clear link on the homepage, taking into account applicable legal requirements. Copies of the policy and procedures shall be readily available at the College District's administrative offices and shall be distributed to a student who makes a report.

¹ Title IX Coordinator email: titleIX@actx.edu

¹ Title IX/Sexual Misconduct webpage: <https://www.actx.edu/hr/title-ix>

On Campus Resource Contact List

Department	Role	Name	Email	Phone
Police	Amarillo College Chief of Police	Elizabeth Brown	acpolice@actx.edu	806-371-5160
Student Affairs	V.P. of Student Affairs	Bob Austin	rcaustin@actx.edu	806-371-5024
Title IX Coordinators	V.P. of Strategic Initiatives	Denese Skinner	denese.skinner@actx.edu	806-371-5226
	Director of Human Resources	Mychal Coleman	macoleman23@actx.edu	806-371-5044
Title IX Coordinator of Investigators / Complaints for Employees	Director of Human Resources	Mychal Coleman	macoleman23@actx.edu	806-371-5044
Counseling Center	AC Counseling Center Coordinator	Jerrold Hinders	accounseling@actx.edu	806-371-5900
Social Services	AC Advocacy & Resource	Jordan Herrera	jaherrera@actx.edu	806-371-5446
Strategic Initiatives	V.P. of Strategic Initiatives	Denese Skinner	denese.skinner@actx.edu	806-371-5226
Crisis or Mental Health	Crisis Intervention Team / AC Police	CIT	crisisteam@actx.edu	806-371-5000
Financial Aid	Washington Street Campus, Enrollment Center	—	financial@actx.edu	806-371-5000

Department	Role	Name	Email	Phone
	West Campus (limited services), West Campus Lecture Hall	—	—	806-371-5000
	Moore County Campus (limited services), 1220 E. 1st, Dumas, TX	—	—	806-934-7220
	Hereford Campus (limited services), 1100 W. 15th Street, Hereford, TX	—	—	806-379-2700

Off Campus Services

Service	Agency	Phone Number
Police/Fire/EMS (Emergency)	PD/FD/EMS	911
Police (Amarillo - Non-Emergency)	Amarillo Police Department	806-378-3038
Police (Rural Amarillo North)	Potter County Sheriff's Office	806-379-2900
Police (Rural Amarillo South)	Randall County Sheriff's Office	806-468-5800
Police (Dumas)	Dumas Police Department	806-935-3998
Police (Rural Dumas)	Moore County Sheriff's Office	806-935-4145
Police (Hereford)	Hereford Police Department	806-363-7120
Police (Rural Hereford)	Deaf Smith County Sheriff's Office	806-364-2311
Crime Victim Services	Office of the Attorney General	1-800-983-9933
Children's Advocacy Center	The Bridge	806-372-2873
Adult & Children Services	Department of Family & Protective Services	806-358-6211 1-800-252-5400
Suicide & Crisis	988 LifeLine (Call, Text, Chat)	988 https://988lifeline.org/
24 Hour Crisis Hotline	Family Support Services	806-374-5433
Affordable Counseling	Family Support Services	806-342-2500
Legal Hotline	Texas.gov	https://guides.sll.texas.gov/legal-help/hotlines#s-lg-box-32552137

Service	Agency	Phone Number
Legal Aid	NW Texas Legal Aid	1-800-955-6808
	Texas Advocacy Project	1-800-374-HOPE
Victim Services	Texas Department of Public Safety	512-424-2211
Low Income Assist	Panhandle Community Service	806-372-2531
Advocacy & Prevention	Family Support Services	806-342-2500
Domestic Violence Shelter	Family Support Services	806-374-5433
Alcoholism/Drug Abuse	Cenikor	1-888-236-4567
	Amarillo Drug Detox & Recovery	806-483-4688
	Life Challenge of Amarillo	806-352-0385
Health Care for Homeless	RHN Outreach Services	806-345-7917
Victim Assistance	Amarillo Victim Assistance Resources	806-378-6107
Mental Health Resources	Texas Panhandle Centers Hotline	806-337-1000
	Northwest Texas Healthcare	806-354-1810
	Oceans Behavioral Hospital	806-404-1134
Grieving	Hope & Healing Place	806-371-8998

Security and Access of Campus Facilities

During normal business hours the administrative and academic facilities at AC are open and accessible to students, staff, faculty, and visitors of Amarillo College. After normal business hours and during breaks, these facilities are locked and only accessible to authorized individuals. Normal business hours for administrative offices on the college's campuses are generally Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. However, depending on events and academic schedules, those hours may vary for some buildings. Amarillo College Police officers conduct routine security and safety patrols of the academic and administrative buildings to monitor conditions and report any unusual circumstances.

Security of Campus

Amarillo College Police Officers conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate and monitor security related matters. Officers are not assigned to posts and are mobile. The Moore County and Hereford campuses are not staffed with officers and local law enforcement is used for police matters at those campuses.

Access of Campus

The campus facilities are typically open and accessible to students, staff and visitors during normal building hours and into the evening hours, depending on class and activity schedules.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Amarillo College maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting. The Amarillo College Police Department works closely with Facilities Management to address burned out lights promptly as well as malfunctioning door locks or other physical conditions that enhance security. Other members of the Amarillo College community are helpful when they report equipment problems to Facilities Management.

Campus Law Enforcement Policies

The Amarillo College Police Department maintains a strong working relationship with state and local police agencies, including the Amarillo Police Department, Potter County Sheriff's Office, Department of Public Safety, Highland Park ISD Police Department, Hereford Police Department, Dumas Police Department, and Moore County Sheriff's Office.

The Amarillo College Police Department has an active MOU with the Amarillo Police Department for assistance with response to and investigation of reports of alleged criminal incidents, as well as an Interlocal Agreement for dispatch services with the Amarillo Emergency Communications Center. MOUs are pending for the Hereford Police Department, Dumas Police Department, Moore County Sheriff's Office, and Highland Park ISD Police Department. Pending MOUs will address assistance in responding to and investigating reports of alleged criminal incidents with the exception of the Highland Park ISD Police Department, which is solely for reunification in the event of a critical incident.

Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity by Students at Noncampus locations of Recognized Student Organizations

Amarillo College does not have officially recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities outside of the core campus. Therefore, local PD is not used to monitor and record criminal activity since there are non-campus locations of student organizations.

Hazing Policies and Reporting

Amarillo College is committed to promoting an environment where all campus members can learn, work, and live free from physical or psychological injury incurred during recruitment, initiation processes, and participation in a student organization, club, or other student groups. To this end, the College prohibits hazing and works to prevent and address all incidents of hazing involving members of the campus community.

Definitions of Hazing as Defined by the Clery Act

Federal Law (SCHA): Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate that –

- is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership, in a student organization; and
- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury, including
- whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;

- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, or Federal law; and
- any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, or Federal law.

Student Organization: An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, student government or cadet unit) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

Any student organization recognized or established by the College that is found to be responsible for violating the College's Hazing policy will be recorded in the Campus Hazing Transparency Report. However, all reports of hazing, that meet the Federal definition of Hazing, involving student organizations that occur in the College's Clery Geography will be included in the crime statistics regardless of whether the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

Definition of Hazing as Defined by Amarillo College

"Hazing" means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off the campus of an educational institution, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against a student for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in an organization if the act:

1. Is any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity.
2. Involves sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other similar activity that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
3. Involves consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance, other than as described by item 5, that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student.
4. Is any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code.
5. Involves coercing, as defined by Penal Code 1.07, the student to consume a drug or an alcoholic beverage or liquor in an amount that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student is intoxicated, as defined by Penal Code 49.01.

For purposes of the College's Hazing policy, the phrase "student organization" means "an organization at Amarillo College (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the College." While student organizations that are not recognized or established by the College are not subject to the College's disciplinary jurisdiction, individuals who engage in violations of the standards of conduct outlined in the College's Hazing policy will be held accountable regardless of whether the student organization in which the Hazing activities occurred is recognized or established by the institution.

Any student organization recognized or established by the College that is found to be responsible for violating the College's Hazing policy will be recorded in the Campus Hazing Transparency Report. However, all reports of hazing involving student organizations that occur in the College's Clery Geography will be included in the crime statistics regardless of whether the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

A "Student" means any person who:

1. Is registered in or in attendance at Amarillo College;
2. Has been accepted for admission to Amarillo College, the institution where the alleged hazing incident occurred; or
3. Intends to attend Amarillo College during any of its regular sessions after a period of scheduled vacation.

How to Report Hazing

Any individual who experiences or witnesses Hazing is strongly encouraged to report the incident immediately. Any incident involving an in-progress crime or emergency should be reported immediately to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction by dialing 911.

Hazing by students or student organizations, as defined by law, is prohibited even if the person being hazed consents to the hazing.

Reporting Procedures

Student Report

Any student who believes that he or she has experienced hazing or believes that another student or group of students has experienced hazing should immediately report the alleged acts to the Vice President of Student Affairs, the College President, the Amarillo College Police Department, or another employee.

Employee Report

Any College District employee who suspects or receives notice that a student or group of students has or may have experienced hazing shall notify the Vice President of Student Affairs in accordance with [FMA](#).

Incidents of hazing may also be reported to the Amarillo College Police Department or any state or local law enforcement agency. Hazing incidents that involve an immediate threat to life or safety, call 911.

Exceptions

A report that includes allegations that may constitute discrimination or harassment on the basis of sex shall be submitted in accordance with [FFDA](#).

A report that includes allegations that may constitute discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, religion, age, or any other basis prohibited by law shall be submitted in accordance with [FFDB](#).

Process Used to Investigate Hazing Reports

Upon receipt of a report alleging Hazing, the Student Conduct Officer or designee shall review the report to determine whether the alleged conduct, as described, would constitute Hazing under the College's policies and definitions. The Student Conduct Officer or designee shall also determine which College official(s) or office(s) have jurisdiction over the respondent(s).

For purposes of the College's Hazing policy, the term respondent refers to any student, recognized or registered student organization, or employee who is alleged to have engaged in conduct that constitutes Hazing.

If an allegation is deemed to be unfounded, the student conduct officer or designee shall dismiss the allegation and shall provide the respondent written notice that the allegation of misconduct was made against the respondent and that the allegation was dismissed.

Conference

If, however, the student conduct officer or designee determines that the allegation warrants further consideration, the student conduct officer or designee shall summon the respondent for a conference to be held within a reasonable time, not to exceed ten College District business days, following the receipt of the allegation of misconduct.

At the conference, the student conduct officer or designee shall notify the respondent of the allegation or allegations and provide the respondent an opportunity to respond.

Unfounded Allegations

After conferring with the respondent, if the student conduct officer or designee determines that the respondent did not commit a violation, the allegation or allegations shall be dismissed as unfounded. The respondent shall be provided written notice of the dismissal.

Misconduct Warranting a Penalty

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that the respondent committed misconduct that warrants a penalty other than suspension or expulsion, the student conduct officer or designee shall provide the respondent written notice of the penalty and the respondent's right to appeal to the disciplinary appeals committee.

Respondents who violate the College's Hazing policy will be subject to conduct sanctions, which may include probation, loss of privileges, loss of recognized/registered status, mandatory training or education, suspension, expulsion.

Respondents can also face sanctions under other College policies as well as criminal or civil penalties imposed under applicable law.

Suspension

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that the respondent committed misconduct that warrants a suspension, the student conduct officer or designee shall inform the respondent in writing of the determination, and a hearing shall be scheduled for consideration by the disciplinary appeals committee as described below.

Expulsion

If the student conduct officer or designee determines that the respondent committed misconduct that warrants expulsion, the official shall inform the respondent in writing of the determination. The student conduct officer or designee shall forward the determination and all evidence collected during the investigation and conference to the College President, and a hearing shall be scheduled for consideration by the disciplinary appeals committee as described below.

Interim Disciplinary Action

The student conduct officer or designee may take immediate disciplinary action, including suspension pending a hearing, against a respondent for policy violations if the continuing presence of the respondent poses a danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the educational environment.

Information Regarding Applicable Local, State, and Tribal Laws on Hazing

In addition to the College's Hazing policy, members of the campus community should be aware of applicable jurisdictional laws pertaining to Hazing:

Local Laws

There are no applicable local laws relating to Hazing in the College's jurisdiction.

Tribal Laws

There are no applicable Tribal laws relating to Hazing in the College's jurisdiction.

State Laws

Sec. 37.151. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

- (1) "Educational institution" includes a public or private high school.
- (2) "Pledge" means any person who has been accepted by, is considering an offer of membership from, or is in the process of qualifying for membership in an organization.
- (3) "Pledging" means any action or activity related to becoming a member of an organization.
- (4) "Student" means any person who:
 - (A) is registered in or in attendance at an educational institution;
 - (B) has been accepted for admission at the educational institution where the hazing incident occurs; or
 - (C) intends to attend an educational institution during any of its regular sessions after a period of scheduled vacation.
- (5) "Organization" means a fraternity, sorority, association, corporation, order, society, corps, club, or student government, a band or musical group or an academic, athletic, cheerleading, or dance team, including any group or team that participates in National Collegiate Athletic Association competition, or a service, social, or similar group, whose members are primarily students.
- (6) "Hazing" means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, occurring on or off the campus of an educational institution, by one person alone or acting with others, directed against a student for the purpose of pledging, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in an organization if the act:
 - (A) is any type of physical brutality, such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or similar activity;
 - (B) involves sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, calisthenics, or other similar activity that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;
 - (C) involves consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance, other than as described by Paragraph (E), that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of the student;
 - (D) is any activity that induces, causes, or requires the student to perform a duty or task that involves a violation of the Penal Code; or
 - (E) involves coercing, as defined by Section [1.07](#), Penal Code, the student to consume:
 - (i) a drug; or

(ii) an alcoholic beverage or liquor in an amount that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student is intoxicated, as defined by Section [49.01](#), Penal Code.

Sec. 37.152. PERSONAL HAZING OFFENSE. (a) A person commits an offense if the person:

- (1) engages in hazing;
 - (2) solicits, encourages, directs, aids, or attempts to aid another in engaging in hazing;
 - (3) recklessly permits hazing to occur; or
 - (4) has firsthand knowledge of the planning of a specific hazing incident involving a student in an educational institution, or has firsthand knowledge that a specific hazing incident has occurred, and knowingly fails to report that knowledge in writing to the dean of students or other appropriate official of the institution.
- (b) The offense of failing to report is a Class B misdemeanor.
- (c) Any other offense under this section that does not cause serious bodily injury to another is a Class B misdemeanor.
- (d) Any other offense under this section that causes serious bodily injury to another is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (e) Any other offense under this section that causes the death of another is a state jail felony.
- (f) Except if an offense causes the death of a student, in sentencing a person convicted of an offense under this section, the court may require the person to perform community service, subject to the same conditions imposed on a person placed on community supervision under Chapter [42A](#), Code of Criminal Procedure, for an appropriate period of time in lieu of confinement in county jail or in lieu of a part of the time the person is sentenced to confinement in county jail.

Sec. 37.153. ORGANIZATION HAZING OFFENSE. (a) An organization commits an offense if the organization condones or encourages hazing or if an officer or any combination of members, pledges, or alumni of the organization commits or assists in the commission of hazing.

(b) An offense under this section is a misdemeanor punishable by:

- (1) a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000; or
- (2) if the court finds that the offense caused personal injury, property damage, or other loss, a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than double the amount lost or expenses incurred because of the injury, damage, or loss.

Sec. 37.154. CONSENT NOT A DEFENSE. It is not a defense to prosecution of an offense under this subchapter that the person against whom the hazing was directed consented to or acquiesced in the hazing activity.

Sec. 37.155. IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION OR CIVIL LIABILITY AVAILABLE. (a) In the prosecution of an offense under this subchapter, the court may grant immunity from prosecution for the offense to each person who is subpoenaed to testify for the prosecution and who does testify for the prosecution.

- (b) Any person who voluntarily reports a specific hazing incident involving a student in an educational institution to the dean of students or other appropriate official of the institution is immune from civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of the reported hazing incident if the person: (1) reports the incident before being contacted by the institution concerning the incident or otherwise being included in the institution's investigation of the incident; and
 - (2) as determined by the dean of students or other appropriate official of the institution designated by the institution, cooperates in good faith throughout any institutional process regarding the incident.
- (c) Immunity under Subsection (b) extends to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report.

(d) A person is not immune under Subsection (b) if the person:

- (1) reports the person's own act of hazing; or
- (2) reports an incident of hazing in bad faith or with malice.

Sec. 37.156. OFFENSES IN ADDITION TO OTHER PENAL PROVISIONS. This subchapter does not affect or repeal any penal law of this state. This subchapter does not limit or affect the right of an educational institution to enforce its own penalties against hazing.

Sec. 37.157. REPORTING BY MEDICAL AUTHORITIES. A doctor or other medical practitioner who treats a student who may have been subjected to hazing activities:

- (1) may report the suspected hazing activities to police or other law enforcement officials; and
- (2) is immune from civil or other liability that might otherwise be imposed or incurred as a result of the report, unless the report is made in bad faith or with malice.

Sec. 37.158. VENUE. (a) In this section, "prosecuting attorney" means a county attorney, district attorney, or criminal district attorney.

(b) An offense under this subchapter may be prosecuted:

- (1) in any county in which the offense may be prosecuted under other law; or
- (2) if the consent required by Subsection (c) is provided, in a county, other than a county described by Subdivision (1), in which is located the educational institution campus at which a victim of the offense is enrolled.

(c) An offense under this subchapter may be prosecuted in a county described by Subsection (b)(2) only with the written consent of a prosecuting attorney of a county described by Subsection (b)(1) who has authority to prosecute an offense under this subchapter.

Sec. 51.936. HAZING. (a) Subchapter F, Chapter [37](#), applies to a postsecondary educational institution under this section in the same manner as that subchapter applies to a public or private high school.

(b) For purposes of this section, "postsecondary educational institution" means:

- (1) an institution of higher education as defined by Section [61.003](#);
- (2) a private or independent institution of higher education as defined by Section [61.003](#); or
- (3) a private postsecondary educational institution as defined by Section [61.302](#).

(c) Not later than the 14th day before the first class day of each fall or spring semester, each postsecondary educational institution shall distribute to each student enrolled at the institution:

- (1) a summary of the provisions of Subchapter F, Chapter [37](#); and
- (2) a copy of, or an electronic link to a copy of, the report required under Subsection (c-1).

(c-1) Each postsecondary educational institution shall develop and post in a prominent location on the institution's Internet website a report on hazing committed on or off campus by an organization registered with or recognized by the institution. The report:

(1) must include information regarding each disciplinary action taken by the institution against an organization for hazing, and each conviction of hazing under Section [37.153](#) by an organization, during the three years preceding the date on which the report is issued or updated, including:

- (A) the name of the organization disciplined or convicted;
- (B) the date on which the incident occurred or the citation was issued, if applicable;

- (C) the date on which the institution's investigation into the incident, if any, was initiated;
 - (D) a general description of:
 - (i) the incident;
 - (ii) the violations of the institution's code of conduct or the criminal charges, as applicable
 - (iii) the findings of the institution or court; and
 - (iv) any sanctions imposed by the institution, or any fines imposed by the court, on the organization; and
 - (E) the date on which the institution's disciplinary process was resolved or on which the conviction became final;
- (2) must be updated to include information regarding each disciplinary process or conviction not later than the 30th day after the date on which the disciplinary process is resolved or the conviction becomes final, as applicable; and
- (3) may not include personally identifiable student information and must comply with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Section 1232g).
- (c-2) Each postsecondary educational institution shall provide to each student who attends the institution's student orientation a notice regarding the nature and availability of the report required under Subsection (c-1), including the report's Internet website address.
- (d) If the institution publishes a general catalogue, student handbook, or similar publication, it shall publish a summary of the provisions of Subchapter F, Chapter [37](#), in each edition of the publication.
- (e) Section [1.001](#)(a) does not limit the application of this section to postsecondary educational institutions supported in whole or in part by state tax funds.

Sec. 51.9361. RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR MEMBERS AND ADVISORS OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS. (a) In this section:

- (1) "Advisor" means a person who:
 - (A) serves in an advisory capacity to a student organization to provide guidance to the organization and its members;
 - (B) is older than 21 years of age; and
 - (C) is not a student of the postsecondary educational institution at which the student organization is registered.
- (2) "Postsecondary educational institution" means:
 - (A) an institution of higher education as defined by Section [61.003](#), except that the term does not include a medical and dental unit or other agency of higher education as those terms are defined by that section; and
 - (B) a private or independent institution of higher education as defined by Section [61.003](#), except that the term does not include:
 - (i) a health-related institution; or
 - (ii) an institution that offers only upper-division, graduate-level, or professional courses.
- (b) This section applies only to a student organization that is registered at a postsecondary educational institution and that is composed mostly of students enrolled at the institution. Notwithstanding Section [1.001](#)(a), this section applies to each postsecondary educational institution at which is registered one or more student organizations.
- (c) At least once during each academic year, a postsecondary educational institution shall provide a risk management program for members of student organizations registered at the institution. Any member of a student organization who is not otherwise required to attend may attend the program.

(d) Unless a postsecondary educational institution requires each student organization registered at the institution to have representatives of the organization attend a program under this section, the institution shall adopt a policy that specifies one or more of those student organizations or types of student organizations that are required to have representatives attend. The selection of student organizations or types of student organizations under the policy must be based on the institution's determination that those organizations or types of organizations could particularly benefit from risk management guidance. Each advisor who has not previously attended a program under this section and each person serving in a designated officer position of a student organization that is required to have representatives attend a program under this section shall attend the program. An institution may allow an advisor, other than a faculty or staff member of the institution, to satisfy the attendance requirements prescribed by this subsection through completion of an appropriate computer-based risk assessment program.

(e) For purposes of Subsection (d), the institution may designate not more than four officer positions of a student organization, such as the president, membership chair, risk management chair, social chair, or pledge class or new member chair. If a student organization does not have an officer position described by this subsection or if an officer position described by Subsection (d) is vacant, the institution shall, to the extent practicable, identify and designate an equivalent officer position, and the person serving in that officer position shall attend the program.

(f) Each advisor or officer required by Subsection (d) to attend a program shall report on the program's contents at a meeting of the full membership of the student organization the advisor or officer represented at the program.

(g) A program under this section may address any issue determined appropriate by the postsecondary educational institution and must address:

(1) possession and use of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs, including penalties that may be imposed for possession or use;

(2) hazing;

(3) sexual abuse and harassment;

(4) fire and other safety issues, including the possession and use of a firearm or other weapon or of an explosive device;

(5) travel to a destination outside the area in which the institution is located;

(6) behavior at parties and other events held by a student organization;

(7) adoption by a student organization of a risk management policy; and

(8) issues regarding persons with disabilities, including a review of applicable requirements of federal and state law, and any related policies of the institution, for providing reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of students with disabilities, including access to the activities of the student organization.

(h) A postsecondary educational institution shall provide notice of a program under this section to student organizations in the manner determined by the institution.

(i) A postsecondary educational institution shall take attendance at a program provided under this section in the manner determined appropriate by the institution and may, as provided by a policy adopted by the institution, impose reasonable sanctions on a person who is required to attend the program and fails to attend. The institution shall, until at least the third anniversary of the date of the program, maintain in an appropriate location at the institution a record of that attendance and of notice provided under Subsection (h).

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

Issued pursuant to the Stop Campus Hazing Act & Texas Education Code § 51.936

Overview & Purpose

Amarillo College maintains and publishes a **Campus Hazing Transparency Report** designed to provide a public summary of findings concerning student organizations established or recognized by the College that have been found responsible for violating the College's Hazing policy. The Transparency Report will be updated to include new findings of organizational responsibility no less than **twice annually** following a final determination that a student organization has violated the College's Hazing policy. *Initial Publication Schedule:* The first Transparency Report will be published by **December 23, 2025**, unless no organizations have been found responsible for Hazing at that time, as the College is not required to publish a Transparency Report until a student organization has been found responsible for violating the College's Hazing policy on or after July 1, 2025.

Required Disclosures in the Transparency Report

For every student organization found responsible for a hazing policy violation, federal law requires the College to disclose the following minimum information:

Organization Name: The official name of the student organization, club, athletic team, fraternity, sorority, or group found responsible.

General Description of the Offense: A summary of the violation behavior, including specific disclosure of whether the incident involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs.

Findings & Sanctions: The College's official findings and any disciplinary sanctions, penalties, or restrictions imposed on the organization.

Timeline of Key Dates:

- Date the incident occurred (or is alleged to have occurred).
- Date the College formally initiated the investigation.
- Date the investigation concluded with a finding of responsibility.
- Date the institution officially provided written notice of the outcome to the organization.

Privacy Exclusion: The Transparency Report must not include personally identifiable information (PII) of individual students to maintain compliance with FERPA.

On this page, the College also publishes additional information, including:

- A statement notifying the public of the availability of Hazing statistics that are published in the Annual Security Report;
- Information about the institution's policies relating to Hazing.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

The college will provide Hazing prevention and awareness programs that are informed by research, campus-wide in scope, and designed to reach all students and employees. Programs address various topics, including:

- the College's definition of Hazing, including a clear statement that the College prohibits Hazing;
- the definition of Student Organization, as it applies to the College's Hazing policy;
- how to report Hazing;
- the process the College will use to investigate reports of Hazing;
- information on applicable local, State, and Tribal laws regarding Hazing; and
- primary prevention strategies intended to stop Hazing before it occurs, which may include:
 - Skill building for bystander intervention,
 - Information about ethical leadership, and

- The promotion of strategies for building group cohesion without Hazing.

These programs are part of the College's comprehensive strategy to prevent incidents of Hazing before they occur. These programs also raise awareness about the College's Campus Hazing Transparency Report that summarizes findings concerning student organizations established or recognized by the College that have been found responsible for violating the College's Hazing policy.

Crime Definitions from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual from the FBI's UCR Program

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.

Criminal Homicide—Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could 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 a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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.)

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

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

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

Unfounded Crime Reports: According to Uniform Crime Report (UCR) guidelines, a reported offense can be cleared as unfounded by a sworn law enforcement authority "if the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted." These cases thus remain as official crime reports and are included in the departmental statistics; however,

they are explicitly labeled as “unfounded” cases within UCR reports on the various index crimes. According to UCR guidelines, the statistics on unfounded cases should include crime reports that are either: False or Baseless.

Crime Definitions from the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual from the FBI's UCR Program Sex Offenses

Sex Offenses

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

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

Crime Definitions from the Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual from the FBI's UCR Program

Hate Crimes: any of the above offenses, as well as crimes of larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property that involves a perpetrator(s) who is bias motivated toward a particular person or group based on the person or group's actual or perceived identity. The types of bias categories include: race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, and disability.

Hate Crime Definitions: To ensure uniformity in reporting nationwide, the following definitions have been adopted for use in hate crime reporting:

Bias: a negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, and disability.

Bias Crime: a criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against their race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, and disability.

Note: Even if the offender was mistaken in their perception that the victim was a member of a particular group the offender was acting against, the offense is still a bias crime because the offender was motivated by bias against the group.

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

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: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Unfounded Crime Reports: According to Uniform Crime Report (UCR) guidelines, a reported offense can be cleared as unfounded by a sworn law enforcement authority “if the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted.” These cases thus remain as official crime reports and are included in the departmental statistics; however, they are explicitly labeled as “unfounded” cases within UCR reports on the various index crimes. According to UCR guidelines, the statistics on unfounded cases should include crime reports that are either: False or Baseless.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking from the 2014 VAWA Negotiated Rulemaking Final Consensus Language

The Federal definition (from VAWA) of **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

The Federal definition (from VAWA) of **Dating Violence**: the term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person:

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

- the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement with consideration of:
 - the length of the relationship;
 - the type of relationship;
 - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship
- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence

The Federal definition (from VAWA) of **Stalking**: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress

For the purposes of this definition:

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

The federal hazing definition added to the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act by the Stop Campus Hazing Act is:

Hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

(A) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and

(B) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization, of physical or psychological injury, including:

- Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
- Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or similar activity;
- Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, Tribal, or federal law; or
- Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, state, Tribal, or federal law.

Clery Crime Statistics – Washington Street Campus

PRIMARY CRIMES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Fondling	2025	0	0	1	1	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	1	2	0	3	N/A
	2023	1	0	0	1	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Domestic Violence	2025	1	0	0	1	N/A
	2024	1	0	0	1	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Stalking	2025	14	0	0	14	N/A
	2024	1	1	0	2	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

Hazing	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Hazing**	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The Washington Street Campus does not have any on-campus student housing facilities locations.

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirements to collect and disclose Hazing statistics too effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.

Unfounded Crimes

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: primary crimes; hate crimes; hazing incidents; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023, 2024, and 2025 calendar years at this campus is zero (0).

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported for this campus in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

Clery Crime Statistics – Amarillo College Community Link

PRIMARY CRIMES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

Hazing	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Hazing**	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The Amarillo College Community Link does not have any on-campus student housing facilities locations.

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirements to collect and disclose Hazing statistics too effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.

Unfounded Crimes

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: primary crimes; hate crimes; hazing incidents; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023, 2024, and 2025 calendar years at this campus is zero (0).

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported for this campus in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

Clery Crime Statistics – Amarillo College East Campus

PRIMARY CRIMES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Stalking	2025	2	0	0	2	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

Hazing	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Hazing**	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The Amarillo College East Campus does not have any on-campus student housing facilities locations.

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirements to collect and disclose Hazing statistics too effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.

Unfounded Crimes

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: primary crimes; hate crimes; hazing incidents; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023, 2024, and 2025 calendar years at this campus is zero (0).

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported for this campus in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

Clery Crime Statistics – Amarillo College Hereford Campus

PRIMARY CRIMES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

Hazing	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Hazing**	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The Amarillo College Hereford Campus does not have any on-campus student housing facilities locations.

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirements to collect and disclose Hazing statistics too effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.

Unfounded Crimes

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: primary crimes; hate crimes; hazing incidents; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023, 2024, and 2025 calendar years at this campus is zero (0).

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported for this campus in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

Clery Crime Statistics – Amarillo College Innovation Outpost

PRIMARY CRIMES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	1	0	0	1	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

Hazing	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Hazing**	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The Amarillo College Innovation Outpost does not have any on-campus student housing facilities locations.

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirements to collect and disclose Hazing statistics too effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.

Unfounded Crimes

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: primary crimes; hate crimes; hazing incidents; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023, 2024, and 2025 calendar years at this campus is zero (0).

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported for this campus in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

Clery Crime Statistics – Amarillo College West Campus

PRIMARY CRIMES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Burglary	2025	1	0	0	1	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	1	0	0	1	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

Hazing	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Hazing**	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The Amarillo College West Campus does not have any on-campus student housing facilities locations.

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirements to collect and disclose Hazing statistics too effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.

Unfounded Crimes

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: primary crimes; hate crimes; hazing incidents; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023, 2024, and 2025 calendar years at this campus is zero (0).

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported for this campus in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

Clery Crime Statistics – First Responders Academy

PRIMARY CRIMES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	1	0	0	1	N/A
	2023	2	0	0	2	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

Hazing	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Hazing**	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The First Responders Academy does not have any on-campus student housing facilities locations.

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirements to collect and disclose Hazing statistics too effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.

Unfounded Crimes

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: primary crimes; hate crimes; hazing incidents; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023, 2024, and 2025 calendar years at this campus is zero (0).

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported for this campus in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

Clery Crime Statistics – Moore County Campus

PRIMARY CRIMES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

Hazing	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Hazing**	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The Moore County Campus does not have any on-campus student housing facilities locations.

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirements to collect and disclose Hazing statistics too effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.

Unfounded Crimes

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: primary crimes; hate crimes; hazing incidents; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023, 2024, and 2025 calendar years at this campus is zero (0).

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported for this campus in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

Clery Crime Statistics – Moore County Career and Technical Training Center Campus

PRIMARY CRIMES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Weapons Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

VAWA OFFENSES	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2023	0	0	0	0	N/A

Hazing	Year	On-Campus	Noncampus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Hazing**	2025	0	0	0	0	N/A
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*The Moore County Career and Technical Training Center Campus does not have any on-campus student housing facilities locations.

**In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, institutions are required to report Hazing statistics beginning with the 2025 calendar year. Because the requirements to collect and disclose Hazing statistics too effect on January 1, 2025, "N/A" will be used in place of statistics for any prior years referenced in this report.

Unfounded Crimes

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-campus Residential Facilities, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: primary crimes; hate crimes; hazing incidents; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

The total number of unfounded crimes for the 2023, 2024, and 2025 calendar years at this campus is zero (0).

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported for this campus in 2023, 2024 or 2025.