



LAMAR INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY

SAFETY & FIRE REPORT 2020

MEMBER THE TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM™



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TO LAMAR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY COMMUNITY

It is up to each one of us to help foster a secure and supportive environment at Lamar Institute of Technology (LIT) — an environment where individuals can feel safe to visit, learn, and work. Primary to this goal are the principles of responsibility and respect. These values are essential to any community, and serve as the foundation for the success and productivity of our students, faculty, and staff. Safety on campus is one of our highest concerns. A truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of everyone. This publication contains information about campus safety measures and reports statistics about crime in our LIT community. It also describes our efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse. Please take the time to read it and help foster a more caring and safer environment.

Campus safety and security is outsourced from the Lamar University Police Department (LUPD). The LUPD team is committed to making LIT campus a safe place in which to work and study.

Bonnie Albright
Vice President for Finance and Operations



NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) prohibits sex (gender-based) discrimination and harassment in educational programs and activities at institutions that receive federal financial funding.

Lamar Institute of Technology is committed to providing an educational environment free from all forms of discrimination and harassment, including gender-based discrimination and harassment. Sexual harassment, which includes sexual violence, is a form of harassment. Lamar Institute of Technology provides support and resources to students, faculty, and staff to address concerns related to gender-based discrimination and harassment, including sexual misconduct.



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

LIT prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by LUPD, LIT offices such as Student Affairs, and other Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), and by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the main campus.

The Annual Fire Safety and Security Report (AFSSR) provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported fires, as well as crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by the Institute. This report also includes important information concerning campus safety and security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

Lamar Institute of Technology distributes a notice of the availability of this AFSSR by October 1 of each year to every member of the LIT community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting the Director of Facilities and Risk Management at (409) 839-2073 or by visiting <https://www.lit.edu/pdf/5463/campus-crime-statistics.pdf>.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Lamar Institute of Technology has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate LIT officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire LIT community that you immediately

report all incidents to LUPD by dialing 911 or (409) 838-7777 for non-emergency police help. This ensures an effective investigation and appropriate follow-up, including issuing a Crime Alert or other emergency notification.

If campus community members never report crimes, there is little the community can do to maximize our safety. We encourage LIT community members to report crimes accurately and promptly. This provides the best chance of resolving the crime or getting the right emergency responders on scene as quickly as possible. We also recommend that you participate in and support crime prevention efforts. The LIT community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

If you want to report a crime but do not want to pursue action within LIT or the criminal justice system, consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able to file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow LIT to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. The Institute counts and discloses reports filed in this way in the AFSSR. In limited circumstances, the Department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases.

REPORTING TO LUPD

We encourage all members of the LIT community to accurately report all crimes and other emergencies to LUPD as soon as safely possible. Dialing 911 is the best way to report emergencies. This ensures the right emergency support arrives as quickly as possible. Remember to stay on the line with the emergency operator until

they hang up. LUPD has a dispatch center that is available by phone at (409) 880-7777 or in person twenty-four hours a day at the Lamar University Police Department / Redbird Lane / Beaumont, TX 77710. You should load this information into your contacts on your phone now. Though there are many resources available, you should notify LUPD of any crime, whether or not an investigation begins or continues, to assure LIT can assess all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the campus community.

EMERGENCY PHONES

LIT has installed 3 emergency phones throughout LIT campus. Phones are located in public areas of buildings including parking lots, and outdoor locations. Emergency phones provide direct voice communications to the LUPD Dispatch Center.

ANONYMOUS REPORTING

Anyone may call LUPD at (409) 880-7777 to report concerning information. Callers may remain anonymous. If you are interested in reporting a crime anonymously, you can also utilize LIT’s program that can be accessed at <https://www.lit.edu/title-ix/file-report>. By policy, we do not attempt to trace the origin of the person who submits this form, unless it is necessary for public safety.

REPORTING TO OTHER CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

While LIT prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to LUPD at (409) 880-7777 or 911, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or LIT offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain LIT officials and offices as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The Clery Act defines these individuals as an “official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, 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.” While LIT has identified several CSAs, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

OFFICIAL	CAMPUS ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
LIT LUPD & Public Safety	Lamar University 211 Red Bird Lane	(409) 880-7777
Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success	Eagles' Nest 136	(409) 880-8188
Title IX Coordinator	Eagles' Nest 129	(409) 880-1737
Director of Facilities and Risk Management	Cecil Beeson 222	(409) 839-2073



PASTORAL AND PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

According to the Clery Act, LIT does not consider appropriately credentialed pastoral and professional counselors serving in a counseling role as Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, LIT encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT LUPD

LUPD protects and serves the campus community 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Department is responsible for a number of campus safety and security programs, including Emergency Management, Community Safety and Security Education, physical security, including security technology, behavioral threat assessment, and special event management.

The Department is comprised of officers employed through Lamar University

The LUPD officers:

- Are certified Texas Peace Officers with statewide jurisdiction to enforce local, state, and federal laws.
- Have a bachelor’s degree or equivalent;
- Receive ninety to one hundred hours per year of in-service training, specialized in crime prevention, fingerprint technology, evidence technology, hazardous device technology, emergency first aid, CPR/AED, weapons and tactics;
- LUPD’s Mission Statement: “Primary goals are to protect faculty, staff, students, and visitors against criminal attack, to preserve peace and to protect the property of the University and college community. Additionally the Police Department manages law enforcement and security operations, and engages in long term planning to assure maximum effectiveness.”

SAFETY, OUR NUMBER ONE PRIORITY

LIT takes great pride in our campus community, offering students and employees many advantages. This community is a great place to live, learn, work and study, however, this does not mean that the campus community is immune from all of the other unfortunate circumstances that arise in other communities. With that in mind,

LIT has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a reasonably safe environment on campus.

Though LIT is progressive with its policies, programs, and education, it is up to each one of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgment when living, working or visiting on campus.

WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

LUPD participates in an Inter-municipal Mutual Aid Agreement with the City of Beaumont Police Department and Jefferson County Sheriff's Department. This agreement authorizes LUPD officers and supervisors of the participating agencies to request mutual aid for incidents based upon a reasonable belief that such aid will enhance the public's and/or officer safety and efficiency. The agreement also allows for joint training and cooperation on other matters, such as pre-planned large-scale special events. It includes inter-operative radio capability, a joint police records computer system, and investigation of serious incidents.

CRIMES INVOLVING STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AT NONCAMPUS LOCATIONS

LIT relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving LIT students and recognized student organizations, on and off campus. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, LUPD will actively investigate certain crimes occurring on or near campus. If LUPD learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency to forward information about the situation to the Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success, as appropriate.

LIT requires all recognized student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, and the Institute's regulations. LIT may become involved in the off-campus conduct of recognized student organizations when such conduct is determined to affect a substantial Institution interest.

TIMELY WARNING REPORTS – CRIME ALERTS

In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, LUPD issues "Crime Alerts." LUPD will generally issue Crime Alerts for the following crimes: arson; aggravated assault; criminal homicide; robbery; burglary; sexual assaults; and hate crimes. LUPD will post these warnings through a variety of ways, including but not limited to posters, e-mails, and media. LIT also has the ability to send text message alerts to those who register their cell phone numbers. The text messaging can be a very effective way to send important information to the campus community.

The purpose of these Crime Alerts is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. LIT will issue Crime Alerts based upon the following: 1) a crime is committed; 2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and 3) there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other



members of the campus community because of this crime. Such crimes include, but are not limited to: 1) Clery Act crimes that are reported to any campus security authority or the LUPD; and 2) LIT determines that the incident represents an on-going or serious threat to the campus community.

Additionally, LUPD may, in some circumstances, issue Crime Alerts when there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property beyond those required by the Clery Act. At LIT, the Chief of LUPD will generally make the determination, in consultation with other Institute offices whether a Crime Alert is required. However, in emergencies, any LUPD supervisor may authorize a Crime Alert. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, LIT may issue a Crime Alert if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by the campus population.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AT LIT

The policy of LIT is that it is far better to activate warnings which later prove to be unfounded than not to warn. False alarms may reduce the effectiveness of subsequent well-founded warnings, but the failure to warn the LIT community of imminent danger may have far more tragic consequences.

1. A primary goal shall be to preserve life and protect the lives of all involved in a hazardous incident(s).
2. A primary goal shall be to provide prompt warning of circumstances and suggested defensive actions to persons in or around the campuses to minimize risk to innocent bystanders.
3. Other primary goals shall include apprehension of criminals, and neutralization of weaponry.

Our priorities are:

- Life safety, infrastructure integrity, and environmental protection during an emergency.
- Coordination with LIT departments to write, maintain, test, and exercise the CEMP (Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan).
- Cooperation, Integration, and Mutual Aid with local, state, and federal planning, response, and public safety agencies and their CEMPs.

A summary of LIT's emergency response procedures is located at page 68 at <https://www.lit.edu/pdf/5443/policies-and-procedures.pdf>. This website includes detailed information regarding LIT's emergency notification policy.

DRILLS, EXERCISES AND TRAINING

Annually, LIT conducts an emergency management exercise to test emergency procedures. The scenarios for these exercises change from year-to-year, and include several departments from across the campus.

To ensure LIT's emergency management plans remain current and actionable; the Institute will conduct an emergency management exercise, at a minimum once yearly. These exercises may include tabletop drills, emergency operations center exercises, or full-scale emergency response exercises and the Institute conducts after-action reviews of all emergency management exercises.

In conjunction with at least one emergency management exercise each year, LIT will notify the community of the exercise and provide a reminder of the information included in its publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures at <https://www.lit.edu/pdf/5443/policies-and-procedures.pdf> on page 68.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

LIT is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members. The Institute uses the emergency notification system activated by the communication command center. The command center initiates an emergency notification via the service available to students, staff, and anyone in the campus community who wants to subscribe. LIT uses Blackboard Connect Ed to send emergency messages within minutes of the occurrence of an incident. LIT's Facebook page, Twitter, or at the subscriber's choice, their e-mail account. All of the campuses have full access to Blackboard Connect Ed for posting local emergency alerts.

LIT performs a campus-wide annual test of the system. The following procedures outline the process LIT uses when issuing emergency notifications.

• Procedures Used to Notify the Campus Community

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, LIT has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. The Institute may activate some or all of these methods of outreach in the event of emergency notification to all or a segment of campus community. These methods of communication include the mass notification system Blackboard Connect Ed, LIT's e-mail system, verbal announcements within a building, and public address systems on LUPD cars. Lamar Institute of Technology will post updates during a critical incident on its homepage. If the situation warrants, LIT will establish a telephone call-in center to communicate with the campus community during an emergency.



• Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System

The LUPD and/or other campus first responders may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Generally, campus first responders become aware of these situations when the LUPD Dispatch Recorder receives reports or upon discovery during LUPD patrol or other assignments.

Once first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community, first responders will notify supervisors in the Department of LUPD and Public Safety or other authorized LIT office to issue an emergency notification.

The Institute's authorized representatives will immediately initiate all or some portions of LIT's emergency notification system. If, in the professional judgment of first responders, issuing a notification potentially compromises efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, campus leaders may elect to delay issuing an emergency notification. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, LIT will issue the emergency notification to the campus community.

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

LIT and/or local first responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation will assist those preparing the emergency notification and will distribute the notification to the entire campus in the event of an emergency. LIT will also post applicable messages about the dangerous condition on Institute homepage to ensure the rest of the campus is aware of the situation and the steps they should take to maintain personal and campus safety.



SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO LIT FACILITIES

LIT is a public and open campus. We do not make an effort to restrain the general public from entering the campus. However, the University reserves the right to bar individuals considered a threat to the well-being of the LIT community. The Institute schedules access to academic buildings so they are open on weekends only as needed. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there. Likewise, access to most programs is limited to those enrolled in the program or otherwise authorized. LUPD provides 24-hour patrol of campus property and facilities, and designated building coordinators establish and maintain access to their respective buildings.

Many cultural events held in LIT facilities are open to the public. LIT will only issue keys to a building to those who have demonstrated a need.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR RESIDENCE HALL ACCESS

There are no residence halls.

SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

The Institute is committed to campus safety and security. At LIT, we leverage locks, landscaping and outdoor lighting designs for safety and security. Sidewalks designs and routes provide well-traveled, lighted pathways from parking areas to buildings and from building to building.

We encourage community members to promptly report any security concern, including concerns about locking mechanism, lighting, or landscaping to LUPD.

LIT'S RESPONSE TO SEXUAL AND GENDER VIOLENCE

INTRODUCTION

LIT is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment, and in compliance with federal law has adopted procedures to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual violence including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. These guidelines apply to all students, faculty, staff, contractors, and visitors [https://lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-\(2\)](https://lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-(2)).

REPORTING AN INCIDENT

If a student, employee, or visitor has been the victim of an incident of sexual violence, they should immediately report it to the Lamar University Police Department. In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat if possible, get to a safe location and please report the incident by calling 911. Anyone may contact LUPD at (409) 880-7777 211 Redbird Lane Beaumont, TX 77710.

Students, employees or third parties may also report to Title IX Coordinator at (409) 880-1737 Eagles' Nest 122. LIT officials will assist any victim in notifying law enforcement, including local police or LUPD, if they elect to do so. Victims are also entitled not

- **Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification**

The office responsible for issuing the emergency notification (usually the LUPD Dispatch Recorder officers) will, in concert with LIT and local first responders, determine the contents of the notification. LIT has developed a wide range of template messages addressing several different emergencies. The individual authorizing the alert will select the template message most appropriate to the on-going situation and modify it to address the specifics of the present incident. In those cases where there are no pre-determined template messages in the system, the individual authorizing the alert will develop the most succinct message to convey the appropriate initial information to the community. The goal is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety.

- **Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community**

LIT will notify the larger community through the local media outlets, working with the local public safety agencies' public information officers, and by providing information on social media sites, as well as the Institute's website.

- **Enrolling in LIT's Emergency Notification System**

LIT has a notification system to reach individuals via e-mail, voice mail, and text messages. Incoming students and staff should verify their contact information with the records office or human resources. We encourage LIT students and employees to regularly update their information in Self-Service Banner: https://ssb-prod.ec.lit.edu/PROD/twbkwbis.P_WWWLogin.

to report to law enforcement. Any student or employee, who reports an incident of sexual violence, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall receive a written explanation of their rights and options. This written explanation identifies existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community; and describes options for available assistance in; and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. The institution must make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus or local law enforcement.

CRIMINAL CONDUCT AND TEXAS STATE DEFINITIONS

The State of Texas criminalizes domestic violence, family violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Law enforcement can investigate a reported crime.

Dating Violence, as defined by the Texas Family Code, Section [71.0021](#), states dating violence means an act, other than a defensive measure to protect oneself, by an actor that:

1. is committed against a victim or applicant for a protective order:
 - a. with whom the actor has or has had a dating relationship; or
 - b. because of the victim's or applicant'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 or applicant in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault.

For purposes of this title, "dating relationship" means a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of:

- The length of the relationship;
- The nature of the relationship; and
- The frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

A casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context does not constitute a "dating relationship" under Subsection (b).

Family Violence (Domestic Violence included). Domestic Violence, as defined by the Texas Family Code, Section [71.004](#), states 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), and (K), 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](#).

Sexual Assault. Sexual Assault, as defined by the Texas Penal Code, Section [22.011](#), states a person commits an offense if the person:

1. intentionally or knowingly:
 - a. causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of another person by any means, without that person's consent;
 - b. causes the penetration of the mouth of another person by the sexual organ of the actor, without that person's consent; or
 - c. causes the sexual organ of another person, without that person's consent, to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
2. intentionally or knowingly:
 - a. causes the penetration of the anus or sexual organ of a child by any means;
 - b. causes the penetration of the mouth of a child by the sexual organ of the actor;
 - c. causes the sexual organ of a child to contact or penetrate the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor;
 - d. causes the anus of a child to contact the mouth, anus, or sexual organ of another person, including the actor; or
 - e. causes the mouth of a child to contact the anus or sexual organ of another person, including the actor.

The law states a sexual assault under Section 1 is without the consent of the other person if:

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

6. the actor has intentionally impaired the other person's power to appraise or control the other person's conduct by administering any substance without the other person's knowledge;
7. the actor compels the other person to submit or participate by threatening to use force or violence against any person, and the other person believes that the actor has the ability to execute the threat;
8. the actor is a public servant who coerces the other person to submit or participate;
9. the actor is a mental health services provider or a health care services provider who causes the other person, who is a patient or former patient of the actor, to submit or participate by exploiting the other;
10. person's emotional dependency on the actor;
11. the actor is a clergyman who causes the other person to submit or participate by exploiting the other person's emotional dependency on the clergyman in the clergyman's professional character as spiritual adviser; or
12. 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.

Stalking, as defined by the Texas Penal Code, Section [42.072](#), states a person commits an offense if the person, on more than one occasion and pursuant to the same scheme or course of conduct that is directed specifically at another person, knowingly engages in conduct that:

1. constitutes an offense under Section [42.072](#), or that the actor knows or reasonably should know the other person will regard as threatening:
 - a. bodily injury or death for the other person;
 - b. bodily injury or death for a member of the other person's family or household or for an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship; or
 - c. that an offense will be committed against the other person's property;
2. causes the other person, a member of the other person's family or household, or an individual with whom the other person has a dating relationship to be placed in fear of bodily injury or death or in fear that an offense will be committed against the other person's property, or to feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended; and
3. would cause a reasonable person to:
 - a. fear bodily injury or death for himself or herself;
 - b. fear bodily injury or death for a member of the person's family or household or for an individual with whom the

person has a dating relationship;

- c. fear that an offense will be committed against the person's property;
- d. feel harassed, annoyed, alarmed, abused, tormented, embarrassed, or offended.

PROCEDURES VICTIMS SHOULD FOLLOW

If an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking occurs it is important to preserve evidence to aid in the possibility of a successful criminal prosecution or obtaining a court issued protection order. The victim of a sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical exam. Any clothing removed should be placed in a paper bag. Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries following an incident of domestic or dating violence should be documented including through the preservation of photographic evidence. Victims of stalking should save any evidence including any communication, such as written notes, voice mail or other electronic communications and not altered in any way.

ON & OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES

Both LIT and Jefferson County also offer other important resources to the victims of sexual violence including medical treatment, counseling and advocacy they may wish to utilize. A victim need not make a formal report to law enforcement or the Institute to access these resources that include the following:

- Lamar University/Student Health and Counseling, 857 East Virginia/ Beaumont, TX 77705, (409) 880-8466
- Christus Hospital, 2830 Calder Street/ Beaumont, TX 77702, (409) 892-7171
- Baptist Hospital of Southeast TX, 3080 College Ste./ Beaumont, TX (409) 212-5000/Family Services of SE Texas, 3550 Fannin/ Beaumont, TX 77701, (409) 833-2668
- Jefferson County Victims' Assistance Center, 215 Franklin Street/ 2nd Floor/ Beaumont, TX 77701, (409) 833-3377

ACCOMMODATIONS

Whether a student or employee reports to law enforcement or pursues any formal action, if they report an incident of sexual or relationship violence or stalking, LIT is committed to providing them as safe a learning or working environment as possible. Upon request, the Institute will make any reasonably available change to a victim's academic, transportation, and or working situation. Students and employees may contact Title IX Coordinator (409) 880-1737 for assistance. If a victim reports to law enforcement, the Institute will assist the victim in obtaining a protection order from a criminal court. LIT is committed to ensuring that any such order is fully upheld on all institutionally owned and controlled property. LIT is also committed to protecting victims from any further harm, and the Title IX Coordinator may issue a temporary no-contact order pending the outcome of any conduct proceeding.

VICTIM CONFIDENTIALITY

LIT recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual violence and interpersonal violence is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports any of these crimes. Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy protection to victims. Reports made to law enforcement, including if criminal prosecution is pursued, may be made public and shared with the accused. Any personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the Victim. LIT will not release names in the issuance of "Timely Warnings" or "Emergency Notifications," nor in the "Daily Crime Log," each of which are required by the Clery Act, and any accommodation or protective measure will be confidential unless it interferes with the measure's implementation.

The Institute will keep reports made to officials as confidential, and identifying information about the victim shall not be made public. LIT will not share information from reports made to medical professionals, licensed mental health counselors, and with third parties except in cases of imminent danger to the victim or a third party.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION AND RISK REDUCTION

BE AN ACTIVE BYSTANDER. Bystanders have an opportunity to play a critical role in the prevention of relationship violence. They are individuals who directly or indirectly observe violence or the conditions that perpetuate it. Bystanders have the choice to intervene, speak up, and do something about the situation. At LIT, we want a culture of community accountability where bystanders actively engage in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Bystanders may not always know what to do, even if you want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. For example, when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

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

HOW DO I REDUCE MY RISK OF BEING A VICTIM?

The following are strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from the Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, <http://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 do not know where you are going, act as if you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably is not 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 cash money.
7. Do not allow yourself to be isolated with someone you do not trust or someone you do not know.
8. Avoid putting 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.
10. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately. You can link to local emergency help by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.
11. Do not leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it get poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, do not 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 in relation to the amount of alcohol they have 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. 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:
- 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.
 - Be true to yourself. Do not feel obligated to do anything you do not 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.
 - Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you do not 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.
 - If you do not 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.

- Student Organization host various awareness campaigns such as domestic violence awareness annually

CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

LIT strictly prohibits all acts of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In addition to facing criminal action, students, employees and other affiliates may also face campus disciplinary action. Individuals found responsible for having committed such a violation face permanent expulsion, termination of employment, suspension, probation, and education. Title IX or the Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success will handle incidents involving accused students, and the Office of Human Resources or the Title IX Office will handle incidents involving accused employees/affiliates.

All conduct proceedings, whether reported to have occurred on or off campus, shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution. Officials who have received annual training on the nature of the types of cases they are handling, on how to conduct an investigation, and conduct a hearing in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability will lead these proceedings. The Institute's process requires determination of responsibility shall be made by the Title IX Coordinator using the preponderance of the evidence standard (which means that it is more likely than not that the alleged misconduct occurred).

In all proceedings, including any related meetings, both the accused and accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present including the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. LIT may establish rules on the participation by the advisor. Both the accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome made by the Title IX Coordinator, of procedures for appealing the results of the outcome, of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that they become final, and when such results become final. Disclosure of the outcome shall be made to both parties unconditionally, and each shall be free to share or not share the details with any third parties.

For additional information about Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success proceedings please consult the Student Handbook book available at [https://lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-\(2\)](https://lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-(2)) For additional information about employee conduct proceedings please consult the Policy and Procedure Manual available at <https://www.lit.edu/pdf/5443/lamar-institute-of-technology-policies-and-procedures-manual>.

The following information provides steps to follow should a sexual assault occur:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible!
- Try to preserve all physical evidence – The victim of rape should not bathe, shower, brush teeth, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing until they have a medical exam. Contact a close friend or relative, if available, who can provide support and accompany the victim to the medical exam and/or LUPD department. Advocates from the Women's Resource Center can be available to the victim to provide support.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Lamar Institute of Technology is committed to increasing the awareness of and preventing sexual violence. LIT provides all incoming students and new employees with programming and strategies. We intent these to prevent rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking before it occurs. We hope to affect a culture shift through the changing of social norms and other approaches that include;

- a clear statement that the Institute prohibits such acts,
- their definitions,
- the definition of consent,
- options for bystander intervention,
- information about risk reduction, and
- our policies and procedures for responding to these incidents.

As part of this effort, LIT provides ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns throughout the year. The training is provided by Everfi <https://everfi.com/courses/colleges-universities/sexual-assault-prevention/>. These programs include:

- First year Title IX Training for new students
- Employee on-boarding Title IX Programs along with annual training



- Get medical attention as soon as possible – An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury of which the victim is unaware. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the victim from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraceptive pills are offered to all victims at the time of the exam (if the victim presents within 120 hours) to help prevent pregnancy from occurring as a result of the rape. If the victim reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the victim presents within 96 hours. However, some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs are only detectable in the urine for 6-8 hours after ingestion.
- Contact the LUPD – Sexual assault is a crime; it is vital to report it. It is important to remember report a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. The decision to prosecute may be made at another time. Final decision to prosecute is determined by the District Attorney.
- Consider talking to a counselor – Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the victim understand their feelings and begin the process of recovery.

LIT PROCEDURES FOR RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

If you or someone you know is the victim of a sexual assault, the victim has several rights, including:

- Victims have a right to report the incident to LUPD or local authorities. LIT will assist victims in notifying either LIT or local LUPD. Filing a LUPD report does not mean the victim must pursue criminal charges. The victim maintains his or her rights throughout the process.

- In addition to the campus services listed below, there are also several community service organizations that can provide counseling, mental health, and other related services to sexual assault victims. The Office of Women Students can assist with connecting victims to these services. Please note that not all services are available at all campus locations
 - Family Services Association, Beaumont Texas, (409) 833-2668
 - Franklin House Women, Children, and Family, (409) 896-5911
 - Jefferson County Victims' Assistant Center, (409) 833-3377
 - Rape & Suicide Crisis Center of SE Texas, 1 (800) 793-2273
- If a victim of a sexual assault or relationship violence incident requests a change in her or his living arrangements or academic schedule, the Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success, Human Resources, and other offices at LIT, will assist the individual with making these changes, as long as they are reasonably available.

LIT DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES IN SEXUAL ASSAULT INCIDENTS

If you have been sexually assaulted you have options for addressing such conduct. You may wish first to discuss the problem privately with a counselor or an adviser in Student Health and Counseling or another confidential counselor. LIT officials, as well as members of LUPD are always available to assist a victim with getting the support she/he requests.

LIT's manages the student conduct process to afford a complainant (the person who is bringing a charge) and a respondent (the person who is answering a charge) a fair, prompt, and appropriate resolution process. The process helps persons who need support as they address these incidents.

The Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success manages the resolution proceeding in which a student is the alleged perpetrator. Anyone can find the full text of the protocol for how LIT responds to sexual assault complaints through the campus conduct process at [https://www.lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-\(2\)](https://www.lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-(2)). The Affirmative Action Office is responsible for managing proceedings for those cases in which an employee is the respondent.

In determining whether the alleged conduct constitutes sexual harassment or assault, the Institute will consider the full context in which the alleged incident occurred. In every case, both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during any disciplinary proceeding. LIT will inform both the accuser and the accused of the outcome of any proceeding for the initial finding, any change to the result, and when the result is finalized.

During any sexual assault complaint proceeding, LIT has a range of sanctions available. Those sanctions may range from probation to expulsion from LIT, depending upon the nature and circumstances of the specific incident.

4.12. Sanctions. Sanctions for a Finding of a Policy violation will depend upon the nature and gravity of the misconduct and/or any record of prior discipline for Sexual Misconduct. Sanctions include, but are not limited to, the following: 4.12.1. Students 4.12.1.1. No-contact orders; 4.12.1.2. Probation (including disciplinary and academic probation); 4.12.1.4. Restricted access to activities or facilities; mandated counseling (this may include, but not be limited to education programs and batterer intervention); 4.12.1.5. Disqualification from student employment positions; 4.12.1.6. Revocation of admission and/or degree; 4.12.1.7. Withholding of official transcript or degree; 4.12.1.8. Bar against readmission; 4.12.1.9. Monetary restitution; 3.12.1.10. Withdrawing from a course with a grade of W, F, or WF; or, 3.12.1.11. Relevant training. 4.12.2. Employees 4.12.2.1. Withholding a promotion or pay increase; 4.12.2.2. Reassigning employment, including, but not limited to demotion in rank; 4.12.2.3. Terminating employment; 4.12.2.4. Barring future employment from System or Component; 4.12.2.5. Temporary suspension without pay; 4.12.2.6. Compensation adjustments; 4.12.2.7. No-contact orders; 4.12.2.8. Relevant training; or, 4.12.2.9. Recommendation to revoke tenure.

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The Title IX Office and Office for Student Success is primarily responsible for sexual assault education and awareness:

- Initial Training: LIT offers students and employees training. This includes primary prevention, risk reduction, and bystander intervention.
- On-going Sexual Assault Prevention Training: This is to raise awareness throughout the year.
- Training of all Title IX Coordinators, Advisors, Investigators, and Hearing Members.



PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION

Lamar Institute of Technology does not condone retaliation either directly or indirectly by any member of our campus community and will deal swiftly with such violations of policy and federal laws that prohibit it.

MEGAN'S LAW

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where anyone may obtain law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State 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 Texas Department of Public Safety (TxDPS). You can find this information at <https://publicsite.dps.texas.gov/SexOffenderRegistry>.

DISCLOSURE OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDING OUTCOME TO VICTIMS (OR NEXT OF KIN) OF SEX CRIMES OR OF VIOLENCE

LIT will provide the victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, a statement of the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by LIT against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a 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 POLICIES, CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

In addition to the many programs offered by LUPD and other LIT offices, the Institute has established a number of policies and procedures related to ensuring a reasonably safe campus community. This report summarizes many of these policies.

In an effort to promote safety awareness, LIT safety and security officials, as well as LUPD members maintain a strong working relationship with the community. This relationship includes offering a variety of safety and security programs and services and crime prevention programming. If you or your organization would like to request a specific program, please contact the LUPD. Below are some of the programs and services available:

NAME, TYPE AND FREQUENCY OF PROGRAMS

PRIMARY PREVENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMS, FACULTY & STAFF

NEW-HIRE ORIENTATION

Training held on the 1st and 15th of each month or the 1st working day thereafter.

Training held at the Human Resources Annex.

Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SaVE) & Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Prohibited behavior covered

- Sexual Assault
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking

ONGOING PREVENTION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN, FACULTY & STAFF

Human Resources

Diversity, Equal Employment, and Discrimination;

- Online
- Required every two years, Teaching and Learning Center

Active Shooter Drill

- Annual

Effective crime prevention is often a matter of common sense and being aware of one's surroundings. The following tips and information are available:

Organization and College sponsored programs on such topics as acquaintance rape, crime prevention, and alcohol and drug education. These programs are available by calling LUPD at 880-8305.

WEAPONS POLICY

The Institute prohibits possession, carrying, and use of weapons, ammunition, or explosives on LIT owned or controlled property.

The only exception to this policy is for authorized law enforcement officers or others, specifically authorized by LIT. At some campuses, LIT provides storage facilities for the weapons of members of LIT community. Failure to comply with the LIT weapons policy will result in disciplinary action against violators.

TEXAS CRIME VICTIM RIGHTS

Under the criminal justice system in Texas, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has comprehensive state rights – Texas Crime Victims' Rights – Article 56.02 of the Code of Criminal Procedure described in detail at <https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/CR/htm/CR.56.htm>.

STUDENT CONDUCT

THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR STUDENTS

The Student Code of Conduct applies to every student enrolled at Lamar Institute of Technology. The Code is adopted according to authority granted by the Board of Regents of The Texas State University System. The Code of Student Conduct is outlined in the Student Handbook. Each student is expected to be fully acquainted with these policies [https://www.lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-\(2\)](https://www.lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-(2)).

The Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success is responsible for administering the Code of Conduct for Students, which articulates the behavioral standards and the equitable procedures employed by LIT to respond to allegations of student misconduct.

The Code of Conduct for Students is administered at all LIT campuses on campus property and may also address off campus student misconduct when a student's behavior affects a Substantial LIT Interest.

Students found responsible for violations may be subject to sanctions ranging from Disciplinary Warning, Disciplinary Probation, up to Suspension or Expulsion from LIT.

In most cases, the Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success will also assign developmental and educational interventions designed to promote greater awareness and improved decision-making for students and to further deter future misconduct.

In instances where there is reasonable cause to believe a student is an immediate threat to the safety of himself/herself or other persons or property or is an immediate threat to disrupt essential campus operations, the Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success may assign an Interim Suspension, and/or other actions, designed to protect the health and safety of the community and members therein. The Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success is also responsible for conducting pre-admission, pre-enrollment, and re-enrollment reviews for prospective students with known behavioral problems.

Any individual or entity may submit reports alleging student misconduct to the Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success or designee at the campus where the incident occurred.



The Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success also provides outreach programming designed to inform and educate students and to promote LIT principles. Please visit the Student Conduct homepage at <https://www.lit.edu/information/policies-and-procedures>.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

LIT is obligated to provide all students with LIT regulations, policies, and procedures governing student conduct. LIT publishes policies and procedures, including the Code of Conduct for Students and the Off-Campus Misconduct Policy on the Student Conduct website [https://www.lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-\(2\)](https://www.lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-(2)).

If you have additional questions, special needs, or wish to request a hard copy of this information, please contact the Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success at LIT.

This publication, as well as LIT regulations and policies and procedures governing student conduct, is available on the <https://www.lit.edu/pdf/5443/lamar-institute-of-technology-policies-and-procedures-manual>.

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION POLICY

LIT reserves the right to report student discipline information to the parents or legal guardians of students for liquor or drug law violations whether the students are of majority age.

Federal legislation authorizes LIT to disclose disciplinary records concerning violations of the Institute's rules and regulations governing the use or possession of alcohol or controlled substances that involve students who are under the age of 21 regardless of whether the student is a dependent.

LIT may also report non-alcohol or drug related incidents to parents or legal guardians of dependent students under circumstances described in the Student Guide to General Lamar Institute of Technology Policy and Rules. See the following website for LIT Code of Conduct and additional information concerning Parental Notification [https://www.lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-\(2\)](https://www.lit.edu/student-success/catalog-and-handbook-(2)).

DAILY CRIME LOG

In addition to this annual report concerning campus security and crime statistics, the Lamar University Police Department also publishes a Daily Crime Log. Names or other personally identifiable information regarding victims or complainants are not published in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics which are disclosed in compliance with the Clery Act. The crime log is accessible online at Crime Information - Lamar University Police Department or in person at the LUPD front lobby during normal business hours.





LIT POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

LIT ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

The alcohol and drug policy is policy 2.6 at the following link: <https://www.lit.edu/pdf/5443/lamar-institute-of-technology-policies-and-procedures-manual>.

LIT prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, faculty, staff, and guests in buildings, facilities, grounds or property controlled by LIT or used as part of LIT activities. In addition, the smoking of any material is prohibited in all facilities of LIT at all locations.

POLICIES SPECIFIC TO STUDENTS

Any student who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action including sanctions as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct in addition to any penalties resulting from violating local, state, and or federal law. Disciplinary sanctions may include Disciplinary Warning, Disciplinary Probation, up to Suspension or Expulsion from LIT. In most cases, the Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success will also assign developmental and educational interventions designed to promote greater awareness and improved decision-making for students and to further deter future misconduct.

TEXAS ALCOHOL LAWS

This information is available in policy 2.6 at <https://www.lit.edu/pdf/5443/lamar-institute-of-technology-policies-and-procedures-manual>.

UNDERAGE DRINKING

It is illegal for anyone under 21 years of age to attempt to purchase, purchase, consume, possess, or knowingly and intentionally transport any liquor, malt or brewed beverage. It is also illegal to lie about age to obtain alcohol and to carry a false identification card.

PENALTY	1ST OFFENSE	2ND OFFENSE	SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE
Fine	0-\$300	0-\$500	0-\$500
Jail	0-90 days	0-90 days	0-90 days
License Suspension	90 days	1 year	2 years

LIT has a zero-tolerance policy for students consuming beverage alcohol under the age of twenty-one. Not only is this against the State law, it also violates the student code of conduct.

ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES (DRUGS)

It is a violation of state law and LIT policy to illegally possess, use, distribute, manufacture, sell or be under the influence of other drugs. Students who violate this policy will be referred to the Associate Vice President for Student and Academic Success or LUPD.

POLICIES SPECIFIC TO FACULTY AND STAFF

As a condition of LIT employment, every employee shall abide by the terms of this policy. Any employee who violates this policy is subject to Institute sanctions, including dismissal, as well as criminal sanctions provided by federal, state or local law. An employee may be required to participate in a drug abuse or drug rehabilitation program. An employee must notify his or her supervisor of any criminal drug conviction for a violation occurring in the LIT workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction. Please consult Policy 4, A Drug-Free Awareness Program for more information <https://www.lit.edu/pdf/5460/lamar-institute-of-technology-safety-manual>.

¹Listed in order of reporting hierarchy

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. LUPD maintains a close relationship with all local law enforcement departments where LIT owns or control property attempting to ensure the Institute's awareness of crimes reported directly to these departments that involve LIT.

LUPD collects the crime statistics disclosed in the charts through a number of methods. LUPD dispatchers and officers enter all reports of crime incidents made directly to the department through an electronic records management system. LUPD administrators review reports to ensure appropriate classification. In addition to the crimes reported directly LUPD, the statistics that follow also include crimes that are reported to various CSAs, as defined in this report. The statistics for liquor laws, drug laws and weapons offenses represent the number of people arrested and/or referred to campus conduct authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS USED IN CLASSIFICATION OF CRIME STATISTICS

PRIMARY CRIMES¹

- Criminal Homicide
 - Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
 - Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- Sexual Assault or Sex Offenses
 - 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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
 - 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.
- 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 is usually accompanied by the use

of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

- Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- Motor Vehicle Theft: Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- 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.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) CRIMES

- Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed —
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
- 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.

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

- Weapons: Carrying, possessing, etc. is defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.
- 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. Arrest 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.



HATE CRIME (ANY OF THE ABOVE OFFENSES AND THOSE BELOW)

A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

- Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness and is counted only in relation to a reported hate crime.
- 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 and is counted only in relation to a reported hate crime.
- 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.
- Categories of bias are:
 - Race,
 - Gender,
 - Gender Identity,
 - Religion,
 - Sexual Orientation,
 - Ethnicity,

- National Origin, and
- Disability.

DEFINITIONS OF GEOGRAPHIES (LOCATIONS)

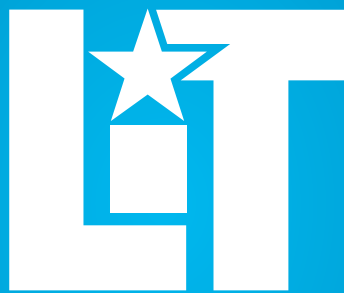
- On-Campus Buildings or Property;
 - Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
 - Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the above paragraph, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).
- Non-Campus Buildings or Property:
 - Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
 - Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

LIT crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses. To see a LIT campus map, please visit: <https://www.lit.edu/information/map>.

**LAMAR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CLERY ACT CRIME DATA**

LAMAR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY REPORTED CRIMES					
Primary Crimes	Year	On Campus	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property	Unfounded
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES					
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	1	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY					
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
ARSON	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

VAWA OFFENSES							
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	2	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	2	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS		Arrest			Referred for Disciplinary Action		
		On Campus	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property	On Campus	Noncampus Building or Property	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2017	2	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	1	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2017	1	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	1	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0
Notes							
2017 - LIT had no reported hate crimes. 2018 - LIT had no reported hate crimes. 2019 - LIT had no reported hate crimes.							



LAMAR INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY